A SURPRISED PHYSICIAN. Dying Patient Recovers Through the Interposition of a Humble German,

Chicago, Nov. 15. me weeks ago Dr. G-, a very reputable and widely-known physician living on C- street, was called to attend a very complicated case of rheumatiam. Upon arriving at the house he found a man about forty years of age lying in a prostrated and serious condition, with his whole frame dangerously affected with the painful discase. He prescribed for the patient, but the man continued to grow worse, and on Sunday evening he was found to be in a very alarming condition. The knees and elbows and larger joints were greatly inflamed, and could not be moved. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the clothing was so painful that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body

The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. Almost immediately the grief stricken ones were addressed by an humble German. He had heard of the despair of the family, and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. The poor wife applied this remedy. The first application eased the patient very much; after a few hours they used it again, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the patient, and in two days he was well and When the doctor called a few days after he was indeed surprised.

At Gornergrat, on the Zermatt Moun-tain Railway, rtands the highest postoffice in Europe. It is over 9000 feet above sea level.

American flour is used for the bread baked in Palestine.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-nessafterfirst day's use of Dr. Kilne's Great NerveRestorer. \$2trial bottle and treatisefrom Dr.R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arob St., Phila., Pa

A rolling stone gathers no moss, but neither does a rolling mill.

Colds

" I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. 1 then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me imw. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, prob-ably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes : 25c., 50c., '\$1. All druggists. Consult your doctor. If he mays take it, then do as he mays. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Some Queer "Want Ads."

journal for beggars, not long age started in Paris, sells readily for five cents a copy, which shows that the proprietors know what they are about. The advertisements furnish interest-ing reading for beggars temporarily out of a job, though it is difficult to understand how the advertiser could

expect to receive an answer to the following:-Wanted-A blind man who can play

********************** FARM MATTERS.

Rape Stands Drouth Well.

living, is not a prolific one. But if rob-bing once begins and gets well under Experiments made the past season with rape show that it has long tap way, the robber bees are liable to at roots and stands drouth well. The tack any hive, and if they don't suc plants grow rapidly, and when cut off ceed in robbing it, they will have a batsend out new shoots for another crop, tle which will reduce the number it It has been grown on light sandy soil, the robber colony as well as the one at and seems to thrive on all kinds of tacked. It has been suggested that land. It is a crop that can stand slight if one can find those that are doing the trosts and lasts late in the fail, providrobbing, they may be checked by feeding green food until close to the aping them, but we fear that when their proach of Christmas. supply of syrup was cut off they would

Selecting Seed Corn.

tion has not been previously made in

Shredded Fodder.

dry.

Some farmers carefully select thet seed corn and their crops are consequently better each succeeding year The first duty is to go into the stand

ourts that one whose blves are robbed ug corn and mark the best and most by bees from another person's aplary promising stalks by fastening to each has no remedy in law, but he may take such measures to defend his own stalk a strip or rag. Then the stalks that have been selected are again careproperty as seems necessary. Also fully examined to select the best cars that one who suffers damage by going and grains. The object is to secure vigor of stalk as well as quality of ears himself or hitching his horse too near Prolificacy, the grains and freedom beehives has no claims for damages from the stings of the bees, unless the from imperfections are desired. If this owner calls him there mallelously .is done every year the variety will be The Cultivator. improved. At this season, if the selec-

to stop them.

「あるの男」 Ealed Corn Fodder.

or in. But as soon as the robbing is

the field before cutting down the stalks, "Corn hay" is a correct term to apthe hest cars from the shocks or cribs ply to shredded corn fodder, as the should be retained for seed. Seed busher and shredder has made it poscorn should also be kept in a dry locasible to reduce the corn fodder to tion, as severe cold may injure its ger-minating quality. If only one ren arkshort lengths, and at the same time shredding it to a condition which renably superior ear is found it may be ders it equal to timothy hay. One the foundation upon which improveobjection to the shredding of corn ment can be started. Corn may be unde to double its yield with a selected foldier was its enormous bulk, making it necessary for the farmer who did variety that is adapted to the climate not care to have his fodder exposed and grown upon favorable soil. to the weather to construct sheds or

Many tests have shown that the shredded corn folder needs after shredding to be put where it will be kept All attempts to stack it have given unfavorable results. It has heated and spolled, and those who tried in in this way have been ready to condemn it. This is not so much because it does not pack closely in the stack, for the bull: of the long fodder seems to be reduced by the shredding process. but it is so fine that the rain penetrates sasily when dry, and when wet it swells BALED CORN FODDER.

and becomes so compact that the air does not enter it to dry it out. The barns for storage, but such difficulty long fodder with its flinty casing flitercan be obviated by baling the fodder and stowing it in the least available ally flinty because it is largely silicate of potash on the outside) does not abspace.

Machinery has been designed for sorb water excepting at the ends or places where the stalk is broken, and then it does not pass farther than to cutting, shredding and baling this corn fodder, and after it has been thus treated it is known as "corn hay." In the joints each side. Those who try this form it not only takes up but shredding fodder should do so when it little room, but can be preserved in is perfectly dry, and then put it where it will keep dry. If not so, the porous centre of the stalk absorbs moisture, excellent condition for a long time, which is impossible in its original shape. It is claimed, says a writer in then swells so as to refuse the admisthe Implement Age, that the corn hay sion of air to dry it out, and then the crop of one acre is from three to five next thing is heating or fermentation. tons, worth from \$8 to \$10 per ton, the compressing of this hay for stor-age or market giving it a value never to be quickly followed by mold, and a food that is unfit for cattle and especially for milch cows, and dangerous before anticipated by the grower of corn, who has relied solely upon the

Live Stock in Winter. grain. The shredder and husker not It is after the harvest is over and all work finished that the farmer turns his only reduces the entire stalk to the finest condition for use, but also husks attention to caring for his stock and the ears from the stalks and carries increasing his manure. There are two the hay to the highest barn loft or stack. Baled corn hay is rapidly findclasses of animals to consider while indeavoring to derive profit, the one class being the producers of milk, buting favor in the citles, not only as a food for horses, but also because the residium is one of the best absorbents ter, meat or wool, while the other class consists of the immature or growing known for preserving the manure. stock. With the wonderful improve-The shredder doubles the value of the corn crop by opening more markets for ment in dairy methods the farmer atilizes the winter season much better Its use .- Philadelphia Record, than formerly, as the period was when

Defects in Cheese. Gassy Fermentation-This is the

cheese-makers as pin hole or gassy

curds. These harmful germs gain ad-

milking or after the milk is drawn

from the udder. Particles of manure,

stagnant water and dirty pastures con-

tain this class of gas-producing germ

in large numbers, and it is easy to see

how they gain access to the milk by

careless milking. Cows lying on the

ground or walking through stagnant

water get their hairy coats seeded with

these noxious forms, and they are

dislodged from the animal's coat into

the milk pail by the movements of

which milk is usually kept during the

summer favors their growth, and they

consequently become very numerous in

The high temperature at

He Wore Her Alde Comb

Friends of an absent-minded young minister, who has a charge in Chi-cago, are enjoying a story which his wife tells at his expense. The young gentleman in question is blessed with an abundant crop of light hair—his head, in fact, looks very much like that of the hero of the football field. The wife is of an inventive turn of mind, and one day, not long before the becked examine the colony to see if it has a good queen. It is the queenless colony, that is too weak in numbers to properly defend its stores, that is ir langer of being robbed, and in some cases it occurs when the queen, though

The wife is of an inventive turn of mind, and one day, not long before the clergyman's vacation began, tried a lit-tle experiment to see if she could not improve the reverend gentleman's style of hairdressing. While he was at work at his desk, preparing, for the af-ternoon's lesson to be tanght his cale-chetical class, the lady took out her own side combs, puffed out the gentle-man's locks into a beautiful pompadour and with pins and the aforementioned and with pins and the aforementioned side combs effected a most orderly arbe only too ready to begin their old rangement of the usually somewhat un-ruly locks. Then the lady skipped off to attend to more weighty affairs, leav-ing the gentleman still engrossed in his method of obtaining a supply from the labor of others, unless winter sci in We think it has been decided by the studies.

An hour or two afterward the wife walked into the study and beheld her spouse still decorated with the side

"Well," the gentleman said, by way of greeting, "the catechetical class has been here, and we had a very good—" but the lady interrupted,—

"Do you mean to say that you taught that class with your hair done up in that fashion?"

Automatcially the man's hands flew up to his head.

He doesn't discuss hair-dressing nov excent in the bosom of his family

Drumming Up Trade,

A man who spends his summers in northern Vermont was a witness dur-ing his last vacation of a rivalry which was as absurd as it was unnecessary. There are two taverns in the little town where I stay, he says, and they got along in peace and amity until a local newspaper was started, and began to publish lists of the guests at the tw DOCKES.

honses. One of the landlords found that his list fell a little short of the other, and began to send the names of those who stayed at his horel even for a single

The other, who was off the main road, and had fewer transients but more regular boarders, was unhappy for several weeks; but after a while his list began to swell in the most surpris-ing way. I saw it in the little paper but I could not account for the in-CECASE

At last I discovered that he had put a large drinking trough in front of his hotel, with a side faucer and drinking

cups; and hanging by a chain was a little book, with a pencil attached. Travellers generally stop at the trough, and it is seldom that some one of a party does not express curiosity about the book. When it is opened the names of other travellers are discovered, and the chances are that the pencil is used again. And in the next issue of the local paper appears a long list of names under the heading. "Those who have stopped at the Spofford Inn during the last week -----," and nobody can dispute it.

Abanrd Questions.

Firemen have sometimes to answer the most absurd questions. Recently two Englishmen strolled into an Amer-ican fire station and began looking about. The foreman called their at-tention to the "emergency hole"—the opening in the ceiling giving admit-tance to the floor above, with a pole in the centre. He explained that the pole was used by the firemen in sliding down middle when as a horm found them nptwo Englishmen strolled into an Amerquickly when an alarm found them up stairs.

'Just fancy!" one of them exclaimed. "More of this terrible hurry! That pole More of this terrible hurry! That pole may be all right for sliding down," he added critically. "but it must be very hard on your fellows to have to shin up it again when they return exhausted from the fire. I should fancy that a small lift would be better." A lady asked a fireman the other day

why they always used hot water to extinguish conflagrations. We don't use hot water," he replied.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN SLOWLY DYING FROM CATARRH

(Sel) Pe-ru-na Cures, That is Why the People Like it, All the Advertisement in the World Could Not Make Pe-ru-na as Popular as it is.

Miss Margaret Donnelly, 21 Webster Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago for entarrh, with which I had een troubled nearly all my life, but which had given me serious trouble a few months before I took Peruna. In two weeks my head cleared up, I did not have headaches, and in a short time felt perfectly vell."--- Margaret Donnelly.

November Colds Should Not Be Allowed to Develop Into Chronic Catarrh.

Katherine Dauter

Pe-ru-na Cures a Cold Promptly and Permanently.

All the advertisements in the world could not make Peruna as popular as it is. Peruna ourcs. That is the reason people like it. Peruna cures a very stubborn disease. That is why everyone recommends it. Peruna

recommend it to acidhor. Persins cures catarin perma-nently, and this way has gained a lifelong friend. People who have been cured by Peruna many years ago have been eager to recommend Persins to their friends ever since. This is the way Peruna is advertised. It advertises itself. Its merirs are its chier advertisement. Once cured of so distressing and exasperating a malady as catarin it becomes the duty of every one to pass it along to call the atten-tion of those who are still victims to a remedy that rarely fails to cure. minend

Beware of Cheap Imitations of Peru-na---Be Sure That You Get

There are no substitutes for Peruna. Al There are no substitutes for Peruna, Al-low no one to persuade you that there is something just as good. The success of Peruna has tempted many people to devise cheap imitations. Heware of them. Be sure that you get Peruna. Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I heard so much in praise of Peruna

How's Your complexion? Bad? We can for a tube of KUROL money will be promptly relunded.

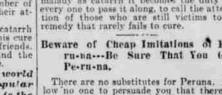
as a specific for catarrhal affections that when I found myself with a bad case of caturrh of the head and throat Peruna was the first thing that I thought of. And my convictions were not wrong, for in a few weeks after using Pe-runa systematically I was entirely r.d of this aggravating and distressing disease, caterrh.

this aggravating and distressing disease, "If people knew how efficient Perana was for this trouble they would not hesi-tate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it, and have never known of a case where the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll. If you do not derive prompt and satisfao-tory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full state-ment of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

b



curcs chronic catarrh siter all other remedies fail, which explains why neighbor



"I am glad to recommend Peruna, as it has done so much for me. I had been a great sufficient from extarrhal colds until I was urged to try Peruna, and I am happy to say that it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it, and most cheor-fully recommend it to others who are af-dicted as I have been."-Katherine Dau-ter 20 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis. Most people think the success of Peruna depends upon the use of advertisements. Undoubtedly the advertisements help once, But by far the greatest number of coole who hear of Peruna have their at-ention called to it by a friend. Some one gets cured of chronic catarrh by friende to tecommend it to his friends. Friend recommends it to friend and the use spreads from tongue to tong. Alt the advertisements in the world

the flute a little." Probably some unfortunate dumb man will tell his blind confrere of the

Here is another sample of an adver tised vacancy requiring awkward qualifications:

'Wanted-A lame man for the seaside; one without a right arm pre-ferred."

In addition to "ads" of this kind, notices of forthcoming christenings, burials and birthdays of rich people are printed, so that the beggar may know where to go to prosecute his vocation with success. Evidently the trade of mendicancy is established on a good business basis in the French capital, and New York is not the only city with a "beggars' trust,



toms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE. "Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible head-

aches. "My mother got a bottle of Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound for me, and it seamed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."-- Mins KATS BOLMAAN, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City. _ \$5000 for fait for igning a strength teacting gaminesses caused be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition abould write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

the cold season was considered a loss of time; but at present a large number of animals can be kept with less labor, a greater variety of food is given and more care is exercised in the preservation of manure. The foods given to the animals now have a value aot before accorded, as the profit does not depend entirely on the product sold. but also upon that portion returned to the farm in the form of manure. The farm increases in value in proportion to the amount of fertility added to the soil through the agency of the stock, and this fact is now strongly recognized, as many farmers

to the health of young animals.

fattened, realizing no profit therefrom other than the manure remaining after such animals are sold, the expenses and receipts being balanced, except the gain in the manure heap, and the system pays when the improvement of the soil is considered .- Philadelphia Record.

cold weather .- Philadelphia Record.

are satisfied to purchase animals to be

Work in the Winter Season. the milk. We have recently made several analyses of water sent from After the leaves fall there is appar ently little work to do on farms, and

cheese factories, and have found therein large numbers of gas-producthe farmer is liable to lose a large portion of the year when crops are not ing germs growing, but the fact is that but for To avoid as far as possible the conthis cessation of field work the farmers tamination from milking it is advisable before commencing (1) to brush well could not exist on their farms. There are periods when they are exceedingly the cow's udder and that part of her thigh, flank and side next to the busy in planting, cultivating and harmilker; (2) to rub the udder and teats vesting their crops, at which time all carefully with a clean, damp cloth. other departments of the farm are Bad Flavors-There are many welloverlooked in the effort to secure from

milking.

known defects in cheese, generally inthe soil as much as possible. But the soll must be repaid, and something dicated by such expressions as "off "not clean flavor," "tainted." flavor." must go back to the land in order that "goose flavor," "yeasty," "bitter," etc., it may continue to yield. When the field work is over there will always be all of which are abnormal flavors, found more to do. Busy and progresdue in the majority of instances to noxious bacteria gaining access to the sive farmers now find that their work milk-sometimes by carelessness in is never done, at any season of the milking, as explained above; someyear. The farmer of to-day gives more attention to the management required times from dirty whey tanks, sometimes from carrying sour whey in at the barnyard than formerly. With milk cans, and other times from the the improvements made in securing

use of contaminated well water. cheaper power, and with the aid of The cheese in an Eastern factory efficient feed cutters, grinders was pronounced "off flavor," and an and shredders, he not only effects a examination revealed the fact that saving in the foods, but more easily the germ causing the trouble was in makes manure. Repairs of buildings the well water, which was used in setting the vats. The water had and implements and the shipping of produce stored over from harvest gives acted as a starter, and a change in employment for weeks, while the care the water supply at once removed the trouble. The high temperatures of curing-rooms in the summer time faof live stock requires longer hours of labor than is given the growing crops in summer. Instead of the winter seavor the growth of many of these unson being one of leisure it can be made the most important and busiest, the desirable germs in cheese.

Color of Pigment in Cheese-A numonly advantage being that much of the work is done under shelter, though not always with comfort during severely ber of abnormal changes manifested by the production of various colors in cheese are caused by bacteria. A com-mon result from such bacteria is red or rusty cheese, the discoloration being

To Check Beshive Bobbery. When it is found that a live is be-ing robbed it may prevent it if the entrance to the hive is made smaller, that the bees inside can more easily defend it, or a more effectual way is to cover the hive with a blankst for a day at least, so that none can go out

But I have noticed that you always worst and commonest trouble in cheese keep roaring fires under your engines! factories, and is caused by bacteria

she said innocently. Another young lady who was exambreaking down the sugar in the milk ining the steam engine greatly admired and producing gas therefrom. This its fine finish. gas causes the appearance known to

'I suppose you must have some way of compressing the water you use, have you not?" she asked. mittance to the milk in the process of

Compressing the water!" responde the fireman who was showing her and her friends about. "I never heard of such a thing!

"Then how in the world do you get enough into this small machine to put out a fire?" she inquired.

American-made Macaroni.

If all reports are true there does not seem to be any good reason for our not making our own macaroni and ext-ing it, too. We are beginning to have the macaroni wheat in large quantities, and if the proprietors of macaroni manufactories want Italian laborers to give their plants an Italian color, and their products an Italian flavor, they can easily secure them among those settled here. Most of our cooks need to take a course in cooking macaroni, however, before we can have the perfect results of macaroni growing in this country demonstrated on our tables.

and when this necessity is provided for we surely ought to be very proud of our new accomplishment. We can furnish a pretty fair cheese to go along with it, too.

B. B. B. SENT FREE.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cancers,

Itching Humors, Bone Pains. Botanic Blood Baim (B. B. R.) cures Pimples, seabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Uleers, Eating Sores, Serofuls, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheuma tism, Cancer. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Strengthens weak kidneys. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle. To prove it cures B. B. B. sent free by writing BLOOD BALM Co., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, pre paid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B.

According to official central market sta-tistics recently issued 800 tons of snails were sold in Paris during the year 1901.

Beware of Gintments For Cataryh That Contain Mercury,

Cantain Mercury. As moreury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derarge the whole sys. tem when entering if through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never the used accept on prescriptions from reputable phy-nicitian, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Gatarrh Ours, manufactured by F. J. Cheney A Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, setting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Gatarrh Curo he sure to get the genuine. It is taken in-ternally, and is made in Toledo, Ohlo, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Beloid by Druggists; price, 76, per bottle. Hall's Family Fills are the best.

American potatoes are sold in Ireland