

# FARM MATTERS.

### Spraying to Kill Weeds.

The English papers report that there has been success in destroying charlock, or wild mustard (Sinapis Arvensis), by spraying with fifty gallons per acre of a three per cent. solution of sulphate of copper, and that this spray does no injury to the wheat among which the charlock is growing. This would be fifty pounds of pure sulphate per acre. A rather expensive weed killing we would suppose. The spraying is done when the weed is very young and tender, and is avoided when rain threatens. Sometimes a second spraying will be needed to clear the field. The growth of the wheat is said to be greatly helped, mainly by the destruction of the weeds.—The Practical Farmer.

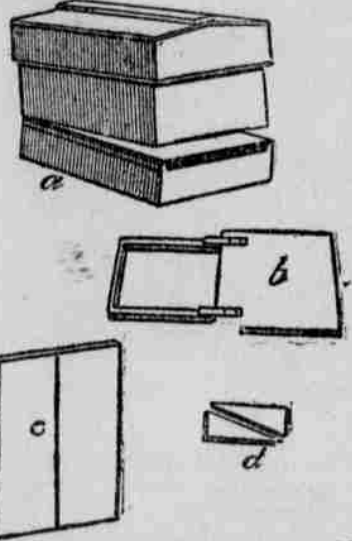
### Sickly Chickens.

The sickly little chick that drags its way wearily behind its fellows, incessantly uttering the plaintive note which will instantly pierce the ear of the experienced poultryman out of the din of a hundred clamorous voices, had better be permitted to die. Possibly it can be saved, but at best it will only amount to the saving of a dwarfed and ill-shaped specimen. You cannot build up or preserve fine flocks with that kind of material. The time spent in doctoring a drooping, bedraggled chick would be better employed in putting in operation plans which will prevent them from becoming sick. Sickly chicks do not grow into fowls of the first class, they never do.

Kill the weakly, dumpling chicks and devote all your thoughts and energies to keeping the broods steadily growing "from start to finish." Your best birds are those which never had a moment's sickness during the growing period.—Poultry Messenger.

### To Make Swarms Stay Hived.

Many swarms abscond after being hived for a few hours. This is because their new home is not comfortable, and it is probably too hot. A swarm of bees needs plenty of air. After a few days when there are eggs and brood in the new hive they will rarely desert



HIVE AND FIXTURES FOR A SWARM.

When living a swarm we raise the front end of the hive with corner blocks, d, made of inch stuff and one-half inches wide and five inches long, sawed diagonally from one corner to another. These blocks are also used for contracting the entrance when needed. We then slip the small end of the extension board, b, under the bottom board of the hive, and the two little pieces of iron hold it firmly in place. This makes a platform on which to dump the cluster of bees, when they will quickly run into the hive instead of running all over the ground. Next put the shade board, c, on top of the hive, and the bees are about as comfortable as they can be made, and are almost always sure to stay, and make it their new home. If the evening proves to be a little cool, remove the corner blocks after sundown, but leave the shade board on for a few days at least.—F. C. Herman, in New England Homestead.

### Varieties of Garden Plants.

In the year book for 1901, issued by the Department of Agriculture, it is stated that there were catalogued in 1900 no less than 885 nominal varieties of cabbage, 530 of lettuce, 500 of bush beans, 340 of sweet corn, 320 each of cucumbers and table beets, 250 of pole beans, and almost as many others of other vegetables. Of course this includes many varieties which differ from others only by having the addition of a grower's name or some designation intended to be descriptive, as "improved," "early," "late," "large," or other addition which is intended to show a difference from the others under the old name. The department lately issued as a bulletin "A List of American Peppers," which enumerates 124 varieties. Among so many how may one learn to choose the best? Undoubtedly many of them differ in name only, and perhaps some growers use more care in selecting the seed stock or in keeping varieties pure than do others, and by the use of their name they may desire to gain a reputation, but the above list might well be divided by tea, and still show all the different types, and probably all really desirable varieties.

### How to Tell.

The use and value of farm horses are often seriously impaired by lack of proper stabling. The eyes and lungs and general health are injured and disease of some kind is sure to follow. A side light strains the eye unequally. The light should come in the stable from the front and the windows should be lime-washed to mellow the light. A stable should never be dark. The stable should be well ventilated, but so carefully that no draft can possibly touch a warm horse. A draft on a horse warm from work or driving will be sure to ruin him. Do not feed from a rack overhead, as the dust from the hay is apt to be breathed and is not good for the lungs. A deep manger is best. A wide manger for the grain is best

so the grain can be scattered to prevent bolting. The stalls should be five feet wide. A horse cannot rest in a narrower one and in a wider one he might roll and get fast. Look out that the slight settling of the barn does not cause the stall floors to slope towards the mangers.—Tim, in Farm Journal.

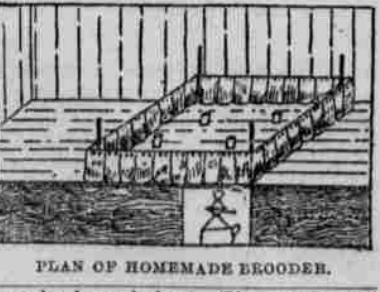
### Succession of Fruits.

The timely succession of fruits for market is the surest way to make a good profit, and the question of selecting the right kinds of trees, vines and bushes is something that cannot be easily answered. The commercial varieties of fruits are those which will prove prolific bearers, good shippers and handsome exhibitors. Also the question of their susceptibility to attacks from insects and blights must be considered, although we are gradually getting so there is less risk from this source. A good many farmers put all their faith in one particular variety of fruit, and cultivate large orchards with the same trees or vines. When a bad season comes everything is lost, and in good seasons the profits may be large enough to equalize the losses of the bad years. However, I believe that by a judicious selection of early, medium and late varieties, which can be marketed all through the season, there is more prospect of realizing good profits than by the former system. We have to-day a wide list of varieties of all our native fruits to select from, and we have made the season longer for peaches, plums, grapes, strawberries and pears by cultivating the early and late fruits. There are further possibilities in this direction, and in the future we may hope to find fruits that will extend the season of ripening weeks longer.

A succession of fruits always distributes the labor of harvesting and shipping over a longer period, so that part of the crop need not be lost through the inability of the owner to pick them in time. Where it is difficult to secure labor in the harvesting season this loss is even much greater. One should never undertake to raise more fruit than he is sure of being able to harvest and market in season, but to follow this rule would limit one's possibilities greatly unless the ripening season is extended by having a great variety of early and late fruits. The succession of any kinds of fruits must be obtained only through a careful study of the best varieties which produce early and late, and when one has his orchard or field planted with these he can confidently look forward to regularly good seasons.—S. W. Chambers, in American Cultivator.

### Raising Chickens Without a Hen.

The beginner will be surprised to find how easy it is to make a brooder. Buy one of these little oil stoves at the store, and the whole job is done in a few hours. It is easy to operate, not nearly so much bother as so many hens. The chicks are by themselves in a roomy building. A sketch of the brooder is given herewith. The brooder platform occupies one side of the building. The brooder is about three feet square. The board top, which is supported by the wooden pins passing tightly through holes bored in the corners, is represented as transparent in order to show the four three-inch pieces of iron pipe beneath. These pipes pass just through the floor of the platform to the under side, but project two inches above as shown.



PLAN OF HOME-MADE BROODER.

Under the platform is a three-foot square of iron, heated by the lamp placed directly under it. Thus the heated air which comes through the pipes and warms the chicks is not from the lamp direct, but from the warmed sheet iron. As the chicks grow larger the pegs are driven further through the cover, making it higher. The warm air is kept in by the strips of cloth around the edge of the cover. While the chicks are young they should be kept from flying off the platform by a board barrier along the edge (not shown in the drawing). A regular

brooder lamp is best. The smallest oil stoves or any good lamp that will burn cleanly without a top draft will answer. The chicks will not do so well indoors after the first three weeks. No matter if the weather is damp and chilly. While it is cold or stormy keep them indoors nights, but make a good long outside run of fine netting or laths with a board at the bottom. Old buildings become infested with mites of lice and the brooder heat brings them out in swarms along the cracks and corners in and near the brooder. Kerosene will soak them out. Clean the house and keep the brooder clean. Lice cannot live long in a clean, dry place. Feed fine, mixed grain in gravel and let them scratch. Meat, green stuff and gravel are needed from the first. They will pick up the grit and struggle over a lettuce leaf or a bit of meat almost as soon as they can stand. Meal is half their food in a state of nature, and to grow fast they must have it unless there is plenty of milk. The experiment stations find that chicks and ducklings grow as fast again when fed with plenty of animal food. The growth costs only half as much per pound as compared with all-grain diet. I picked up the following bill of fare for young chicks at the Rhode Island Poultry School two years ago, and still use it with some changes in the direction of greater variety: Four feeds a day of fine cracked corn, cracked wheat, hulled oats in equal parts, also a little millet seed. Soft feed, comprising corn meal, bran, ground oats, equal parts and one-sixteenth to one-twentieth part beef scrap, fed in troughs at noon. Green food at least once a day.—G. B. F., in American Agriculturist.

The total length of African railways finished and building is 12,500 miles.

# WOMAN'S REALM.

## FEATHERED MILLINERY DOOMED.

### Success of Movement Against Slaughtering Birds For Hat Trimmings.

Even the most pessimistic observers of millinery in its relation to bird life have been forced to admit that the beneficial influence of the awakened interest in nature has been marked. It is rare, in Massachusetts, at any rate, to see a hat trimmed with the body or feathers of any native song bird. The threatened attack on gulls resulted in the protection movement conducted by William Dutcher, with the help of the Thayer fund. As a result of the generosity of the contributors to this fund and of the activity of Messrs. Dutcher and Palmer, not only is our coast protected as never before, and the gulls and terns protected in innumerable quantities on numerous breeding spots, but an almost unbroken rampart of protective legislation has been enacted in the seaboard States.

There is, however, in spite of these encouraging features of the contest between vanity and ignorance on the one hand, and broader sympathies and enlightenment, one stronghold in which the powers of darkness threaten to make a desperate stand. It is announced that the egret, which has never ceased to be more or less fashionable, will come into greater demand than ever during the coming winter. It is proved extremely difficult to influence the wearers of these heron's plumes, and the consequent slaughter of the beautiful birds has gone on at an appalling rate. The egret, once an abundant bird in Florida, is now one of the rarest inhabitants. The trade is now supplied for the most part from South America. The number of egrets killed in Venezuela in 1898, according to the official reports of the British Consul, was 1,500,000. These figures will not represent the entire slaughter, however, since the feathers are taken from the bodies of the parents when the young are helpless in the nests, so that the wiping out of a brood means the death by starvation of hundreds of young birds. The delicate plumes, beautiful as they seem to any one ignorant of the method by which they must have been obtained, rightly stamp the wearer as a strangely ill-informed in these times of many books and many lectures, or else utterly lacking in sympathy for man's most charming and most defensible fellow creatures. We must hope that if the fashion is setting in in the tarantined direction, Massachusetts, at any rate, will be found strong enough to resist the demand to return to more heartless and ignorant conditions.

### The Season's Ostrich Plume.

Never were ostrich feathers more fashionable, but they must be of the finest quality and quite immense as to size; picked specimens of these feathers measure twenty to twenty-five inches in length, and are so treated that they seem to fluff out in the prettiest way at the tips. It is fashionable to mix black and white feathers together, and a new way of arranging them is to bring them round from the back of the hat, with the tips meeting in front. The ribs are laid back against the crown, causing the feathers to stand out like a ruche all around, but this method does away with the natural drooping grace which is the great charm of an ostrich plume. One of the prettiest hats seen this season consists of the marquis shape in white tulle, entirely covered with rows of slightly full Valenciennes lace, all over the crown and brim, with no trimming but a knotted bow of black velvet catching up the back, held by a buckle of old gold filigree work. These tricorne hats in soft white tulle, or covered with pompon roses, seem to possess ever fresh allurements, not one of the least being that they do not become common.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### The Toll-Tale Eyebrows.

The latest fad in character reading is the interpretation of the eyebrows. Here are the chief points, given by an experienced observer: Eyebrows that are arched show the possessor to be haughty and high-spirited, with a large idea of his own abilities and merits. If the eyebrows are thick and well defined, without any bushiness, the man has many virtues and good intelligence, but not great originality or ambition. Short and thick eyebrows denote a pleasant disposition, and excellent memory. Short, light brows show the person to be timid and easily impressed upon.

### Soft Effects are Best Style in Neckwear.

An emerald green lace hangs over the shoulder. Fibre cloth outing hats are novelties and delightfully light and cool. Oriental embroidery embellishes many of the finer shirt waists of pongee or Japanese silk. Pretty black and white shepherdess checks in silk are very much favored by smartly-gowned women. Artificial flowers made of silk are very swagger for trimming the poufing gowns so modish this summer. All the new summer gowns show a distinct feminine touch. The stiff, mannish styles are decidedly in abeyance.

### Soft Effects are Best Style in Neckwear.

A line of fleur-de-lis in some bright color, set in a deep, mottled edge, is an attractive border on imported white linen handkerchiefs. A Swiss gown, heavily trimmed with tiny black dots, is stylish and acceptable for summer wear. Most charming effects are shown in the new open-throat collars, intended for wear with a gown, just the very latest bit turned in at the neck. Fichus are made of filet lace. Fichus of muslin and batiste are edged with double frills of the same material and these frills finished by hemstitching.

### Baby's First Summer.

Never give the child warm water to drink, as it is as flat and distasteful to the adult; when properly cooled it is palatable and quenches thirst. Never cool it by putting ice in the water, as ice water is not good for the infant, and ice contains many impurities. A young infant should have two or three teaspoonfuls between meals, as this assists in keeping the mouth clean. An older child should be given more in proportion to its age, and a child between one and two years of age should drink from a half-pint to a pint of water each day. It is often wise after a child has reached his first year to lessen the number of feedings during the heated term. If, for instance, a child is being once in three hours, and there is a tendency to vomiting, or loss of appetite, it will be found very beneficial to make the intervals of feeding four

# Household Matters

### Practical Built-in Seats.

A favorite form for the built-in fire place seat is to have the two ends of the fireplace treated differently, one seat projecting in straight line into the room, and the other following the line of the wall at right angles to the first. The seat is provided with an overhead book or magazine. This idea may be elaborated by adding to the wall seat a further projecting balustrade which shall have the effect of closing in an angle-room sufficiently large to hold a small tea table, a stand for smoker's outfit, or for holding the daily paper or favorite magazine.

### Waists For Country Wear.

There is a decided liking for country hats to match the blouses, and a very pretty fashion it is, for the more harmoniously displayed in costume the greater its success. It is always a mistake to adorn oneself with a variety of colors. All the great stylists in dress love the mixing of colors, but they blend them to form a harmonious whole. It is foolish to attempt to mix cheap fabrics, flowers or what you will for the simple reason that everything of cheap manufacture takes crude, hard dyes, and the glorious tones found in such fabrics as crepe de chine can never be matched in inferior materials. The only thing that proves the exception to the rule is the liberty velvet, which is extremely inexpensive and is produced in every possible art shade.

### China Notes.

Pressed glass has this season taken on a more attractive form and better quality than it has grown very popular. Some of the latest patterns of pressed glass, modeled after those of Colonial days, are very much liked and come in beautifully clear glass of extremely desirable shape, and so inexpensive, too.

### Again the tinted colored and iridescent finishes in the lower priced glass pieces are very much improved, and especially in flower vases are brilliant and effective to a most satisfactory degree.

### Among the latest offerings of fancy pieces, even the atomizer takes on a fancy shape. A group of dainty bisque figures helps to disguise some of the most recent of them.

### For a blue room for a summer cottage pretty bedroom sets of powder box, pin tray, hair receiver and atomizer in imitation Wedgewood are quite desirable, while for a pink room similar sets, with Dresden and pink decorative motifs, are just the thing.

### The fish and game sets in Wedgewood shown this season are particularly striking and appropriate, too, as blue seems especially consistent for summer home fittings. One special design has a head of St. Christopher Wren, architect of St. Paul's Cathedral, and motifs adapted from carvings in that famous edifice as a decorative scheme.

## RECIPES.

### Cherry Tapioca

Soak one cup of pearl tapioca and two cups of cold water until all the water is absorbed. Turn the Jules from a pint of canned or freshly cooked cherries and pour it over the tapioca; cook half an hour; then add the cherries and a little grated nutmeg. Turn into a mold and let it stand on ice until it stiffens, then turn out and serve with whipped cream.

### Sugar Cakes

Take a pound and a half of sifted flour, a pound of chilled butter and half a pound of sugar and work all together into a smooth paste; then roll out into a long roll with the hands and cut with a thin, sharp knife into thin cakes; put a sheet of paper in the bake tin; sprinkle a little flour over it and lay the cakes on it; prick them with a fork and bake in a quick oven about ten minutes.

### Fruit Bread Pudding

Pour one quart of cold milk upon one pint of bread crumbs; add the yolks of two eggs well beaten, the grated rind of one lemon, using only the surface of the lemon—if any of the white part is used the pudding will be bitter—one cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of butter; place in a moderate oven and spread over it strawberry, raspberry or currant jelly, or preserves; beat the white of the egg to a stiff froth; add half a cupful of powdered sugar, juice of one lemon, spread this over the jelly and brown in the oven.

### Rice and Milk Pudding

Blanch a half cup of rice by heating to boiling point in plenty of cold water and draining and rinsing in cold water. Add one-half cup sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, grating of nutmeg, one-half cup stoned raisins and three cups milk. Bake in moderate oven about three hours, stirring two or three times during the first hour to keep raisins from settling to the bottom. If the pudding looks at all dry add another cup of milk ten or fifteen minutes before taking from oven. The rice should be whole, each grain imbedded in a creamy mass. This pudding is at its best when half cold.

The authorities of Baltimore County, Md., furnish anti-toxins to the poor without cost.

# Household Matters

### The Larger the Better.

Mrs. Locutte—This is my new evening gown. What do you think of it? Mr. Locutte—When? Don't you—wear anything else with it? Mrs. Locutte—Oh, yes; a few flowers, of course. Mr. Locutte—Well—er—you'd better get about two dozen sunflowers.

### Neville's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles, guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Embroidered, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields, drugists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle-topia package for 25c. EDWIN F. NEVILLE, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

### Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, itching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Quinlan, Le Roy, N. Y.

### Perfume makers buy in the Sicily Islands, each season, about 700 tons of flowers.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Extra bottle and treatise free. Dr. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 681 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

### The man who sticks to the truth must content himself with catching small fish.

E.B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every eye that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

### It's one thing to invent an airship, and another to raise the wind.

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

### The London National Gallery was visited last year by 478,340 persons.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1903.

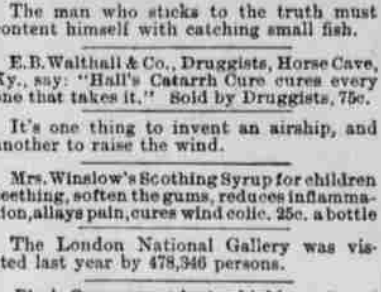
### If talk is cheap any man can afford to make extravagant assertions.

# Where Doctors Fail

### To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sannative Wash. How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

It would seem by this statement that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.



It is one thing to invent an airship, and another to raise the wind. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

### Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me." J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

### Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair.

### Headache?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

### Buckingham's Dye

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye.

### GOOD THINGS TO EAT

From Libby's famous hygienic kitchen. We employ a chef who is an expert in making

### LIBBY'S Natural Flavor Food Products

We don't practice economy here. We use the very choicest materials. A supply on your pantry shelves enables you to have always at hand the essentials for the very best meals.

### ASCARET'S BEST GASTRANTIC

GENUINE STAMPED C.C.C. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

### LISTEN!

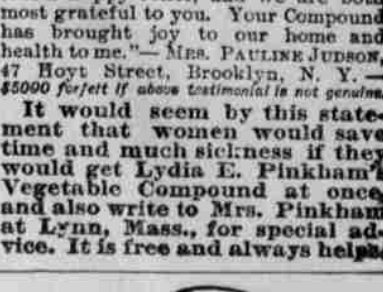
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### W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal those costing \$5.00 and \$6.00.

### W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCEEDED

1000 sales, \$1,103,820 1902 sales, \$2,340,000 1st 6 months, \$2,340,000 2nd 6 months, \$2,340,000

### ECHOLS' CONCENTRATED Iron and Alum Water.

A Mineral Water Remedy, which is the product of the natural water as it comes from the spring, reduced 100 times by a process which retains all its medicinal properties. Cures all Chronic Diseases. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write for testimonials and other information.

### J. M. ECHOLS CO., Lynchburg, Va.

### RIPANS

I have been troubled with catarrh from my childhood, and have had many doctors and many different medicines. At night when I went to bed I could feel my nose clogging up, and then I had to breathe through my mouth, which made me very dry and often caused me sleepless nights. I could not find any relief until a friend called my attention to Ripans Tablets. I bought a box and took one after each meal, and gradually found relief in my breathing and sleeping. I also had numerous pimples on my face, which disappeared.

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

### Free Test Treatment

If you have no faith in my method of treatment, send me a sample of your morning's urine, and I will send you a bottle of my medicine. If you do not get relief, I will send you a bottle of my medicine. If you do not get relief, I will send you a bottle of my medicine.

### DR. J. M. ECHOLS' FREE TEST TREATMENT

Send me a sample of your morning's urine, and I will send you a bottle of my medicine. If you do not get relief, I will send you a bottle of my medicine. If you do not get relief, I will send you a bottle of my medicine.

### ADVERTISE IN THIS IT PAYS

TRUTHFUL, PURE, THE FISHBURNE SCHOOL