

The Little Tot.
 "I want 5 cents worth of glory divine!" said a flaxen-haired tot, looking intently at the clerk in a South Boston drug store last evening. Everybody within hearing of the infantile voice either laughed or smiled, while Mr. Grey, the drug man, looked serious and appeared to be thinking. "Are you sure it is glory divine you want?" he asked the little one.
 "Yes, sir," was the prompt response. "For what does mamma want it?" was the next question.
 "To throw it around the room and in the back yard," said the little tot, innocently.
 "Isn't it chloride of lime she wants?" asked the drug man.
 The little girl nodded her assent, and soon she was on her way home to mother. "It's only one of many enigmas which face the drug clerks every day in their lives," said the apothecary. "The little girls do not make mistakes very often, but the little boys and some of the heads of families are always guessing at what they want and letting us guess what they mean. But 'glory divine' is a new one on me."

Merrill's Foot Powder.
 An absolute cure for all foot troubles, guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings out 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. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top in package for 25c. **W. F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.**

English shipbuilders get their guns and boilers in Germany.
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is liquid and is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by druggists, 75c. **F. J. CHESNEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.**

A Londoner has effected a method of manufacturing paper stockings.
 FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 per bottle and treated free. **Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 661 Arch St., Phila., Pa.**

Germany has only two sheep to every thirteen in the United States.
 Mrs. Winslow's Scolding Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

About 300,000 cases of dynamite are used at the mines of Johannesburg annually.
 I do not believe Paine's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—**Joseph F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.**

There are about 7000 coin-controlled telephones in China.

Half-Sick
 "I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifier, and a nervous-strengthening medicine."
S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.
 If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**
 It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Cross?
 Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. **Ayer's Pills.**

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **Buckingham's Dye**
 Sold by druggists or P. H. & Co., Boston, N.H.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD
 BEARS THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
 MADE IN BLACKS BAY
 TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
 ON SALE EVERYWHERE
 CATALOGUES FREE
 SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

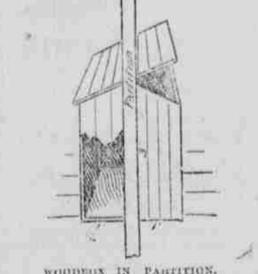
RIPANS
 I have been a great sufferer with piles for years, and I have tried everything I heard of, and have been in the hospital at times. I have had bleeding piles, and felt terrible. An aunt of mine came from the country to see me and she made me take Ripans Tablets. I first took two or three times a day, then one every day. At the end of two weeks I felt a great change. I thank Ripans for relieving me of all I suffered.
 At druggists.
 The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Situations Secured
 for graduates or tuition reduced. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
 Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
 Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
 Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

FARM MATTERS.
For First Growth.
 The plant food necessary to induce leaf growth is not the same as is required for fruit development. Plants having abundant leaves, such as cabbage, lettuce and kale, require more nitrogen than plants with less foliage. The stones of fruit, especially of the plum and peach, draw heavily upon the soil for plant food, preferring potash and phosphates. Overbearing by fruit trees exhausts the land and causes the production of imperfect fruit.

Water For Cows.
 A cow requires from eight to twelve gallons of water daily if she is capable of giving an abundance of milk. Water is the largest proportion of milk, and the cow should have a sufficient amount to use in manufacturing milk and for supplying her bodily requirements. If the cow must seek water in some low, shallow place in the pasture she will be compelled to use that which is not pure. Every farm must have a plentiful supply of pure water for the cows or they cannot yield their full quota of milk.

Randy Woodbox.
 The box is filled from the kitchen side, and if the boxes are kept closed when not in use, cooking odors will not penetrate the dining room. The box is made into the partition of the rooms, it projects into the dining-room one foot and the same into the kitchen.



Including the width of the partition, the woodbox is about two feet four inches wide. There is a fall of six inches from the top or back of the box to the outer edge where the cover is hinged. This makes the cover of the box, when opened, drop down against the box and thereby save defacing the wall of the room.—Mrs. T. C. Ty, Fayette, Minn.

Sheep Food.
 In summer sheep prefer short blue grass, or clover pasture, but for a change of diet often eat many kinds of weeds and brans. One must feed only sound, wholesome food, but it must be of the right kind, if it is expected to clip a heavy fleece. A sheep can be fattened on food abounding in starch and sugar, but wool cannot be made of these alone. Its fibre is made largely of flesh-forming elements. The blue grass, or clover, of the summer pasture yields this sufficiently, but in the winter oats, wheat, middlings and bran should be fed with corn. If that grain is preferred, sheep can be kept fat all winter on turnips, etc., but it will be at the expense of the fibre of the wool. Abundance of rich food will increase not only the length but also the grossness or coarseness of the fibre, thereby making it more suitable for combing and less adapted to the making of cloth.

Preparations For Swarming.
 Hives should be in readiness and at least two should be complete and on the stand with cinders or sand. Have some extra combs if possible to put in as starters.
 Have handy your ladder, saw and swarming box, if you use one. As to time of swarming there is much truth in the old adage, "a swarm in May is worth a load of hay, in June a silver spoon, in July not worth a fly." Some swarms early in July are very good if you are in a buckwheat section where a crop of buckwheat honey is much depended on for surplus. Still much depends on strength of swarm, also care and the amount of comb that is placed under them to work on at the start. Bees can make comb slowly.

Symptoms of swarming can be seen, and sometimes a little experience and forethought in this direction may save much time. An almost certain sign is when the bees go in the hive after having clustered outside around the entrance during the morning. Sometimes swarms may issue when the front of hive is covered with bees hanging out and as soon as the swarming hum starts up they join the ranks, but such colonies are or have habitual looters that do not and will not work. Unhappiness on the part of bees near the entrance is a good indication of swarming.—George H. Townsend.

Potato Variety Tests.
 The little value of a comparative test of the yield per acre of different varieties of potatoes is shown by a bulletin issued by the Experiment Station in Ohio, where they have on record the average yield of fifty-five varieties for three years and nineteen varieties for five years, rejecting from the longer tests some which did not make a good showing in the early tests and substituting others. Among the ten varieties that were most prolific, **Mond's Early** and **Early** were third best last year, second best on an average for three years, and eighth in the five years' average. **Early** was ninth best last year, and ninth on three years' average. **Early** was ninth best last year, and third best on average for three years, while **Pingree** was sixth best last year, and tenth best in three years' average. **Uncle Sam** stood eighth in three years' test, and fourth in average for five years. No others appear twice in the three lists among the ten most prolific varieties. They recommended **Early**, **Trumbull**, **Boyce**, **Mond's Early**, **Thoroughbred**, **Early** and **Early** among early varieties, and **Whitson's White**, **Mammoth**, **Livingston**, **Sir Walter Raleigh** and **Carman** No. 2 for late crops.

For home use or table varieties they recommend especially **Early**, **Trumbull**, **Early**, **Harvest**, **Livingston**, **Pat's Choice** and **Uncle Sam**. Superphosphate at the rate of one hundred pounds per acre has given increase at the rate of eight cents a bushel, as an average of eight years' test, and larger amounts of fertilizer have cost from thirteen cents to forty-seven cents for each bushel of increase. But as soil in the Eastern States differs from that in Ohio, the same results might not be obtained here.

Plant Food For Sweet Corn.
 In growing sweet corn for market its proper fertilization is an important matter. The most profitable crops as a rule are those that are grown early. Hence the fertilization should be such as to encourage a very rapid early growth. That is, corn should be ready for market from a month to six weeks earlier than is the case where planted at the usual time, and grown under ordinary conditions. It is necessary, therefore, that the plant should have an abundance, not only of all food constituents, but that they shall be of a highly available character.

The mineral elements may be derived from the same source as those recommended for field and forage corn. The nitrogen should be obtained from quick-acting materials, and preferably in organic forms, though part may be obtained from nitrate of soda. An application of 500 to 800 pounds per acre of a mixture showing nitrogen four per cent, phosphoric acid (available) six per cent, and potash eight per cent, would furnish on most soils suitable for the crop a sufficient abundance of the constituents.
 For the central and eastern conditions of climate one-third at least of the nitrogen may be in the form of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, the remainder in organic forms, as dried blood, dried fish, cottonseed meal, etc. For south, all of the nitrogen may be derived from cottonseed meal, though where this material is the entire source of nitrogen a larger application should be made. Sweet corn may be regarded as a crop possessing a high commercial value, and therefore much larger applications can be afforded than in the case of field corn.—E. B. Voorhies, in American Agriculturist.

Good Dairy Prospects.
 There is going to be a better demand for a good quality of farm dairy butter than this time forward, oleo or no oleo. The legitimate dairy business, under the supervision and management of skilled and well trained labor, offers excellent advantage for good, substantial remuneration for the labor put into the work. The limit of the profit will depend more on how skillfully and economically the business is conducted than upon oleo legislation or local influences in high prices or low prices of the product. It is a permanent, a fixture in the food products of the country. Its changes will come by improvements in the methods of manufacture and handling, but not in substitutes which will displace it in consumptive demand.

Now is the time to look well after the dairy cows, because it pays to have the very best machines at work manufacturing this high-priced butter. The short milk and low quality cow should be replaced at once by a good one. There is now a large prospective crop growing. It may mature into all that could be desired, yet it will not furnish cheap feed when compared with old-time prices. The corn crop, no matter how abundant the yield throughout the entire corn belt, will not be the cheap feed it used to be. It will require a big yield to fill up the empty cribs, the empty elevators, the depleted stocks throughout the markets of the world, and then have sufficient for the feeding industries that will revive with the influences of a big corn crop.
 The silo has been revived under the influence of high-priced feeds during the last year. Silo crops are being raised and silos will be built in view of better and cheaper dairy cow feed. This is the time for the dairyman to be exerting his efforts for a profitable year in the dairy business.

A Solar Wax Extractor.
 Every person who has one or more colonies of bees will have use for a wax extractor of some kind. There is more or less danger connected with rendering wax on the kitchen stove, so why not let old Sol do it for us without risk or expense. Make a box twelve by eighteen inches and six or eight inches deep, with a glass cover to fit tight all around. Have two legs on the back end fastened with a screw so as to raise or lower the extractor in order to receive the direct rays of the sun. Bore a row of small holes in the bottom at the front end, to let the honey drip through into the bowl. Take a sheet of tin and bend into a semi-circle and place into the box, the top edges of the tin to rest on two strips of wood about one inch from the top of the box, and the middle of the tin to go to lower than two-thirds of the way down. Fasten to the tin a piece of wire netting for a strainer. The tin should not be nailed into the box, as it must be occasionally removed to be cleaned of the refuse which will accumulate.



Girls do not appreciate the advantages of walking as they should. It has been said by an eminent physician that walking is the exercise most conducive to physical health in woman.
 Tennis is supposed to be good exercise, but it has a tendency to lengthen the arms, and also to make the height of the shoulders uneven. Cycling, when much practised, renders women rather awkward in their walk; they acquire a sort of plunging motion that is not altogether graceful, says *Woman's Life*.
 Croquet does not give the continuous exercise of the whole system that walking does. Of all the ways in which women take physical exercise there is none so conducive to health and beauty of form as walking. Perhaps the reason why systematic walking for health's sake is not more popular is that it is so cheap and so convenient. We generally prefer that which costs money, and is otherwise not obtainable by all. As an easy and safe contributory to health, walking ought to be regularly persevered in, in all but the worst weather.

Silk Gloves Embroidered.
 Embroidered silk gloves are one of the dainty extravagances of the season, the vogue for embroideries in fabrics having reached handwear. The embroidered gloves have tiny panicles, daisies, violets or forget-me-nots embroidered in a section two inches wide around the wrist. They are executed either in the natural colors or in the exact shade of the glove, the latter style being undoubtedly destined to greater popularity. In better grades the embroidery extends to the back of the hand, where it occupies the place of the usual points.
 In the elbow gloves for evening wear, where the embroidery is most appropriate and beautiful, it is found both on the backs of the hands and in a section four inches wide around the wrist. Half way up the arm there is also a four-inch semi-transparent, elliptical medallion, also embroidered. These gloves have double-tipped fingers, unusual in long silk gloves, and are shown in black, pearl, white, mode and light gray.

WOMAN'S REALM.
 Woman Teller For a Chicago Bank.
 The Fourth National Bank will on August 1 inaugurate a new movement in banking circles by opening a department for the exclusive benefit of its women customers. Women patrons will be served at a separate window by a woman teller.
 Added interest attaches to this innovation from the fact that the position will be filled by one of the best-known young women in Atlanta, Miss Jennie Armstrong, for many years identified with the Girls' High School as assistant principal, has been today appointed to the position of teller, with exclusive charge of the woman's department.
 In the inauguration of this new department for the exclusive use of women, the Fourth National is the first bank in the South to follow the precedent established by some of the largest banking institutions of the East. Notably among such institutions is the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, the deposits of which aggregate \$36,000,000, of which amount \$20,000,000 stand to the credit of women depositors.
 The officials of the bank, being questioned as to the purposes and plans of the new department, said:
 "The woman's window and the woman's teller will enable our numerous patrons among the women to avoid the disagreeable necessity of standing in an indiscriminate line. Among the details of the plan will be a handsome combination check and passbook bound in Russian leather, and a size to slip into a lady's card case. Another attractive feature will be the payment, at the new window, of all checks in fresh and unused currency."
 —Atlanta Journal.

In Choosing a Dress.
 An exchange suggests trying a fabric next your hand if there be no mirror, as the complexion of it is about the same as that of the face. This may be so, but, as the eyes and hair are quite important factors as the skin, we can but be of the opinion that a mirror is a necessity.
 If a shop is to be found which is not liberally supplied with mirrors we should by all means advise the woman intent upon dress buying to provide herself with her toilet mirror; smaller sorts will not be satisfactory.
 Having taken her position before the counter an end of the contemplated goods is draped over her shoulder, or if it be heavy, let it be flat and plain—the way it is to be made—and she can judge whether or no she is at her best in it. The woman who buys a material because it looks well on the saleswoman's person ought to be in the sartorial kindergarten.

Charlotte Corday Hats.
 This is an original adaptation of a mob cap to a hat. It is, in fact, a muslin hat with a couple of pleated frillings round, and very pretty too. Sometimes it is made of white crepe, with black muslin spots over pink silk, and roses figure in the front, and black velvet bows at the back. It should be accompanied by a picture frock with a flieu and bell sleeves. Everybody who dresses well now, and likes to wear a high collar, appears to supplement it with a colored ribbon around the neck, and the old fashioned gold roses, attached to hearts, are much in character with it.

The Art of Dress.
 The art of dress can do wonders for a woman, and those who scoff at their sisters who give so much attention to their personal appearance are making a big mistake, says the *Washington Times*. It is not necessary to devote one's entire time to dress, but every woman should give it some thought. Don't go in a shop and buy a gown, a hat, or even a neck ribbon, unless it is becoming to you.
 A handsome novelty in leather is the long, narrow case with compartments for handkerchiefs, bills, cards and so forth. The leather is of the light shades of green or tan, with relief in still lighter shades. The clasp is a jeweled gold-mounted button and the wrist chain is of silver gilt.

Elaborate Lace Mitts.
 Lace mitts grow more elaborate as the season advances. They come in all lengths and colors, although black and white are the preferable shades.
Fashion Notes.
 All sorts of pleatings are modish. Inlaid tuckings look rather well on silk.
 Old blue is a shade that seems to be gaining popularity.
 Deep turn-back cuffs of heavy lace adorn evening cloaks.
 The mercerizing process has made common dresses handsomer.
 Course open linen weaves do not necessarily become shapeless.
 Already we hear of changing sleeve fullness to above the elbow.
 Gowns of gray cheviot, with white reliefs, are especially smart.
 Insets of pleated lace or net give fullness to some long dress cloaks.
 White pearl buttons fasten the blouses and skirts of some bicycle suits.
 White groundline trimmed with pink panne, makes an effective afternoon gown.
 Platform hats that take a sudden drop in the back are very becoming to some faces.
 As stocks become depleted it is more and more trouble to match large and small lace figures.
 Dutch necks are more becoming to some than are the round shapes that come just to the base of the neck.
 Some of the new tucked shirt-waists have French knots embroidered on them in black, thus giving a pretty contrast.
 Lace medallions caught together with narrow ribbon velvet make a very pretty trimming on gowns of light woolen material.
 Lace hip yokes give skirts a modish air and are very efficient in concealing any plying that may have been employed to lengthen the skirt.
 Particularly effective are the accordion-pleated ruffs now so much worn. They come in all colors, but those in black and white are preferred.
 Every complete wardrobe must have a long coat. They are made with full effect and are apparently shapeless, although much attention has been paid to getting this effect.
 Ostrich feather boas are seen again, some in the old, round shape, but the smartest ones are in wide, flat styles. When boas are worn it is always better to have them the same color as the gown.

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SURGICAL OPERATIONS
 How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Trouble are Unnecessary.
 "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that my physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect to be sure. I, however, was advised to try **Lidl's Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash**; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.
 "Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and I will surely praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."
 —Mrs. G. HARRIS, Lansing, Mich. \$5000 worth of these testimonials do not count.
 The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.



Good Things to Eat
 from Libby's famous "Good Things to Eat" were partly prepared in Libby's kitchen.
LIBBY'S Natural Flavor Food Products
 are U. S. Government Inspected.
 Keep in the house for emergencies—for supper, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and what is quick. Simply turn a key and the cat is out. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.
LIBBY, McKEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO.
 Write for our free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Ascarels
 BEST FOR THE COLIC
 Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLEN'S WIZARD OIL
 FOR TOOTHACHE
 ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

DROPSY
 NEW DISCOVERY!
 ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT PAYS

WINCHESTER
 FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
 "New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"
 IF you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM



THIS IS A TYPE of the bright, up-to-date girl who is not afraid of sun, wind or weather, but relies on CUTICURA SOAP assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT to preserve, purify and beautify her skin, scalp, hair and hands, and to protect her from irritations of the skin, heat rash, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports.
 Much that all should know about the skin, scalp, and hair is told in the circular with CUTICURA SOAP.

W. L. DOUGLAS
 \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES
 W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Good-year Welt, Hart's Sole, Patent, shoes in the first six months than any other manufacturer.
\$10.000 NEW! Will be paid to anyone who can show the statement.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
 1500 pairs, \$1,100,000 1500 pairs, \$3,240,000
 1000 pairs, \$1,000,000 1000 pairs, \$2,500,000
 Best imported and American leathers, Heil's Patent Cut, German, Best Cut, Vici Kid, Corann Cut, etc. American, French, English, Italian, etc.
 Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Show by the size, style, price, etc.
 W. L. DOUGLAS, BRIDGEPORT, MASS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
 NORTH DAKOTA, INDIANA.
 FULL COURSE IN Classics, Letters, Philosophy and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Agriculture, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Architecture, etc.
 Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.
 Tuition Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the University of Notre Dame.
 Rooms in Hall, and board allowed to students who are unable to pay for their board.
 St. Ignace, Ind., 1864. The University of Notre Dame, Ind., was founded in 1864. It is the only Catholic university in the United States. It is the largest Catholic university in the world. It is the only Catholic university in the United States. It is the largest Catholic university in the world. It is the only Catholic university in the United States. It is the largest Catholic university in the world.

LISTEN, SICK FRIEND
ECHOLS' Piedmont Iron and Alum Water
 Insured hundreds who suffered more than you do. If you have any chronic disease, such as Rheumatism, Indigestion, Female Trouble, etc., it is guaranteed to cure you, and at a cost of only three cents per day. So it is 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles. If you cannot get it from your druggist or dealer, we will send you a dollar bottle by prepaid express of receipt of price. NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.
J. M. ECHOLS CO., Lynchburg, Va.
 NEW PENNSYLVANIA, Act of June 25, 1862. No person can sell or give away any medicine or preparation of any kind, unless it is first registered in the office of the State of Pennsylvania. The name of the medicine or preparation must be written on the wrapper, and the name of the person who prepared it must be written on the wrapper. The name of the person who prepared it must be written on the wrapper. The name of the person who prepared it must be written on the wrapper.