SUFFERED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS,

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel dealer, residence 3111 Grand Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I experimented with doctors and medicines, but got little if any relief. I acaching in my back tually believe the through the groin became worse.

I did not know what

it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. Finally, I saw Donn's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box. After a few doses I told my husband that I was feeling much better and that the pills were doing me good. When I finished that box i felt like a different woman. I didn't stop at that, though. I continued the treatment until I had taken five boxes. There was no recurrence until a week ago, when I began to feel miserable again. I bought another box and three days' treatment restored me to health. Donn's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying

selves." A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Brunzel will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. dress Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

difficulties. I have recommended

them to many people and will do so

when opportunities present them-

Why He Didn't Call.

Henry Taylor Gray of Bradstreet's has just come back from a trip around the world. On the return voyage he tell into conversation with a purseproud New Yorker who had made the tame trip.

"I suppose you visited the Pyresees?" said Mr. Gray in the course of the talk.

"No." bluffed the other. "They wanted us to spend a week with them, out they got measles in the family at last moment and had to recall the invitation."-New York Evening World.

The foreign holdings of American securities are now the smallest in many

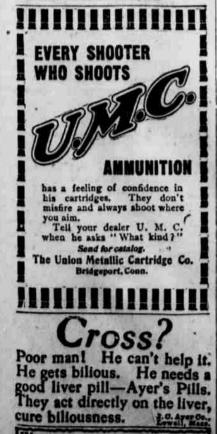
The Southern States have 27,000 saloons, while New York has 34,000.



Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to oid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so clated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss Guilla Gannon, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Corresponding Sec'y Mich. Amateur Art Association.—\$5000forfeit if original of above letter procling genuineness cannot be produced.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medi-cine must be admitted by all.



BEAVER STILL THRIVES

-37%

Four-Footed Engineer a Flourish-ing Inhabitant of Maine-Great Energy and Cunning - Indian is His Na-tural Enemy, and He is Also Hunted by the Vengeful Lumberman. -355-

HIS DAM-BUILDING METHODS.

B ponchers and the cutting off of the forests in many sections the Maine beaver continues to thrive, and of late years he has been remarkably busy in the construction of dam and snug winter quarters, the work in some places being of such magnitude and so cleverly done that people have traveled miles to see and admire it. At Caribou a colony of beavers built a fine, large dam, and were just completing their houses when some miscreant destroyed the entire works and killed many of the animais by the explosion of a heavy charge of dynamite in the stream. The beavers that survived were neither alarmed nor discouraged, however, but dam and the little houses, so that in a winter.

The townsprople were caraged at the destruction of the dam and have of fered rewards for the detection of the men who exploded the dynamite, while several citizens have gone so far as to Record, threaten to shoot the first man caught injuring or interfering in any way with the furry home-builders, which are regarded with affection by all the people PECULIAR TO NORTH AMERICA.

An Aroostook County man, who has spent his life in the woods and knows all about beavers, sneaks thus interestingly of the little animals: "The beaver is a native of North America. In some other countries there are animals that resemble them, but their numbers are limited and their works are insignificant compared with those of the American beaver. All over this country, from the great lakes to the Guif of Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the works of the beaver are found, the little animals still existing in many States. They are very pre-

lific, and if undistirbed by their natural

enemy-man-their numbers increase

very rapidly. "The red man was, and is yet, the greatest enemy of the beaver. The Indians believe that the firsh of the beaver, when cooked and eaten, will prolong life, and they will go long distances to hunt the animals. The white hunter comes next, and kills vast numbers every year for the fur. When undisturbed in a wooded country the animals multiply rapidly and build so many dams that the timber on large tracts of land is killed by the overflow of water thus caused.

"Thirty, years ago the United States Government removed the Bad Water Indians, who then resided in the northern part of Michigan, to a reservation in the Far West. Seven years afterward I traveled over their old hunting grounds with a surveying party and was surprised to see the destruction that had been caused by beavers in the big timber all through that section. ENEMY OF THE LUMBERMAN.

0 6 0 0

"The lumbermen hate beavers, and I am told that a movement is now being its of sulphur. Now he tells the Acamade by the land owners in Maine to have them destroyed. They not only budding voicano that runs underneath, kill the growing timber, but their dams of the Place de la Republique, land that a motomist of the Place de la Republique, land that a motomist of the Place de la Republique, land that a motomist of the Place de la Republique, land that a motomist of the Place de la Republique, land that a motomist of the Place de la Republique, land that a motomist of the Place de la Republique, land that a motomist of the Place de la Republique land that a motomist of made by the land owners in Maine to budding volcano that runs underneath, roosters, each 25@30c; do, young kill the growing timber, but their dams but also the Boulevard St. Martin, heavy to medium, —@12c; do, one but also the Boulevard St. Martin, heavy to medium, —@12c; do, one but also the Boulevard St. Martin, which the logs are driven. I have helped to cut away the dams and clear away the houses that obstructed some streams, and, returning three weeks later, found the dams and houses rebuilt, and the streams again full of various manufacturers. At the Rodgbrush.

"The dams and houses are built of mud, sticks, stones and the green branches of trees. The beavers do not use their tails for trowels, as some would have us believe; the mud is carried between the chin and paws. They cannot make a stick lie at the bottom of a poud unless they load it with stones and mud, and then it often gets away from them, and comes to the surface again, They cannot make trees fall in any direction they choose, but, as most of the trees along the bank lean toward the stream they will enturally fall into the water when DESTROY DAMS BEFORE MOVING

"Neither do the benvers live in one place always. When the white birch, willow and other trees on which they feed begin to get senree the colony. after tearing a hole in the dam, will disband. This always happens in the spring time. One visiting the deserted works will see the bottom of the empty pond covered with short peeled sticks. and the round hole in each house, near the bottom of the stream, that was used for a door. Go along up stream and you will see several holes in the bank in which the beaver hides when his village is attacked and the houses destroyed? The entrance to this hole is always under water, if the dam is intact; but if you take the pains to pocket. fellow it up you will find that it terminates beneath some large tree, near the surface of the ground. Here in summer the young beavers are born, and not in the houses, as some writers against the submarine boat as a war tell us.

THEIR WINTER RESIDENCE.

"When autumn draws near the beavers migrate, generally up stream, to some convenient spot, and a new dam and houses are rapidly constructed. The trees along the bank are felled. and huge piles of wood are heaped up before the doors of the houses, always under water. The houses are built from the bottom, and rise above the water. When they are plastered out-side with mud they are about the size and shape of a haycock. I have seen as many as thirty houses in one pond. "When winter comes the pond freezes

solid. The beaver is then safe from all enemies save man, and a man must be a cunning hunter to get the furry and chubby little quadruped. The chamber of the house is above water, and is lined with moss and leaves. The door es out under the water, close to the ish pile. The houses are not con-

store of bark and tender shoots gathered in the fall, and does not come out until spring. On the upper side of the dam he has large quantities of material stored, to use in repairs, should any damage be done to his dam or house. It is said that the beaver sleeps in his chamber with his tall hanging in the water. If anything happens to the dam, he knows it at once, for his tail telegraphs him, so to speak, when the water begins to fall.

TRAPPING BEAVERS.

"The modern way of trapping beaver is to cut a hole in the ice between the woodpile and the house. A set steel trap is then lowered by means of a split stick, until it sinks into the mud and is thus concealed. The chain of the trap is fastened to a dry stake, driven solidly into the pond. beaver discovers the stake, and in trying to remove it gets caught. As he cannot readily guaw a dry stick, he soon drowns.

"I have known beaver to cccupy ponds where lumbermen have built dams in the woods, but they generally prefer to do their own work, A few years ago some beavers were discovered in the pond of a mill on Hardwood Creek, near Parkhurst, Me. set immediately to work rebuilding the Someone holsted the gate, but no beavers came out. Next morning, however few weeks the colony was better pre- the flume was found to be choked elparci than before for the long slege of mud, and the water thus stopped. As there were only two beavers there the work they did in one short night was remarkable-a good day's work for two able-bodied men."-Philadelphia



A curious characteristic peculiar to the California redwood tree is that if the head is cut off by lightning a new one will gradually grow out in its place as shapely as the first.

In a Berlin insane asylum is a patient, it is said, whose hair changes color with her temperature. When she is cool and quiet her hair is a light yellow, but when she is restless and excited it becomes auburn.

At the time of the Roman occupation of Britain five distinct species of dogs were there, most of which can with certainty be identified with those of the present day. There were the house dog, the greyhound, the buildog, the terrier and the slowhound,

Some large beetles are as good as circular saws. They seize a branch or twig with their deeply toothed jaws, and whirl round and round until the twig is sawn off. They have been known to say a twig as thick as a walking stick in this manner.

In Yarmouth appears this inscription: "In memory of —, who died of dis-case contracted in South Africa. The Lord be praised." Wittshire has this epitaph: "Beneath this soil a lump of lies Arabella Young, who on the 24th of May began to hold her tongue."

Stanislaus Meunier, a scientist, analyzed soil thrown up from beneath the Place de la Republique, in Paris, France, and found considerable depos-

When the Lord Mayor of London paid his visit in state to Sheffield the other day, he saw many strange products in the curiosity rooms of the ers' house he was shown the largest pocket-knife in the world. It has now 1900 blades, and ten new blades are added to it every ten years. He will also see the smallest knife in the world. It has seventy blades, representing all the shapes ever given to the Sheffield "whittle," yet it is so small that when closed it is only one inch long. Among the Royal plate at Windsor is a knife with more than 100 blades presented by the Sheffield cutlers to George IV., and another Sheffield trophy is a knife with 1840 blades, all closing into one handle.

When Prince Ranji Sinhji was at Cambridge he was known among his fellow-graduates as "Smith," his full name being considered much too long for everyday use. A good story is told of how he once scored off Jackson, the Cambridge captain, in a match played between Cambridge and the M. C. C One of the M. C. C. batsmen sent a ball with lightning swiftness close to where "Ranji" was standing. Every one, including the batsman (who started to run) concluded that the ball had gone near the boundary, and as "Ranji" still stood motionless, with his hands in his pockets, the captain shouled angrily "Don't stand there grinning like a cat. Smith-go after the ball!" Ranji's only reply was to take the ball out of his

Objects to the Submarine Boat. Mr. Yarrow, the celebrated English shipbuilder, comes out strongly craft. He says that he has no faith whatever in the submarine boat, either for offensive or for defensive purposes. He does not consider that anything practical will ever result from the experiments which all maritime nations

are making in this direction. Submarines, if entirely successful or other wise, would be of use only against stationary vessels. For the purpose of attacking vessels in motion they could not be guided, he maintains, with sufficient accuracy and knowledge to be relied upon, while, even if they could. at least as much has been accomplished already by torpedo boats with

far less risk and cost. "I don't put much faith in proverbs," said Brown to Jones, "For instance look at the off-quoted one, 'A friend in need is a friend indeed.' Now most of my experience with friends in need has been that they wanted to borrow. Give me the friends that are not in need."— COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review

of Trade" says: Business is well maintained, aside from the quieting influence of the vaca tion season, which somewhat restricts trade and retards collections. Making due allowance for the period, there is no cause for complaint. The adverse factors that have been operating against prosperity in recent preceding weeks are no longer as potent, norma influences gradually prevailing. Labor controversies still exist, curtailing the output of a few products and the con sumption of all the necessaries of life Crops are not going to market as freely as usual, although the agricultural outlook is distinctly favorable.

Somewhat easier prices for the great food staples testify to brighter cropprospects.

Failures during this week numbered 238 in the United States against 207 last year and 8 in Canada, compared with 30 a year ago.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, \$3.55@3.70; best Patent \$4.00; choice Family \$4.15. Wheat—New York No. 2, 85%c Philadelphia No. 2, 82%c; Baltimore Corn-New York, No. 2, 5914c; Philadelphia No. 2, 5714@571/2c; Baltimore

Oats-New York No. 2, 42e; Phila

Hay—We quote: No. 1 timothy. large bales, \$19.00@19.50; No. 2 timothy \$16.50@17.50; No. 3 timothy

\$13.00@15.00.
Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples.—Maryland and Virginis, per britancy 80c@\$1.00; do. fair to good. 60-75c. Beets.—Native, per bunch 11/2@2c Cabbage.—Native, per 105. Wakefield \$2.00@2.50; do. Flat Dutch, \$2.50@4.50. Cantaloupes.—Anne Arunde. Gems, per basket, 15@30c; do Eastern Shore, Maryland, per crate, 25@50c Celery.—New York State, per dozen 30@40c. Carrots.—Native, per bunch 1 30/a 40c. Carrots-Native, per bunch 1 (a11/2c. Corn-Native, per dozen, field 10@12c; do, per dozen, sugar, 12@15c Cucumbers—Anne Arundel, per basket 40@50c. Damsons—Maryland and Virginia, per full barrel \$5.00@550. Egg plants—Native, per basket 50@60c. Huckleberries—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia and Aller States. land and Virginia, per quart 614@7c. Lettucc—Native, per bushel box 40@ 50c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box \$1.40@1.45. Onions—Rappahan-nock, per half barrel basket 60@65c;

do, per bri \$1.25@1.50; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 50°a 55c. Pears—Eastern Shore, Bartlett, per basket 60°a80c; do, per box \$1.00°a 1.10; Maryland and Virginia common, per basket 50°a 50°a Pears—Else per basket 25@50. Pineapples-Flor da, per crate, as to size, \$2.25@3.25 Squash-Anne Arundel, per basket 25 er bu, green, 606665c. Tomatoes Potomae, per 2-basket carrier, 30@50c; lo, per 6-basket carrier 25@30c; do, per carrier, cultivated, 10@20c; do, per 5% On a newly erected memorial stone

carrier, cultivated, 10@20c; do, per \$4. basket 20@22½; do, Anne Arundel, per basket 20@20c. Watermelons—North Carolina, selects, per 100 \$15.00@18.00; do, primes, per 100 \$8.00@12.00; do, culls, per 100 \$5.00@6.00.

Potatoes, —White — New, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, No. 1, \$1.40@1.60; do, seconds, \$1.00@1.25; do, Rappahanmock, per brl \$1.40@1.60; do, seconds, 75c@\$1.00; do, culls, 50@75c; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per brl, No. 1, \$1.50@1.65; do, seconds, \$1.00@1.25; do, native, per bushel box 55@60e. do, native, per bushel box 55@60c. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl \$3.00@3.25; do, North Carolina, per brl \$3.00@3.25; Yams—New, Virginia, per brl \$2.25@2.30; do. Potomac, Maryland, per brl \$2.50@2.75; Liss Poultre—Chickens—Here young, under 11/4lbs, -@13c. Ducks-Young, 3 lbs and over, -@11c: do Young, 3 lbs and over, —@11e; do, fancy, large, old, 10@11e; do, fancy, small, —@9; do, muscovy and mongrels, 10@11e. Guinea fowl, each 15@20c. Pigeons—Old, strong flyers, per pair 20@25c; do, vours, pair 20@25c; do, young, per pair-@

Butter-Separator 21 @22; Gathered Cream 20/0/21e: Imitations — 105.
Eggs.—Choice, Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen, 17/2c@—;
Virginia, per dozen 17/0/17/2c; do, West Virginia, loss off, per dozen 16½17; do, West Virginia, loss off, per dozen 16½17; do, Southern, loss off, per dozen, 15@16c. Guinea, per dozen 8@0c. Jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Cheese Large, 60-lbs, 11@11½c; do, 1c. lbs.

36-lbs, 111/4@111/6; 20-lbs, 111/2@111/4

Live Stock

Chicago. - Cattle - Good to prime steers \$5.10@5.65; poor to medium \$3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders \$2.50 04.25; cows \$1.50@4.50; heifers \$2.00 4.75; canners \$1.500 2.70; bulls \$2.4.25; calves \$2.5000.75; Texas 4.25; calves \$2.50@6.75; Texas fed steers \$3.00@4.40; Western steers \$3.25 @4.45. Hogs—Receipts today 15.00c head; estimated tomorrow 15.000, Market about steady. Mixed and butchers \$4.96@5.10; good to choice heavy \$5.20 @5.50; rough heavy \$4.75@5.10; light \$5.30@5.05; bulk of sales, \$5.10@5.50. Sheep—Receipts 15.000 head. Sheep and lambs slow, steady. Good to choice wethers \$3.00@3.60; fair to choice mixed \$2.25@3.00; native lambs choice mixed \$2.25@3.00; native lambs

East Liberty.-Cattle steady; choice \$5.20@5.50; prime \$5.00@5.20; good \$4.90@5.10. Hogs steady; prime heavies \$5.65@5.70; mediums \$6.00@6.15; heavy Yorkers \$6.10@6.15; light Yorkers and pigs \$6.15@6.20; roughs, \$4.00@5.10. Sheep slow; best wethers \$3.80@4.00; culls and common \$1.50@ 2 00; veal calves \$7.00@7.50.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The Southern States have 27,000 sacons, while New York has 34,000. The average annual wage of adult miners in Silesia. Germany, is \$245. Russia takes nearly half the agricultural machinery that the United State

The foreign holdings of American se curities are now the smallest in many

Nineteen men in this year's class a Vale, and fully as many at Harvard and Columbia, earned all their expenses. The only States which have capitols in large cities are Massachusetts, Iniana, Virginia, Minnesota, Georgia

in large cities diana, Virgini and Colorado. The street railway companies of the United States, 987 in number, make returns showing an investment of \$2,308.

The cotton plant first came to America from Asia; now the greater part of the Central Asian crop is grown from American cotton seed. According to the St. Petersburg Times, the demand for agricultural ma-chines in the Siberian country beyond Lake Baikal is to be very large.

THE BLESSINGS OF HUMOR.

Moral Drawn From Career of the Late Max O'Rell.

If there is a moral to be drawn from the career of Max O'Rell it concerns the practical value of a sense of humor in promoting the comity of nations. The satirist sets people by the ears, but the humorist, by teaching them to smile at each other's amiable weaknesses, predisposes them to friendship. We and the French are undoubtedly the better friends and the more conscious of our common humanity for the genial manner in which M. Paul Blouet alternately chaffed John Bull and Jacques Bonhomme. As the merry muthe two countries he rendered a service to which they may now join in paying tribute; and one wonders, without feeling unduly sanguine, whether there will ever arise among our foreign language masters a German Max O'Rell, whose kindly jests will have an equally salutary effect upon our relations with our Teuton kinsmen.-London Graphic.

The Man Behind the Fire. A worker at the Sailors' Mission in East Boston, has a story of heroism to tell. One night in January a fireman on one of the ocean steamers walked in the darkness down an open hatchway. He fell to the hold, broke his leg and received other injuries. His outcry brought a group of stevdores to his help, and they were excitedly discussing what to do for him when it became evident that he was trying to speak.

"Be quiet, boys," said one of the men. "Maybe Jake's wanting to send a word home."

But it gas not of home poor Jake was thinking, even in that moment of agonizing pain. "Tell the fifth engineer to look

after the boiler!" he whispered. That is the sort of fidelity and cour age to put to shame the theorists who would have us believe that self-interest is the only motive that rules men in the workaday world .-- Your' Companion.

FITS rermanently cured. No fitsor nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NervoRestorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. B. H. Kling, Ltd., \$21 Arch St., Phils., Pa

There are 175 parts to a watch, and the first things a boy does when he gets one is to satisfy himself the they are all there.

Mrs, Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children techning, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, alinys pain, cures wind colle, 25c, abottle The man who is ashamed of his grand-father's trude doesn't deserve to have had

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some people who are weighed in the bal-ance and found wanting will argue that the machine is out of order. PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to

It's a good thing to know when to grasp an opportunity; also when to let go.

In England the annual consumption of southern fruit amounts to fifteen pounds a head. In Germany it averages not quite three pounds a head

The Rivera memorial to the late Queen Victoria is to take the form of a cottage hospital at Nice.

Beware of Cintments For Catarrh That

Contain Mercury, as moreury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys-tem when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable phy-sicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you are prossible derived. shians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c, perhottle. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c, per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best,

Hundreds of Indian laborers are being recruited for service in the Koffyfentein diamond mines near Kimber-

Edward Halley introduced mercury as the liquid for use in thermometers

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood - purifying and nervestrengthening 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.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparila. He knows all about this grand old family medicine Follow his advice and we will be astated. J. C. ATER CO., Lowell, Mass.

pice to eat.



CATARRH DESTROYS THE KIDNEYS

Was Miserable---Could Not Stand Up or Walk-Pe-ru-na Cured.

Many Persons Have Catarrh and Don't Know It.

Mr. James M. Powell, 683 Troost street, Kansas City, Mo., Vice Grand of I. O. O. F., of Cherryville, Kan., writes:

"About four years ago I suffered with a severe ca-tarrh of the bladder, which caused continued irritation and pain. I was miserable and could not stand up or walk for any length of time without extreme weariness and pain. I be-gan taking Peruna and it greatly relieved me, and in eleven weeks I was completely cured and felt like a new man." -- James M.

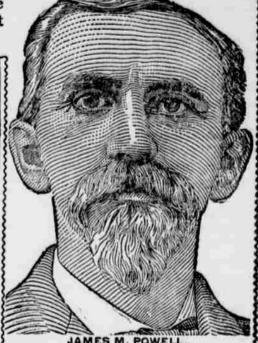
Hundreds of Dollars Spent In Vain.

Mr. Cyrus Hershman, Sheridan, Ind., writes:

"Two years ago I was a sick man. Catarrh had settled in the pelvic organs,

to try Peruna. I took it two weeks medicines that can be substituted.

liver and other pelvic organs, simply The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Q.



making life a burden and giving me because it cures catarrh wherever lo little hope of recovery. I spent hun- cated. No other systemic catarrh remdreds of dollars in medicine which did edy has as yet been devised. Insist me no good. I was persuaded by a friend upon having Peruna. There are no

without much improvement, but I kept on with it and soon began to get well factory results from the use of Peruna, and strong very fast. Within two write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a months I was cured, and have been well full statement of your case and he will ever since. I am a strong advocate of be pleased to give you his valuable ad-Peruna."-C. Hershman. C. Vice gratis.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys, Address Dr. Hartman, President of Columbia.





If Bilious aRAN)

"Not a poisonous, drastic cathartic," but an agreeable, efferescent stemach cleaneer. It acts gently on the liver and kidneys and keeps the bowels in healthy action, thus promoting good complexions, clear brains and healthy bodies. Used by American Physicians for 55 years.

5Cc. and \$1.00 THE TARRANT CO., New York



Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made, A handred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every Illness

arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a leusehold supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty

case of Asthma by persistent use. Reqular size box, by mail, 35c.; three for \$1.00. T. Taylor & Co.; Green Cove Springs, Fla.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives must. Book of testimonia's and 10 days' treatment Proc. Dr. E. R. GERES'S SORE, Ear S. Alanta, Go



NCTRE DAME, INDIANA. FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, bronomics and History, Journalism, Art. Science, Pharmacy, Law Civil, Mechanical and Electrica Training, Architecture, Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Nophomore, Junior or Senior hear of any of the Collegiate Course.

The University of Notre Dame

ver haventeen over true for Collectate Courses.

A limited number of traditioners for the Exchange and state will a receive at special rates.

St. Edward's Unit, for loss under Hyens, to The fifth Year all open September 8, 1903. Cata ognes Free, Address EEV. A. MORIOSSTY, C. S. C., Freedent, Ber 50.

NO MORE . . . CURLS IN YOUR HAIR

Carpenter's OX MARROW POMABE

CHEWALK BY DETENDED. Takes them out and keeps you weak in selendid share into the bargain. That's why you need it. It's highly perfumed, too.

PRICE, 25 CENTS. At the Drug Store, or mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address CARPENTER & CO.,

ADVERTISE'S THIS PAPER IT PAYS

. L. DOUGLAS *3.50 & *3 SHOES WARE You can save from \$3 to \$5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas \$3.50 or \$3 shoes.

They equal those that have been cost-ing you from \$4.00 that have been costing you from \$4.00
to \$5.00. The immense sale of W. L.
Douglas shoes proves
their superiority over
all other makes.
Sold by retail shoe
dealers everywhere.
Look for name and
price on bottom.
That boosts



* PROBLEM SHING COMBOUND WIND HATE (HENT DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTRACT OF THE GREAT TIME AND LABOR SAVER WILL WASN THE COARSEST & FINES T FABRICS WITHOUT INJURY TO THE GOODS NO WASHBOARD USED. A CHIRD TO YEARS OLD CAN DO THE FAMILY WASHING AT ONE FOURTH OF THE ORDIMARY TIME & COST. A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK, IF YOUR GROCER DOES NOT YANDLE FT SEND GOTE FOR I BAR OR SOCIE FOR A DOLL YOU WILL FIND IT IS ALL WE CENTER IT. COST NOT OVER IN CIS. PER WEAD FOR EACH IN FAMILY.

THE ATLANTIC M'F'G. COMPANY,

BALTIMORE MODE