A special safe deposit vault has been built for the presents, which, besides the usual dog-collars, necklaces and tiaras, include a gold coal-scuttle from ras, include a gold coal-scuttle from Mrs. Ami Innit, a silver hatrack with turquoise pegs from Mr. and Mrs. Splurgeon Getton, and a gold bathtub with diamond toilet appurtances from Mrs. I. M. Itt, a sister of the groom.—From

Trustful Wives.

The Census Bureau missed a fine nance when it failed to include in its ist of impertinent questions to mankind: When you give money to the partner of your joys, does she ever look you in the eye and ask you if you made it honestly?" Where is the woman who cares anything about the source of money when her lord and master is in a liberal

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH. To Prove It-Medicine Free!

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills the poison in the blood which causes rheumatism (bone pains, swollen joints, sore muscles, aches and pains) and catarrh (bad breath, deafness, hawking, spitting, ringing in the ears), thus making a permanent cure after all else falls. Thousands cured. Many suffered from 30 to 40 years, yet B. B. B. cured them. Druggists \$1 per large bottle. To prove it cures, sample of B. B. B. sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. B. B. B-

The Mackenzie River is 2500 miles in length, and drains an area equal to one-half of the United States.

STATE OF ORIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make onth that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one HUNDRED BOLLARS for each and every case of CATARBR that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARBR CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, SEAL A. D., 1888. A. W. GLENEY.

Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 750.

se. F. J. CHENEY & Co., 10 Sold by Druggists,75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A man may be too poor to hire a lawyer and at the same time can afford to keep his own counsel.

Patience and Ferseverance.

Three million packages of Putnam Fadeless Dyes are put up every year. To do this necessitates the handling of one hundred thousand pounds of dye stuff.

The packages are filled by dipping the dye stuff up with a large wooden spoon and placing in an envelope. Five car loads of dye stuff handled with a wooden spoon! This is accomplished every year by the dozens of young ladies employed by the Putnam Fadeless Dye Co., Unionville, Mo.

The population of the Philippines is stated at 10,000,000.

Many School Children Are Sickiy.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,
used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's
Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours,
cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach
Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy
Worms, At all druggists', 25. Sample mailed
Free, Address Allen S, Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

It's a mistake to suppose the art of con-versation consists of asking questions.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.00; low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

It's funny how many men there are try-ing to get rid of a "good thing."

Best For the Bowels. Romatter what alls you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascaners help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to startgetting your health back. Cascaners Candy Catharite, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The baker who mixes his dough properly has a soft thing of it.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kiine's Great Nerve Bestorer. \$21rial bottle and treatisefree Nerve Restorer, \$21riai bottle and st., Phila., Pa., Dr. R. H. Kling, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

One million miles is the "length" of an American locomotive's life.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

A London physician advises a quiet sea

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we over used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM O. Expatzy, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900. South African diamond mines yield over \$40,000,000 annually.

New Jersey Skin Troubles
Can't resist Tetterine. "I have been troubled with Eczema four years. Tetterine has done me so much good that I gladly recommend it. Send another box."—W. C. Fuller, Seninole Cottage, Sea Cliff, N. J. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

Boston, one of the richest cities in the country, has a municipal debt of \$50,000,-

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilia, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. All drogging.

Ack your declor what he thinks of Arw's acrespectits. He knows all doons the grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be said bed. C. Ayen Co., Lowell, Mass.

AGRICULTURAL.

Passenassessessessessesses Protection Against Cold. Double-glazed windows are nearly equal to brick walls as protection against cold, but the glazing should be done on a dry day and in a dry place, so as not to inclose moist air, which might cause mistiness between

the panes of glass. CHEST SERVICE True Test of a Cow. - Mail

A high record for seven days is not lways a good one, so far as showing the actual value of the cow is conerned. The true test of a cow is the number of pounds of butter she proluces in a year and its cost. The results for a single week may be from excessive feeding, with extra cost for labor; but such cows, however, are usually capable of giving good results for a month or year also.

Potash in Plant Growth.

er amount of potash than any other the box. Then bore a one-inch hole of our common crops, or about forty about six inches from the bottom of parts in a thousand, forage beets or mangels thirty-five parts, potatoes twenty parts, sugar beets eighteen parts, clover hay nineteen parts, beans hirteen parts and the cereals five parts To this we will add that the cereal grains of a well-grown crop usually show about four times as much of potash in the straw as in the grain, thus as the straw is the heavier, requiring twenty-five to thirty parts of potash for each one thousand parts of grain, beans and peas require much more in the stalk than in the seed. and the potash in the stalk of the potato is a greater proportion than in the tuber, but the weight being less, the box, and at h cut a notch in the the whole does not vary much from the outside of the end board. Sharpen above estimate. The tobacco gives stick, g, at each end. The stock, 1 i, a better leaf for cigar making when should be twelve inches long, notched sulphate of potash is used than when at k, so as to balance in the hole. The muriate or some of the cheaper grades | end, I, should be pointed, and the end are used. On certain soil the sulphate i, notched and pointed. Fasten a string also produces a better potato for table at m, bring over the spool at c, and use, while on others there does not down to g. Have the string short seem to be much difference in results. Some of our sandy soils are well supplied with the silicate of potash, but Place bait of any kind on l. When a there is apparently a greater difference | rabbit or other pest sniffles it he will in the ability of different plants to dislodge stick, g, by moving it at l, separate the potash from the silica or and the cover will drop. Sometimes a to use them together. We need more investigation in regard to the use of advantage.-Farm and Home, potash, but we can rest assured that if used freely it does not evaporate, leach away or change to an unavailable form.-The Cunivator.

A Protected Watering Place.

As a watering place for calves and sheep such an arrangement as that shown in the cut could hardly be improved upon. It shades the water, the



CLEAN, COOL WATER.

opening is on the north side, thus keeping it cool, and is so constructed that the animals cannot get into the Rocks piled up about the base of the barrel keep it from being overturned, an important reature.-Orange Judd Farmer,

Mixed Grain and Out Bone.

My experience with cut bone for six years is that the best results will not be obtained from any flock, either in the show room or in filling the egg basket, without at, It can be fed with benefit three times a week. I usually allow what I call a small handful to a half dozen birds at one time. It is easy to tell after a little experience how much the fowls need. Most of our bone cutters now shave the bone, and care should be taken in placing bone in the machine so that the knives cut across instead of lengthwise, If cut lengthwise, splinters, and sometimes long, sharp pieces, will be found and gobbled by the fowls. And this, if continued, even if good grit is fed. will surely produce crop bound fowls. If fresh bone is not to be had, a substitute of beef scrap or beef meal mixed with coru, oats, middlings and bran for one feed each day, gives good results. Usually the scraps are not used more than three times a week. Fowls must get two feeds of found grain each day besides the ground feed, but it need not be all corn. Mixed grain gives best results.

With regard to utility and fancy, I always found the finest show birds in my yards to be the best utility This talk about cross-breeds all bosh. Of course, there may be some who may get the tall end of a pure breed nearly exhausted for want of care. From such they would not get the results expected, hence, would say pure breeds were no good. On the other hand, where such are intelligently bred and properly cared for, they usually make the ideal fowl both for show room and market.-Thomas Gog-

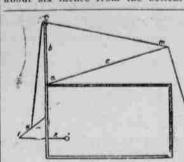
gin, in Poultry Farmer.

Pointers That Menn Progress. like bank stock that pays a dividend, the cornfield in order to more thoror rather, perhaps, like tested seed that yields sixty or a hundred fold. It is the experience of the best farmers, and resort to the growing of potatoes condensed and in convenient form, for cabbages, turnips or carrots if the hoour special guidance. When you put is necessary. Those who use the hoe big letters. I remember a large field are more completely removed. But no of wheat that yielded shout half what system of rotation can be said to be trusted to a boy, and he carelessly set clude some kind of crop that requires the seeder too low, and of course the boe, such as carrots or potatoes, stand of wheat was poor. The cost while in some countries, such as Engof plowing, seeding and reaping was land, the rotation also includes th as much as for a good stand, and the hurdling of sheep on the ground, ter-threshing little less. So for a lack of nips and rape being grown for the ani-a few more bushels of seed wheat, mals to feed off the land. Farmers

onion seed, which he offered far below the regular price. My neighbor purchased from bim, and after waiting a proper time concluded that he had planted too early, and bought from the same lot of seed and planted again. For the third planting he purchased seed from a reliable dealer at the customary price. But instead of having an early crop, as he had planned. this third planting put him several weeks behind the latest of his neigh bors. I once planted a lot of expen sive greenhouse seed in the same manner, and after waiting about four weeks for them to germinate, discovered that my bargain was not a bargain at all, for besides losing what had paid it was too late to replant. these and many other experiences, both of myself and neighbors, I have concluded that in seeds at least, bargain hunting is an expensive luxury .- F. H. Sweet, in The Epitomist.

A Device For Catching Vermin,

Get a common box, remove the top and one side and put them together as at e and fasten with a hinge as at a. Fasten a spool, c. in the end of It said that tobacco contains a large a board, b, and nail it to the back of



A BOX TRAP FOR VERMIN, enough so that when set the door will be wide open, about eight inches. weight can be used on the cover to

The Rotation of Crops.

The land gives the greatest crops when the farmer provides plant foods iberally and rotates the crops grown. When the farm is forced to yield to its fullest capacity there is taken from the soil those elements that principally constitute its riches or fertility, and unless the soil is provided with materials containing those elements of fertility it will, in the course of time, fall to repay for the labor and capital required in its cultivation. Many farmers are aware of that fact, and use barnyard manure and commercial fertilizers in order to supply the deficiency. The farmers have within their power, however, the means by which the soil can be recuperated and restored to fertility, and every enterprising farmer takes advantage of such opportunities in order to bring his farm to the highest degree of productiveness. The practice of some system of rotation of crops is now considered essential to good farming, and experience teaches that nothing will equal a rotation of crops in maintaining fertility, in proportion to cost, although quicker methods may be resorted to if the expense is not a matter of con- number of years. The annual interest sideration in the work.

It is not difficult to understand how rotation of crops benefits the land, for plants, like animals, differ in their modes of existence and capacity for feeding. When a field is occupied by clover the growing or matured crop, when plowed under or fed to stock on the farm, and then returned to the farm in the form of manure, adds additional plant food to the soil. When fed to animals only a portion of the crop is returned, but when the whole crop is plowed under then the quantity is large. If a crop of clover is too valuable for plowing under there is the advantage of the sod and roots adding more fertility to the soil. Clover is a crop that demands both lime and potash, and requires but little applied nitrogen to make growth, but by shading the soil and utilizing the free nitrogen of the air, assisted by bacteria in the soil, it returns to the soil more nitrogen than do those crops to which nitrogen must be applied. As clover takes from the soil considerable lime and potash, when the crop is plowed under then these mineral elements are in better condition for use by the next crop, while a larger proportion of nitrogen is also left in the sell than existed before the clover is grown. Experience has taught farmers that wheat and corn are capable of filling places in the rotation, and hence on some farms there is a system of rotation by which grain, clover and potatoes are used, wheat and corn being nearly always grown when clover is the mainstay of the source of fertility

in the rotation. Rotation is also intended to destroy weeds on farms. In some sections the practice is to have a hoe crop; that is in addition to the use of the cultiva-A good farm paper in the house is tor the hoe is used at least once over oughly eradicate weeds, but farmers object to the labor of hoeing corn, n your wheat crop do not scant seed. in the cornfield claim that, while the Impress this upon your memory in cost of labor is greater, yet the weeds it should, because the planting was in- complete, however, that does not inthere was a direct loss to the farmers there was a direct loss to the farmers of perhaps two hundred bushels.

And right here is a good time to bring up the worn out subject of fresh seed. I have a neighbor who planted an acre of onloss. A certain be more easily maintained.—Philadelsterekeeper had a large quantity of phia Record. COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Evidences of further improvement are numerous. Labor controversies are less threatening, many settlements having been effected, while others are momentarily anticipated; wages have been advanced, not only through strikes, but in some cases voluntarily; traffic congestion has subsided until it is possible to deliver goods according to

Pressure for iron and steel has not di minished perceptibly, yet the impression is growing that after July 1 the situation will become approximately 1 will become approximately normal and it will be possible to secure deliveries with some degree of promptners. Grain markets have begun to feel the

HE illustrated lecture on good

gineer Bond, was most interesting to the good sized au-

dience, who showed it by asking many

questions, which were promptly and

satisfactorily answered. State Engl-

neer Bond sowed good seed, which is

bound to grow and develop into a unan-

imous demand for better highways. He

showed the necessity for them, the

fort and luxury of having them. He

showed what the State was doing to

encourage good road work, and what is

of more importance in this section, how

the failure of a county to take advan-

tage of the State gift entalls on it the

burden of doing for other countles

without benefiting itself. The valu-

able facts and figures given by Mr.

Bond relating to what it would cost to

have good roads in any town in Jeffer-

son County, only about twenty-three

cents on each \$1000 of valuation, dis

poses of the argument against improve-

ment. The average farmer thinks

when he is told that a good macadam

road costs from \$6000 to \$8000 per mile,

that he has to pay the whole bill, and

the thought naturally staggers him,

and he is opposed to such a proposition.

He thinks it will confiscate his farm to

have such an expenditure. As a mat-

ter of fact, the present system costs

more than that in the same series of

years a good road would last, and he

never has a good road. A further fact

is that under the State aid law, the

State paying one-half, the county thir-

ty-five per cent, and the townships

only fifteen per cent., his proportion

would be small. The cities and vil-

lages, which get no aid for their own

streets, would pay all but fifteen per

cent, of the cost, That is, on each \$100

expended in a rural town the cities and

villages of the State would pay \$85 of

the expense and the rural towns only

\$15. Further than this, the expense of

building such roads is all in labor, and

the farmers would do the labor at re-

munerative prices. They would fur-

nish the men and teams and material

at good wages and prices, and the rural

town would not only have nearly the

entire \$100 left with it, of which it con-

tributed but \$15, but would have the

road, stopping the large annual ex-

pense under the present system, enab-

ling the drawing of larger loads to mar-

ket, encouraging rural delivery of

lands on such roads and gaining com-

fort and convenience. It would seem

as if the proposition was very favora-

ble to the farmers, and that they were

the ones who made money out of it,

When this is well understood, as Mr.

Bond explains it, we judge that the

sentiment for good roads will grow rap-

idly, and there will be such a demand

that the State will be forced to meet

State Engineer Bond reports that the

demand is now greater than the ap-

propriations, and many counties are

waiting for the State to make provis-

ion for paying its share. State Engl-

neer Bond's idea is that the State

should issue three per cent, bonds for

\$10,000,000, so that the work can be

done at once and the roads enjoyed in-

stead of compelling counties to wait a

of the present poor maintenance of

highways and property would be pay-

ing its proportion of the benefits which

State Engineer Bond's meeting was

a good one, and excited great interest

in this subject. Hearing his talk sug-

gested another idea. Why should not

public officers do more of this kind of

educational work for the people. Their

dry reports have little value beside

such face to face information. The

subject of forestry, of game protection,

of fish culture, of taxation, of various

governmental functions elucidated by

men engaged in the work would bring

the people in closer touch with State

affairs and give them greater knowl-

edge and interest in the machinery of

government.-Watertown (N. Y.) Daily

Expensive Transportation.

many roads to teach the farmer that

it costs him more to carry his pro-

duce to the nearest railway station

than to send it to the distant market.

From farm to point of shipment is

the most expensive part of transpor-

tation. But this lesson has been quite

thoroughly disseminated, especially in

the States east of the Mississippi and

north of the Ohio. It has been fol-

lowed by more detailed instruction as

to materials, grades and draining in

road-construction, and the marked

economy to be effected by the use of

The old national highway, whose

construction first raised the question

of the relation of the federal govern-

ment to interstate communication, is

an enduring example of what national

assistance can accomplish. But the

general policy has been adopted of

leaving road-building to local needs

Eloquent of Roman Glory.

omy may be learned by a survey of the

Roman roads. They were so planned

and constructed that even to-day their

remains are eloquent of Roman glory.

Of those who first trod upon them even

the dust has crumbled into nothing-

ness, but the modern sightseer must

pay tribute to the enduring strength

and artistic beauty of the Roman

The object of improving the roads

is not to enable a few to ride on them at a high rate of speed, but to enable all to use them with more comfort and

ease, at such a rate of speed as is con-

sistent with the safety of all.

A lesson in the wisest political econ-

wide tires.

It has been a process longer than

would not be as much as the

it would also enjoy.

It with increased appropriations.

the mails, advancing the price of farm

economy and profit of them, the com

roads building under State

aid laws, given by State En-

effects of weather reports, and for the next few months it will be a simple mat-ter for speculators to secure erratic fluc-Although 400,000 bales more cotton

have come into sight than a year ago reports from the South are almost unanimous regarding the exhaustion of stocks. Failures for the week numbered 200 in the United States against 224 last year. and 31 in Canada against 35 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour-Best Patent, \$4.80: High Grade Extra, \$4.30; Minnesota Bakers, \$3.75a

3.85. Wheat—New York No. 2, 86c.; Phil-adelphia No. 2, 84½285c.; Baltimore No. Corn-New York No. 2, 6776; Phila-delphia No. 2, 641/2405c; Baltimore No.

2, 55½c. Oats—New York No. 2, 48½a49c.; Philadelphia No. 2, 5tc.; Baltimore No.

Hay-No. 1, timothe large bales \$15.00 a15.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14.00a14.50; No.

at5.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14.00a14.50; No. 3 do, \$12.00a13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples

New York, assorted, per brl. \$3.75a
4.50; do, Fancy Greenings, per brl. \$4.50
a5.00. Asparagus.—Charleston, per bunch, prime, 50a75c. Beets.—Florida, new, per bunch, 4a5c. Broccoli.—Norfolk, per brl. 65a80c. Cabbage.—New York State, large Danish, per ton, \$12.00a14.00; do, new Florida, ner crate, \$1.00a1.50. Car. new Florida, per ton, \$12,0001,50. Carots—Native, per bu, box, 45,000. Celery
—Native, per bunch, 2½,33½c; do, Florida, per box, \$2,503,10. Eggplants—
Florida, per crate, \$3,5004,00. Green peas
—Florida, per basket, \$2,5003,00. Horseradish—Native, per box, 75c.a\$1.00. Let-tuce—North Carolina, per half-barrel basket, 75c.a\$1.25; do. Florida, per half-barrel basket, \$1.00a1.75. Onions— Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu, \$1.25a1.40; do, Wesiern, yellow, per bu, \$1.25a\$1.40. Oranges-Florida, pe box, as to size, \$2.25a3.25. Oysterplants-Native, per bunch, 11/2a2c. Radi Florida, per bunch, long, 11/2a2c. ach—Native, per bu box, 35a45c. Spring Onions, per 100 bunches, 75a8oc. Straw-berries—Florida, per quart, refrigerator, 20a25c; do, open crate, 12a15c. String Beans—Florida, per basket, \$2.25a3.00. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket car-

Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, \$3.25a3.75.

Potatoes.—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 75a8oc; do, seconds, 65a7oc; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 80a85c; do, Western, per bu, prime, 80a85c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per truck brl, \$2.50a2.75; do, Maryland, per brl, fancy, \$2.75a3.00. Yams—North Carolina, per brl, No. 1, \$1.80a1.75.

\$1.50a1.75. Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 0½c; bulk clear sides, 0½c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 10½c; sugar-cured breasts, 12 lbs and over, 10½c; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 10½c; sugar-cured California hams, 8½c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs and over, 12c; refined lard, tierces, barrels and 50-lb cans gross, 10½c.

10/Ac.

Hutter—Separator, 28a29c; gathered cream, 24a25c; imitation, 20a21c; prints, 1-lb., 28a29c; rolls, 2-lb., 28a29c; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 20a27c. Eggs, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —aife; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), per dozen, —aife; Virginia, 153/aife; Western, —aife; Southern, per dozen, 153/aife; guines, ora dozen, per doz

ern, per dozen, 15½a16c: guinea, per doz, —a—. Duck—Eastern Shore, fancy, do, 31a32c; do, Western and Southern, do, 30a31c; do, small and dirty, do, -a29c. Goose, per dozen, 45a5oc. Cheese-New Cheese, large, 60 lbs, 12 to 121/2c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 127/2c to 13c;

picnics, 23 lbs. 1234a1314c. Live and Pressed Poultry-We quote: Turkeys-...ens. choice, -at6c; do young toms. choice, -at4c. Chickens-Hens, 12a121/2c; old roosters, each, 25a 30c; ducks, fancy, large, 13a14c; do, muscovy and mongrels, 11a13c. Geese— Western, each, 50a70c. Guines fowls, each, 15a20c. Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, hens, good to choice, 17a—c; do, hens and young toms, mixed, good to choice, 16a—. Ducks—Good to choice, 14a15c. 16a Ducks—Good to choice, 14a15c. Chickens—Young good to choice, 13a14 do, mixed, old and young, 12a124c. Geese—Good to choice, 10a13c. Capons— Fancy, large, 17a18c; do, good to choice,

Live Stock

Chicago. - Cattle - Good to prime steers, \$0.75a7.10; poor to medium, \$4.25 a6.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50a5.00; cows, \$1.25a3.50; heifers, \$2.50a6.00; canners, \$1.25a2.40; calves, \$3.00a6.85; Texas-fed steers, \$5,000,000. Hogs-Mixed and butchers, \$0,000,50; good to choice heavy, \$6.40a6.55; rough heavy, \$6.10a 6.35; light, 5.00a6.30; bulk of sales, \$5.15 a6.35. Sheep—Steady to 10c higher; lambs, steady to 10c higher; good to choice wethers, \$5.20a5.60; Western sheep, \$4.75a\$6.00; native lambs, \$4.00a 6.00.

East Liberty-Cattle, choice, \$6.600 675; prime, \$6.20a6.40; good, \$5.50a5.00. Hogs active: prime heavies, \$6.70a6.75; best mediums, \$6,70a6,75; heavy Yorkers, \$6,50a6,60; light do. \$6,3sa6,45; nigs, \$6,00a6,20; roughs, \$5,00a6,20 Sheen steady; best wethers, \$5,65a5,80; culls and common, \$2.50a3.50. Veal calves. \$7.500\$8.00.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Three millions of artificial teeth are Canning of fruits and vegetables is Maryland's biggest industry.

Pittsburg's 1,400 painters accepted a 40 cents-an-hour compromise.

Five unions are to be chartered in Porto Rico next month, with 500 members. used each year.

Pennsylvania silk mills have been or-ganized, with a capital of nearly \$2,000.

A dispute between teamsters' unions threatens to divide Chicago labor ranks.

A department for instruction in tele-phonic engineering is to be established at Purdue University.

Officials of the Burlington Railroad in Chicago have started a campaign against intoxicants in every department of the

It has been decided by a referendum vote of the Pattern-makers' Association that their annual convention will be held in Chicago, on Monday, June 2.

The largest single importation of for-eign sheet bars and steel billets ever made by the American Steel Company arrived in New York last week. The aggregate tonnage of the shipment was The up-to-date aeronaut twists the old saw about as follows: "If you lon't succeed. My, fly again."



Mrs. Francis Podmore, President W. C. T. U., Saranac Lake, New York, Owes Her Health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read Her Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- For several years after my last child was born I felt a peculiar weakness, such as I never had experienced before, with severe pains in the ovaries and frequent headaches.

"I tried the doctor's medicines and found it money worse than wasted. A friend who had been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it. I did so, also your Sanative Wash, and I must say I never experienced such relief before. Within six weeks I was like another woman. I felt young and strong and happy once more.

"This is several years ago, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is my only medicine. If I ever feel bad or tired a few doses brings instant relief."-MRS. FRANCIS PODMORE.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhom, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "allgone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

"Talkin' 'Bout Weather." "Well, sir, talkin' bout weathers, I hain't seen nary winter like this sence

the stars felled. Sakes alive! Hiram," exclaimed the "Sakes alive! Hiram," exclaimed the old lady. "You must be losin of yer fergitfulness! Has you done lost sight er the winter when Sis Williams was atalkin' to the preacher after meetin, an' fell to laughin', and her jaws friz whilst her mouth wuz wide open, an' didn't thaw tell her ol' man come home b'ilin' full, an' she lit in to abusin' of him, an' broke his head an' two jurs with a light. broke his head an' two jugs with a light' ard-knot, an' throwed hot water on the dog kaze he took the ol' man's part, an then put the ol' man ter bed an' made him drink red pepper tea tell he thought he'd run agin' the hereafter, an' sent fer

de preacher to come an' pray for him? I axes you onct ag'in. Hiram, has yer fergitfulness fergot that winter?"

"Yes," replied the old man, in a be-wildered sort of way, "I had clean lost track of it. But I won't fergit it no

She Executed the Songs.

It is told of Dr. Damrosch that someone inquired concerning a young woman who had sung at an amateur concert at which he was present.
"She executed two songs," was his

"Yes, I know," said the other; "but how did she sing?" "I said," repeated the musician. "that she executed two songs."

The Best Insurance

Vogeler's Curative Compound furnishes the best insurance at a very small cost. The cures which it has made of blood, nerve, skin, liver and kidney diseases, are most marvellous. It insures protection against the development of those every day ailments, which are a menace to life and happiness. A few doses of Vogeler's, when dyspepsia constipation, headache, or nervousness

appear, will insure good health.

A free sample bottle will be sent on appli cation to the proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md. Sold by all druggists.

> PROVIDENCE ROAD. GOBLESTON, GT. YARMOUTH.

I have used St. Jacobs Oil for several years for lumbago and sprains and find i the greatest pain reliever before the public I had a severe sprin on my right ankle which I received last week, and by using half a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil it is thoroughly cured. It acts like magic. All my friends in Gorleston, through it having cured me, are using it when occasions require, and say it is worth its weight in gold. JAMES SMITH.



TALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME:



Poor

My family physician told me to

try Ripans Tabules, as he had found them of great benefit in several obstinate cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. I felt better within a day, and was soon greatly relieved. I have always been subject to bad sick headache until I began taking the Tabules, and you don't know what a relief it is to be entirely free from these.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.



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