Forestry For Schoolchildren.

Massachusetts is trying to arouse her public school pupils to interest in forestry, and the state forester, W. Rane, has sent out to every school superintendent in the State a circular setting forth the desirability of further educating the children in caring for trees. He offers seedlings and seed of white pine, white ash, red spruce, beech, chestnut and acorn trees on payment of actual expense of digging and express charges.

WHERE DOCTORS FAILED.

An Interesting Case From Salem, the Capital of Oregon.

F. A. Sutton, R. F. D. No. 4, Salem, Oregon, says: "Acute attacks of kidney disease and



rheumatism laid me up off and on for ten years. Awful pains started from the kidneys and coursed down through my limbs. I sought the best medical treatment, but in vain, and when I began using Doan's Kidney

Pills I was walking with two canes and suffering continual pains, headaches and sleepless nights. I improved quickly and after taking three boxes felt better than I had for 15 years. The effects have been lasting." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Alchemy In Vegetables.

The discovery of a means of metamorphosing radishes into potatoes has been made in the Academy of Sciences, Paris. The inventor's method, briefly described in popular terms, is this: He takes a very young radish, "pasterizes" it in a certain way and it grows up into a fine potato. More scientifically, the young radish is cultivated in a glass retort, after a process invented by Pasteur, in a concentrated solution of glucose. Starch then develops plentifully in the cells of the radish, which swells out, loses its pepperiness and acquires practically the consistency, flavor and especially the nutritive properties of the potato.

Ingenious Office Boy.

A New York business man was telling some friends not long ago of the disadvantage of having two telephones in his business office.

"A new office boy entered upon the discharge of his duties last week," said the merchant, "among which duties is that of answering the telephone calls. The very first call resulted in his coming to me with this statement: 'You're wanted at the phone by

a lady, sir.' 'Which one?' I asked, thinking of the two phones.

'Well, sir,' said the boy, after an embarrassed pause, 'I—I think its your wife, sir.'"— Harper's Weekly.

Camphor Farm In Florida.

For five years the Department of Agriculture has been distributing camphor-tree seed, and thousands of trees are now growing throughout the South and in the Pacific Coast States. Two years ago a serious effort was made to develop the manufacture of camphor from these trees. By improvements in manufacturing processes satisfactory results have been accomplished and a large manufacturing concern is now building up a camphor grove of 2,-000 acres in Florida, from which it hopes to make its camphor. This firm uses more than \$500,000 worth of camphor ever year.

A Trade In Learning.

"I want you," said the old farmer, "to give the boy bout six or eight dollars' worth o' learnin'. For instance. I'll start him on three bushels of corn; then, when that's out, I'll keep him a-movin' on a couple of smokehouse ham: an' I may decide to give you a young heifer to larn him writin' an' a home-raised cow fer a leetle 'rithmetic." "Do you want him to learn any

of the higher branches?" "Well, after he climbs a leetle, you might throw in 'bout a bushel or two of 'em, or say 'bout a quarter

beef's worth!"-Atlanta Consti-

Bills are very useful things to teach ou how easy it is never to have any

COULDN'T KEEP IT Kept it Hid From the Children.

"We cannot keep Grape-Nuts food in the house. It goes so fast I have to hide it, because the children love it so. It is just the food I have been looking for ever so long; something that I do not have to stop to prepare

and still is nourishing." Grape-Nuts is the most scientifically made food on the market. It is perfectly and completely cooked at the factory and can be served at an instant's notice, either with rich cold cream, or with hot milk if a hot dish is desired. When milk or water is used, a little sugar should be added. but when cold cream is used alone the natural grape-sugar, which can be seen glistening on the granules, is sufficiently sweet to satisfy the palate. This grape-sugar is not poured over the granules, as some people think, but exudes from the granules in the process of manufacture, when the starch of the grains is changed from starch to grape-sugar by the process of manufacture. This, in effect, is the first act of digestion: therefore, Grape-Nuts food is predigested and is most perfectly assimilated by the very weakest stom-

ach. "There's a Reason." Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little health classic, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

PATE DE POIES GRAS.

WHY DON'T AMERICAN FARMERS GO INTO ITS PRODUCTION?

They Raise Millions of Geese but They Have Not Caught on to the Real Golden Egg, Laid by This Blooming

American poultry breeders, so far their livers exclusively. Nowhere in any one's way. this broad land do they make goose With its boasts of being strictly up to place. date and ahead of all creation, this "Then it behooves men to return

he is ignorant of the possibilities of nicety of inches. ed over here the Toulouse goose is trodden upon by countless hundreds of used for ordinary purposes or perhaps for exhibition at shows. But Blackpool. A pretty green is that at his whole mission in life is to have in existence since 1299. In the westhis liver stuffed up to enormous proportions for pie making purposes. Thrifty France exports enormous quantities of this fole gras. It appears on the table of every epicure in Europe. King Edward nibbles at it, Emperor William does not disdain it, while the lords and dukes and ladies think no feast complete without its appetizing presence. France worships it, Germany adores it and John Bull regards it with the tempered respect that is grudgingly giv-

en to things continental. The department, of which Toulouse is the capital, is given over to this variety of goose, which, when faty-two pounds. The ordinary goose there and here seldom goes beyond seven or eight pounds. The whole section is given up to geese. They swarm all over the roads and according to the last census, the goose population of this one department amounted to 2,000,000. As these birds, after being fattened for the market, are worth about \$4 each, the average yearly income from the sale of geese alone will reach \$8,000,000. Now why can't our American goose farmers get onto this scheme and make the same kind of money? The fattening of geese whose livers are to be sacrificed for pate de foie gras begins in the autumn. They are cooped up in sheds and fed on Indian corn, softened by being mixed with flour and water. After a month or two of this luxurious life, the luckless bird is placed in a dark and silent cell half filled with straw. There is hardly room to move; not a chink for light, not a sound. Nothing quart of corn a day, sometimes with is said to be caused by rats. milk and soup added, is given. The barley and potatoes. A funnel is and even to attack children. placed in the bird's beak and the In addition to the direct damage, weighing five pounds are not at all World. uncommon. Picturesque peasants with baskets on their arms bring goose livers to the shops and markets. Very fat livers are shown in the shop windows for a day before they are cooked. A good deal of prejudice exists in this country against fole gras, owing to a notion that the stuff is made of diseased livers, but the French farmers affirm that the liver is not diseased. It is enlarged, to be sure, and doubtless the goose would die of it if not killed at the right time, but if put to death at the psychological moment his liver is fresh and sweet. It may be fried, of course, or otherwise cooked, but its principal purpose the celebrated article of commerce known at pate de foie gras.-American

BOWLING GREENS AGAIN.

The Good Old Game Is Daing Revived

Farmer.

in Great Britain. "There is a boom in bowldom today," says an English writer in Bail- has been favored .- Tit-Bits. ly's magazine. "In Scotland, where private clubs have existed almost fast increasing in number.

"It is the same in Lancashire, Yorkshire, Ireland, Wales and so on; from the United States.

two new greens are springing up for every one which dies out.

"Although the underlying principles are the same, the game is played in different methods all over Britain, Metropolitan players use flat greens, upon which the bias of the woods (bowls) is used to the full extent. The rink game is the order; that is to say, the bowlers play up and down on the same pitch all the night long.

"Now that, to a North of England as the goose end of the business is man's mind, is a game which should concerned, are behind the times, not be encouraged, for the simple rea-They indeed raise millions of geese son that a man can get used to one for market, they supply the demand plot of land and can play ducks and for roast goose, stuffed goose, goose drakes with any visitor, or even with fricasee, with a valuable by-product a club member who does not know from feathers as a side line, but still | that particular piece of land. In the they haven't caught on to the real eastern counties they play also on flat golden egg that can or should be laid greens, but they can send the jack. by this blooming bird. We hear of the little leading wood which is no establishment in the United States | thrown first and followed by the opdevoted to raising geese, not for their ponents, wherever they like, providmeat, not for their feathers, but for ing of course that it is not dumped in

"This is the best sort of game, to my liver pie. But there's where the for- way of thinking, for it is a proper tune is; therein lies the secret of trial of a man's ability, or brains, forcing the silly bird that saved Rome | which is the same thing in the end. To by its cackling and sets the farm crazy hold his own means that a man must by its garrulous gabbling to give up get to know all the runs of the green a stream of gold surpassing that which which he frequents, or, in other words, rolls down from "Afric's sands." It to find out thoroughly how the land is marvellous that this millionaire lies. Many players, even at this open producing country, this money loving game, learn little bits of land so well land of ingenious devices, should that it would appear that they know have let such a chance as this go. every blade of grass in that particular

glorious Yankee nation has evident the compliment, and I have seen ly let a bird go, the veritable bird games lost hopelessly to most ways which sheds fortunes from that "per- of thinking, pulled out of the fire by fidious entrail" known as the liver. | a man just getting on to the land that The Old Country has been on to it he knew, and never allowing his for ages. There, in abundance, is opponent to score again. In Lanconcocted that delicious tidbit ca'led cashire there is a rise (or crown) in "pate de foies gras," but which in the centre of the greens, and this ocplain English simply means goose casions the exercise of the inborn liver pie. Every one of our pouitry skill of the player in properly weighraisers knows about, if he does not ing up, mentally, the bias of his woods own, the famous Toulouse geese, but and the distance to be covered to a

this bird in its native home in the "The finest greens in the country sunny land of France. When import- so far as texture goes, and they are feet during a season, are those at ree him on his native heath, where Southampton, where the club has been ern counties one will find many swards with historical surroundings."

WORST MAMMALIAN PEST.

Department of Agriculture Says It Is the Rat-Methods of Destruction.

It costs American farmers probably \$100,000,00 a year to feed rats.

Agricultural department experts compute that the average cost of feeding a rat on grain is about fifty cents a year. If for each cow, horse, sheep and hog on the farms of the United States the farmer supports tened, weighs from twenty-six to thir- me rat on grain the cost would reach the enormous total of \$100,000,000 a year. Even if half their food is waste material the tax of feeding rats is still an enormous drain.

The Agricultural Department will soon issue a comprehensive publication on "Methods of Destroying Rats." This will show that the brown rat is the worst map malian pest in existence, and in the United States destroys more property than all other noxious animals combined

This government publication will show that the ravages of rats are not confined to food. They enter stores and warehouses and destroy dry goods, lace curtains, carpets, woollens, silks, kid gloves and other leather goods. They gnaw through lead pipes, flooding buildings with water or filling them with gas. They and doors of buildings. They eat the insulation from electric wires, thus causing fires. The average fire loss must distract the attention of Mother in the United States due to defective Goose from the business of diges- insulation is placed at \$15,000,000 antion while being stuffed. Over a nually, a considerable part of which

Rats destroy eggs and voung poulmore up to date farmers have a stuf- try, pigeons, game, birds and wild fing machine which feeds the birds song birds. They have been known with rolls of soft food-bran, wheat, to kill young rabbits, pigs and lambs

food forced down its throat. When rats are known to be agents in carrythese fat geese are brought to the ing disease germs from house to market they sell for prices varying house and from city to city. Bubonic from \$4 to \$8 apiece. The livers are plague is usually carried from port of enormous size. Three pounds is to port in this way.-Washington the average, but in Toulouse livers correspondence of the New York

Shop Without Name.

In the Devonshire town of Modburg there is a butcher's shop which has no name, nor has it had one for the last 120 years. The reason affords a striking illustration of the superstitious nature of West Country folk. When this particular business was started, the owner for some reason or other did not have his name inscribed on the premises. Whether this fact had anything to do with the success of the business or not it would be difficult to say. Trade, however, was brisk, and the butcher duly reis to become the chief ingredient in tired, leaving the nameless shop to his son. The business has been handed down from father to son for more than 120 years, but none of those into whose occupation it has come would have his name put up on any consideration, fearing-as, in fact, the present owner does today-that such a procedure might break the spell of good fortune with which the business

An electrically equipped paper mill since the Flood, the public greens are has been recently put into operation at Tokio, Japan. It has a milliondollar equipment, mest of which came

COMMERCIAL COLUMN

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Midyear dry goods clearance sales were satisfactory, local jobbers sellng freely to the interior, where deiveries could not be secured from he mills. Sales of fireworks were estimated as 20 per cent. larger than ast year.

Quiet conditions in the primary markets for cotton goods are more argely due to indifference of manuacturers than the holiday season or stock taking. Most deliveries are tardy, and mill agents do not seek new business until there is better. prospect of making desired shipments. Results of inventories are very satisfactory, disclosing no accumulation of stocks in the hands of producers or jobbers. Medium lines of woolens are now well opened, but there is little activity outside of staple lines of men's wear. Few duplcate orders for the heavyweight season have yet appeared.

Inventories by shoe manufacturers have prevented any aggressive efforts to get new business during the past week. The result for the six months has been larger shipments from Boston than in any previous year, except 1906.

Prospects are now considered bright for fall business, and factories have begun cutting in preparation for large orders, of which a substantial quantity has already appeared.

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.-Wheat-Southern old crop brought 80 cents per bu. Western opened steady. Spot and July, 94 1/2 c.; No. 2 red Western, August,

Corn-Cob corn in moderate demand and quotable at \$8.40@3.45 per brl, for carloads prime yellow Western opened steady; spot and July, 60 % @ 60 % c.; August, 60 % @ 61; September. 61 % @ 61 1/2.

Oats-We quote: White-50@50½c.; No. 3, 48½@49½; No. 4, 47@471/2. Mixed-No. 2, 471/2 @47%c.; No. 3, 46%@46%; No. 4, 45 1/2 @ 46. Cheese-Market steady. Jobbing

prices, new, per lb., 13 1/2 @ 13 1/4 c. Eggs-Market quiet and prices unchanged. We quote, loss off, per doz.: Maryland, Pennsylvania and 16 ½ c.; Western, nearby, firsts, 16; Southern, firsts, 151/2. Guinea eggs. 8@9c.

New York .- Wheat -- Receipts, 47,-000 bu.; exports, 23,705; No. 1 red, \$1.01, elevator; No. 2, \$1.03, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$1.13%, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.06 1/2, f. o. b., affoat.

Corn-No. 2, 63c., elevator, and 62%, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 white, 63 %, and No. 2 yellow 63 1/2, f. o. b., affoat

ipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 50 1/2 @

Butter steady. Renovated, common to extra, 16@211/2; Western factory, common to first, 17@19%. Cheese steady and unchanged; receipts, 14,113 boxes. Eggs firm; receipts, 26,521. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected, white. 20@21c.; choice, 181/2@19; brown and mixed extra, 19; first to extra firsts, 16@17 1/2; Western firsts, 16 (official price, first, 16); thirds to cconds, 13 % @ 15.

Philadelphia .- Wheat firm, higher; contract grade, July, 941/2 Corn firm but quiet; July @ 95c.: 60 @ 60 %c. Oats quiet but frm; No. 2 white, natural, 50 1/2 @ 51c. Butter firm, fair demand; extra Western creamery, official price. 24 1/2 c.; street price, 25 1/2; extra

nearby prints, 27. Eggs firm, good demand; Pennsylinjure furniture and the foundations | vania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 17c. at mark: Pennsylvania and other nearby current receipts in returnable cases, 16 at mark; Wostern firsts, free cases, 17 at mark. Cheese firm, fair demand; New York full creams, choice, 13@ 13 1/4 c.; do., fair to good. 12 1/4 @ 12%. Potatoes dull and weak; old, per bu. 20@25c.

Live poultry firmer, good demand; iowls, 141/2 @ 15c.; old roosters, 10; spring chirkens. 20@26; ducks, old, 12@13; do., spring, 13@14.

Chicago.-Cattle-Market steady; common to prime steers, \$4.60@ .15; heifers, \$3 @ 4.75; bulls, \$3.30 5; calves. \$3@7.25; stockers and feeders, \$3@5.

Hogs-Market strady; good prime heavy, \$6@6.10; medium to good heavy, \$5.9: @ 5.05; butcherweights, \$6.05 @ 6.25; good to prime, mixed, \$6@6.15; light mixed, \$6.05 @ 6.20; packing. 18 15@ 5.80; pigs. \$5.50@6.15; selected. \$6.15@6.30; bulk of sales, \$6 @ 6.14.

Sheep - Market strong; sheep, \$3.75@6; yearlings, \$5.50@6.25; lambs. \$6@7.75.

York. - Beeves - Feeling New steady for choice steers, weak for others. Dressed beef steady at 8 1/2 @10c. per lb. for native sides.

Calves-Trade slow and feeling west to a shade lower; *ommon to choice veals sold at 15 @ 8.15 per 100 lbs.; buttermflk at \$3.75@ 4.25; city-dressed veals steady at 8@12 %c per 1b.; country dressed at \$6@11 Piltsburg, Pa. - Cattle - Market stardy; choice, \$6.30 @ 6.50; prime, \$6.10@6.30.

THIS AND THAT.

The New York cty government expends \$1,016,000 each day. The railroads of this country are said to use 84,000,000 ties per an-

The Twine Trust may find a rival n the Malva Castella, a new Philipsine fiber plant.

The transparent glass ruler, an inlovation, "is of great assistance to lraftsmen in their work.

One Man's Wisdom. "What," queried the fair widow who had begun to sit up and take notice, "can equal the warmth of

a true woman's love?" "The hotness of her temper," calmly replied the scanty-haired widower .- Chicago News.

How We Go To The Dogs. "The rich ride to hounds," mused the near-philosopher.

"Well?" dogs on hoof."-Pittsburg Post.

A Prolific Thinker.

Singleton-Your wife appears to be an unusually thoughtful woman? Wedderly-That's what she is. Why, you couldn't imagine half the things she thinks when I am detained downtown late .- Chicago News-

An Awful Mistake.

"I see Mabel and Jack have broken off their engagement.' "Yes; the fool wrote her a poem "The rest of us have to go to the and called it 'Lines on Mabel's Face.' "---Illustrated Bits.

TIRED AND SICK YET MUST WORK

"Man may work from sun to sun but woman's work is never done," In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo and often suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily malse life a burden.

It is to these women that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, comes as a blessing. When the spirits are depressed, the head and back

MRS. AUG. LYON aches, there are dragging-down pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, and reluctance to go anywhere, these are only symptoms which unless

heeded, are soon followed by the worst forms of Female Complaints. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound keeps the feminine organism in a strong and healthy condition. It cures Inflammation, Ulceration, displacements, and organic troubles. In preparing for child-birth and to carry women safely through the Change

of Life it is most efficient. Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes:- Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-"For a long time I suffered from female troubles and had all kinds of aches and pains in the lower part of back and sides, I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following the advice which you gave me I feel like a new woman and I cannot praise your medicine too highly.'

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Memory Of Sleepwalkers.

The memory of sleepwalkers is occasionally prodigious under the in- who recently died would order pathat moves them.

able to read or write, yet in a state certain hour and eat cheese with of sleep he would preach fluent ser- ginger beer; another to take supmons, which were afterward recog- per precisely at midnight, and eat firsts, 16 1/2; West Virginia, firsts, nized as having formed portions of only apples; or he would instruct the discourses he was accustomed to patient to put just so many grains hear in the parish church as a child, of salt on the egg he was to eat, more than forty years before.

scious memory" is referred to by mind of the patient on something Dr. Abercrombie. A girl given to else than symptoms, and this scheme sleepwalking was in the habit of imi- worked well in many cases, especials tating the violin with her lips, giving ly when the patient was suffering the preliminary tuning and scraping from melancholia .- N. Y. Times. and flourishing with the utmost fidelity. It puzzled the physician a good deal until he ascertained that when a child she lived in a room adjoining a fiddler who often performed Oats-Mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 49c.; a child she lived in a room adjoinnatural white, 30 to 33 lbs., 50@51; ing a fiddler, who often performed on his violin in her hearing .- Pearson's Weekly.

Strange Ocean Postoffice.

I should like to mention a postoffice on the ocean, which certainly belongs to the most primitive in the whole world and goes not boast a single official

It is in the South American Coninent, on the Coast of Patagonia. Close to the edge of the sea is erected a strong beam, on which is written "Postoffice," and joined to it by a strong iron chain lies a barrel with a movable cover. The ships which pass through the straits send boat to the coast to take out these letters which are to be forwarded. and at the same time put in their own postal matter, the former being conveyed to the next port, to be sent on by means of the usual post. In the Torres Straits, on one of the islands belonging to Australia, is a similar post station, equally primitive and equally fulfilling its purpose .- Girl's Own Paper.

You can tell when a girl is inter-ested in a man by the way she pre-tends to him that other men are interested in her.

You can never make a man believe he is comfortable unless he is wear-ing something that makes his wife ashamed of him for it. FITS St. Vitus Dance: Nervous Diseases per-

manently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Any man who can get used to drink-ing poor coffee can get used to being

The milk pail is kept free from staleness, sliminess and stickiness if it is washed with borax and water in the following proportions: One table-

Good sense is better than good looks, but so few people are afflicted with either.

ALMOST A SOLID SORE

spoonful to a quart of water.

married.

Skin Disease From Birth-Fortune Spent on Her Without Benefit-

Poctor Cured Her With Cuticura.

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co. who opce had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good. Old Dr. G -- suggested that he try the Cuticura Remedies, which he did. When he commenced to use it the child was almost in a solid scab. He had used it about two months and the child was well and I could hardly believe she was the same child. Her skin was as soft as a baby's without a scar on it. I have not seen her in seventeen years, but I have heard from her and the last time I heard from her she was well. Mrs. W. P. Ingle, Burlington, N. C., June 16, 1905."

All That He Had. "Can you give bond," asked the judge. "Have you got anything." "Jedge." replied the prisoner. sence you ax me I'll tell you. I hain't got nuthin' in the worl' 'cept the spring chills, six acres of no 'count land, a big family, a hope of hereafter an' the ol' war rheumatism."--Atlanta Constitution,

Mental Medicine.

A somewhat eccentric physician fluence of the dominating impulse tients to take walks, say, daily, on the left side of the street, returning There is an instance of a poor and by the other side, another he would illiterate basket-maker, who was un- order to arise each morning at and part his hair in a different way Quite as strange a case of "uncon- each day. His object was to get the



tive power over these troubles is extra ordinary and gives immediate relief.
Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT.
THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.





HAROLD SOMERS. 149 DeKalb Ave., Brookly B. 20 Maie Team

PACIFIC CGAST BORAX CO., New York. ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT WILL PAY,

PATENTS Do you wish to know about PATENTS? Do you wish to know about TRADEMARKS? Do you wish to know about PAY and BOUNTY? Then write to W. H. Wills, Artorney-at-Law (Notary Public), Wills Building, 32 indiang Avenue, Washington, D. C. 24 years in Washington, D. C. 24 years in Washington, Union Soldiers and Salicy—war 1861.5—childed to pension on age after they reach 32 lipensioner deserts wife she may be entitled at helf his pension.

If amicted Thompson's Eye Water