

### IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS PE-RU-NA CURED HIM.

Gold Affected Head and Throat --- Attack Was Severe.

Chas. W. Bowman, 1st Lieut. and Adjt. 4th M. S. M. Cav. Vols., writes from Lanham. Md., as follows:

"Though somewhat averse to patent medicines, and still more averse to becoming a professional affidavit man, it seems only a pain duty in the present instance to add my experience to the columns already written concerning the curative powers of Peruna.

"I have been particularly benefited by its use for colds in the head and throat. I have been able to fully cure myself of a most severe attack in farty-eight hours by its use according to directions. I use it as a preventive whenever threatened with an attack.

"Members of my family also use it for like ailments. We are recommending it to our friends."—C. W. Bowman. Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

Pe-ru-ha Contains Mo Narcotics.
One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Boasts of Her Ugliness.

Up to the present time Mile. Polaire, tthe French actress, held the distinction of being the only woman in the world who boasted of her ugliness. The divorce courts of New York have developed a full-sized rival. On the stand Mrs. Martha Pierce exclaimed: "I know I am ugly-that is why I lost my husband's love!" This experience is quite contrary to the dictum of the great French sage, Balzac, who said: The ugly woman who has won the love of a man keeps it always." also was contrary to the dictum of the now celebrated John Hoch, who asserts that the homeliest woman may be made lovely by the man who makes up his mind to consider her so.

FITS permanently cured. Nofits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer, #2trialbottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There is distress in the north of Ireland as well as in the southwest.

Popular Cars.

Popular Cars.

The Pope-Hartford and Pope-Tribune gasoline cars and runabouts meet the specific demands of a large class of automobile users. They are simple in construction, free from complication and efficient. Prices from \$500 to \$1600. For finely illustrated catalogues and descriptive matter, address Dept. A. Pope Manufacturing Co., Hartford. Conn.

St. Moritz, Switzerland, has the biggest toboggan slide in the world

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c, abottle. Two tons of rags are required to make one of paper.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Ron-erts, Mapie St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17 1900

Russia in Europe alone has an area of 2,000,000 square miles.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never Fails. Sold by all druggists, \$1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon. Crawfordsville, Ind. London's new county hall, on the Thames, will cover 5.6 acres.



## Potash

GERMAN KALI WORKS .



Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 500 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES PENSIONFOR AGE. Will give bond

field. Very often the rest may be ren-

horses out during the day and bringing while cooling. them in at night. Generally speaking, the animal would be better off out at night than during the day, the exception being when there is a great variation between the day and night tem-

The horse is nocturnal in his habits, he can graze and get about comfortably in a low medium of light, if he cannot actually "see in the dark," as he is popularly supposed to be able to do, and he can get food, moderate exercise and the beneficial effect of night dews and damp grass to his feet, and is subject to no disturbance,

Sheep a Safe Investment.

A Wisconsin man, long interested in sheep, says that the number of sheep in this country this year is 9,000,000 short of last season. This means a be safe to engage in the sheep industry at the present time, as it is bound to take from five to seven years to breed up and regain this loss. The present high price of sheep will induce every sheep owner to sell off just as closely as possible, and that is bound to keep the number down.

"Many years ago there was used ore wool to the person in the United States than there is to-day, since cotton has come into such general use, but a quarier of a century ago there was very little demand for mutton. To-day the demand is great, and it is on the increase right along. This, with the shortage in the number of sheep and the high price of wool, is bound to make sheep raising and feeding profitable for several years to come.

Range For Leghorns.

In case the fowls must be confined in a limited space, one should not consider the Leghorns, and particularly the White Leghorns, for they are neryous and require a range of considerable area to do their best. On the farm, where they may have this range in colonies, they will probably producmore eggs than any other breed, but if poultry is raised on the farm for the purpose of selling both eggs and enrcass, then the Leghorns should be crossed with some heavy breed or two breeds kept, one for the eggs and one for the carcass.

Another thing about the Leghorns is that they are timid and must be treated with consideration, so that it is a good plan to give the flock over to the care of one person and keep other people away from them; they must also be fed regularly for best results. Like all living things that are nervous they are impatient of anything that does not suit them, and an hour's difference in the time of feeding may make some difference in the egg return.-Indianapolis News.

A German's Poultry Farm. A writer recently saw a successful poultry farm on which there was not

a single regulation poultry-house. The buildings for the poultry were constructed entirely from dry goods boxes made up into coops for the chicks or | soil. in smaller houses for the range, on the colony plan. Each of the larger houses designed for the winter occupancy was lined inside with newspa pers and outside with one of the waterproof papers on the market. This farm where never less than 400 fowls are kept and where the poultry is raised both for the carcass market and for eggs. This shows not only what may be done without elaborate buildings, but the advantages the average farmer has over other people in his ability to grow the feed needed and with more or less in the way of ly increasing. buildings which may be utilized at no

Lettace. Lettuce is a salad plant, a salable greens, extensively forced in green houses during the winter, and in hotbeds and cold frames in early spring. It can be sown from spring till fall. and is remarkable for being able to

stand quite severe frosts. well treated with well-rotted barnyard

In early spring the seed is sown in rows a foot apart and thinned to stand about six inches apart in the row. For the very early and very late crops, the loose-growing varieties are best for the reason that they mature the quickest. For early summer and fall crops, the larger head lettuces are the

In order to have crisp, tender lettuce, the crops must be sown rapidly. To secure a quick growth, the soil must be very rich. Nitrate of soda scattered broadcast along the rows and well raked in, will generally give a quick growth. It can be used at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds to the acre.-Indianapolis News.

The Bran Mash. Everybody is supposed to know how to make a bran mash, but it is only in racing stables and large studs, as a rule, that one sees it done properly. To make a bran mash, first wash out a bucket with boiling water, then pour in the quantity required, say three pints, and stir in three pounds of bran. cover up and leave it for a couple of ours or more is not required for immediate use. A mash takes hours to get cold, and is often offered to a ick horse too hot, and refused, when it would have been taken if properly prepared, and given warm instead of up a laying strain of whatever variety scalding. The addition of a tablespoon- you may keep. But there is a limit ful of sait in the ordinary mush of a

A rooms yard or large box stall is a both purposes. To get all the feeding better place for a horse requiring rest value out of linseed, several hours on account of lameness than a grass should be allowed for cooking, not merely infusing, as with a bran mash, dered more complete by judicious sur- but gently "simmering" on the side of gical shoeing, which throws the parts the stove. The vessel should be filled, actually involved into a state of rest. | and towards the end the lid may be Many make the mistake of turning left off, and evaporation permitted

Raising Hothouse Vegetables.

A general discussion of the vegetable raising was a feature of a recent meeting at Horticultural Hall, Boston. W. W. Rawson was the principal speaker, and he estimated that nearly two hundred acres in Massachusetts are under glass. The product is sold in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Chicago. The vegetable-grower to-day should have several houses in order that each may be at the proper temperature.

In no other part of the United States has the growing of vegetables under glass reached the point of perfection that it has here. There are more than 1200 market gardeners who bring produce to Boston, and the number is increasing. To-day it is a problem what great deal, and it signifies that it will to grow, and the man must study the market, know how to produce a good crop by close attention to details, and confine himself to a few kinds he is most familiar with and which are best adapted to his soil and market. Mr. Rawson advocated growing vegetables by electric light, and the use of sterilized soil. He thought the cucumber crop could be increased fifteen per cent, by the use of the electric light.

Varnum Frost, another well-known market gardener, said it was an insult to common sense to speak of growing vegetables by electricity. He never had used it and never would, and it was a good deal like another "fad" which Mr. Rawson had started of painting ginss white. J. C. Stone said he liked to hear these comments, bemuse when two market gardeners lived in the same town and disagreed so well, it was a sure sign that both were good growers. - Massachusetts Ploughman.

How Some Crops May Be Doubled. Fertilizer experiments are being con-

lucted under the direction of the Purdue University experiment station on the ten-thousand-acre farm of the American Farm Company, in Newton County, Ind., which will eventually lead to the reclamation of the thousands of acres of muck land in Indiina and also will be instrumental in reclaiming the muck lands in the Kankakee swamps of Illinois. Milton C. Whitney, chief of the bureau of soils of the Department of Agriculture, has returned to Washington, D. C., having approved the experiments now being conducted, and has promised assistance from the Government.

The fertilizer used by the university authorities consists of a solution of potash and its value to muck soils has been found to be incalculable. Where the fertilizer is used, the productiveness of the muck soil is Increased from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre and in many cases worthless land is reclaimed. The experiments show that it will require about 200 pounds to the acre or less than \$5 worth of

The experiments so far have been on corn crops, and next year tests will be bought at a neighboring town for small sums. The larger boxes were line. The United States experimental joined together in sufficient numbers station staff will turn its attention to make the main houses, and the next year to the Gifford lands, near smaller boxes were taken apart to ob- Newland, in Jasper County, where tain the short pieces needed, or else there are thousands of acres of muck

There are hundreds of thousands of ieres of muck land in Indiana and the importance of the experiments can readly be seen when it is shown that the results are the saving of thousands of dollars to the farmers of the State. The method of improving the productiveness of muck soils by the use of potash and straw was first developed at the Purdue station by Prof. H. A. Huston, who is now at St. Louis. That was ten years ago, and since that time the work has spread to other stations in the West until its value is constant-

A striking illustration of the value of this kind of work was furnished by the experiments on corn and muck soils in Newton and Tippecanoe Counties last season. In these experiments the yield of corn was increased from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre the first season by the use of 200 pounds of potash salts un acre. As the potash cost less than \$5 an acre. Lectuce thrives best in clay loam soil and as the increased crop was worth \$10 or \$12 an acre, there is a very decided financial gain from the experiment. There are over 2000 acres of muck soil on the farm in Newton County where the experiment was conducted. At a gain of \$6 or \$7 an acre, the profit on this one farm is some \$12,000 or \$14,000 in a single year, or nearly as much as the entire work of

> the station cost before the Legislature came to its aid at the last sess'on. The authorities at Purdue state that the effect of fertilization will continue for several years. Experiments were tried on a truck farm near Nappanee, Ind. It was shown that 300 bushels of onlone were grown to the acre without the potash fertilizer, and with potash alone, 400 bushels was the crop. With the complete fertilizer-potash phosphoric acid and nitrogen-the yield was 795, Other experiments have een conducted in the onion district of Indiana and the results have been that there is no end to the increase of value of the land when proper fertilization is used. The station is preparing a bulletin which will be off the press in n few weeks outlining the work that has been done and the results obtained. -Indiapapolis News.

Keep s Record, Try to keep a record of your best layers and, if possible, save your pulets from them, always discarding the inferior layers. Thus you may build you may keep. But there is a limit; that should be kept in mind. Hens Saturday hight can be recommended to keep down parasites and promote digestion, but should not be a part of the invalid diet, nuless specially or dered. A mixture of linseed and bran is often prescribed both as a food and a positive. One part of linseed to two COMMERCIAL BEVIEW.

R. G. Dim & Co.'s "Weekly Review" of trade says:

Weather irregularities provided the only check to business, partly through the direct effect on retail distribution of scasonable wearing apparel, but more through the development of caution among traders in some agricultural sec-tions where crops have been dameged or farm work regarded.

On the whole, however, encouraging progress is shown in most trade reports and industrial activity is unabated. Textile manufacturing is in a better

position than at any recent date, the strength of the raw materials giving additional firmness to finished fabrics.

Footwear factories in New England are well engaged, and there is no reduction in the forces at work in the various departments of the iron and steel industry.

Aside from the Chicago strike, there is exceptionally little friction between capital and labor, many higher wage scales going into effect during the week. Traffic returns are well maintained, rail-way earnings for April exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent, and lake navigation is heavy,

Coke prices are depressed by unprecedented production, but consumption is on a scale that precludes the possibility of any excessive accumulation in the near future.

Failures this week in the United States are 212, against 204 last we 1, 204 the preceding week and 207 the correspond-ing week last year. Failures in Canada number 22, against 15 last week, 21 the preceding week and 27 last year.

"Bradstreets" says:

"Bradstreets" says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ended May 4 are 1,279,864 bushels, against 1,260,316 last week, 1,192,718 this week last year, 3,201,686 in 1903, and 3,302,240 in 1902. Corn exports for the mask are 2,712,676 bushels. ports for the week are 2,715,676 bushels, against 1,885,766 last week, 523,451 a year ago, 1,631,709 in 1903, and 126,755

#### WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.-Fl.OUR-Oulet and unchanged; receipts, 2,838 barrels; exports,

WHEAT-Firm; spot, contract, 9314 @93½; spot, No. 2 red Western, 93¼@ 94; April, 93¼@93½; May, 92¾@92½; July, 83¼@85½; August, 82½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 8514@851/4; receipts, 1,381 bushels; Southern by sample, 75@

92; Southern on grade, 8314@9334.

CORN—Firmer; spot, 51@5114; April, 51@5114; May, \$1@5114; July, \$13460.

5134; September, 5134; steamer mixed, 4714@4734; receipts, 16,786 bushels; exports, 102,857 bushels; Southern white corn 48@51. Southern white corn, 48@51; Southern yellow corn, 49

OATS-Dull; No. 2 white, 36@361/4; No. 2 mixed, 34 sales; receipts, 3,137

RYE-Dull; No. 2 Western, 85 asked; receipts, 725 bushels.

HAY—Steady; No. 1 timothy and
No. 1 clover mixed, unchanged.

BUTTER—Quiet; fancy imitation, 24

@25; fancy creamery, 29@30; fancy ladle, 22@23; store-packed, 19@20.
EGGS—Steady and unchanged; 16½.
CHEESE—Firm and unchanged; large

1334; medium, 14; small, 1434. SUGAR—Strong, unchanged; coarse granulated, 6.25; fine, 6.25. New York.—FOUR—Receipts, 4,459 barrels; exports, 8,194 barrels. Dull and

BUTTER-Unsettled; receipts, 3.630; street price, extra creamery, 28; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 23% 28; State dairy, common to extra, 21@27

renovated, common to extra, 17@26; Western imitation creamery, common to CHEESE-Steady, unchanged; receipts, 1,070.

EGGS-Steady, unchanged; receipts, LARD-Easy; Western steamed, 7.40; refined barely steady; continent, 7.50;

South American, 8.25; compound, 51/46. SUGAR—Raw nominal; fair refining, 4; centrifugal, of test, 45%; molasses suar, 3%; refined quiet. POTATOES-Weak. Florida, new

3.00@5.25; State and Western, 75@1.00; Jersey sweets, 2.50@4.00.
PEANUTS—Quiet. Fancy hand picked, 514@514; other domestic, 314@514.
CABBAGES—Steady. Charleston, per barrel crate, 1.50@1.75.

Live Stock

Chicago.-CATTLE-Good to prime steers, 5.75@6.50; poor to medium, 4.25 @5.40; stockers and feeders, 2.70@5.25; cows, 2.75@4.75; heifers, 2.50@5.50; canners, 1.60@2.40; bulls, 2.50@4.75; calves,

HOGS-Mixed and butchers, 5.00@ 5.30; good to choice heavy, 5.00@5.3214; rough heavy, 4.65@4.95; light, 5.00@5.21½; bulk of szles, 500@5.25.

SHEEP—Good to choice wethers, shorn, 4.60@5.00; fair to choice mixed,

4.00@4.50; native lambs, shorn. New York.-BEEVES-Steers slow.

10c lower; bulls steady; medium cows 10c off; others steady to firm. Steers, 475@6.35; hulls, 3.25@4.75; cows, 1.90 @4.65. Exports tomorrow, 1,460 cattle, CALVES—Veals, 3,50@6.25; few tops. 6.50; dressed calves dull; city dressed veals, 7@10c per pound; country dressed.

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Lambs, 1560 @25c. lower. Wooled lambs, prime to choice, 7.70@7.85; good clipped do., 5.75.
HOGS—Good to choice State hogs, 5.70@5.85.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

The average Japanese is better bathed than the average Britisher. Wrinkles are poetically termed by the Japanese "waves of old age."

There are 374 towns, cities and villages in Spain now lighted by electricity.

Modern Japanese coins and banknotes
bear legends in English as well as in Japanese.
The open spaces of London measure

211/2 square miles. The aggregate cost each year of the maintenance of the parks is less than a quarter of million The Hawaiian Legislature has passed

over the Governor's veto a law allowing baseball and similar amusements on Sunday, and permitting cigar and many other stores to remain open on that day.

Mr. James McKenna, who was naturalized in 1868, has just found that in his papers he is made to forswear allegiance to the King of Italy. He indignantly requests the United States District Court, San Francisco, to set the papers right, declaring that he never had anything to do with Italy. During the last year the Canadian covernment has paid out in steamship inbaidies a little over \$500,000. These inbaidies have been paid partly for mail purposes, and partly, apparently to establish commercial connections.

Pixing Railroad Entes.

Making railroad rates in like playing a game of checkers or chess. Commuities to be benefited, producers manufacturers or shippers to be aided represent the pieces used. Every possible move is studied for its effect on the general result by skilled traffic managers. A false move in the making of freight rates may mean the ruin of a city, of a great manufacturing interest of an agricultural community. Railroads strive to build up all these so that each may have an equal chance in the sharp competition of business. So sensitive to this rivalry are the railroads that in order to build up business along their lines they frequently allow the shipper to practically dictate rates. Rate making has been a matter of de velopment; of mutual concessions for mutual benefit. That is why the railroads of the United States have voluntarily made freight rates so much lower in this country than they are on the government-owned and operated rallways of Europe and Australia that they are now the lowest transportation rates in the world.

The People's Schools.

The schools belong to the people and will be what the people make hem. It is a mistake to suppose that school officers and teachers are the only ones that have to do with the making of the schools. The people set the pace for the teachers and school officers. If a school officer does not meet the ideals of the people he is turned out at the first election, If a teacher does not meet the ideals of the people the teacher is quickly reached through the school officers So it gets back to the people in the end. The man that thinks the schools are not good enough should set himself about having them improved. It is astonishing how much one person can do to improve the schools when he sets himself about it.-Henry F. Thurston.

A small boy who was waiting with his mother in a twelve-story office building on Chestnut street the other day, watched with fascination an indicator which showed, by a pointing hand on a dial, where the mounting car was. "Mamma," he said, "now I know why everybody here hurries so. Just look how fast that clock goes!"-Philadelphia Recerd.

We ofter One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarra that cannot be cured by hall's Catarrh Ugre.

Hall's Catarrh Care.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any
obligations made by their firm.

When a Tauxx, Wholesale Druggists, Toiedo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toiedo, O.
Hall's Catarra Cureis taken internally, arting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price, 75c, perbyttie. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Schiller's Father's Wish. Apropos of the Friedrich Schiller centenary it is interesting to recall that when the news of the birth of the poet reached his father, the latter besought God to bestow upon the boy "those gifts of mind and soul to which he himself, through lack of education, had never attained."

CAPT. GRAHAM'S CURE

Sores on Face and Back-Tried Many Doctors Without Success-Gives Thanks to Cuticura.

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing under date of June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. 1 suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Come doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them all that Cuticura Soap and Cutieura Ointment did it.

Young Rockefeller's Training. At Brown university, where John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was graduated in the class of 1897, tales are still told to show how his father impressed on him the same scrupulous regard to detail that made the Standard Oil Company successful. One day when John Jr., was down in the city of Providence with a couple of girls, he took them into a convenient drug store and treated them to ice cream soda. After he had paid the checks and before he left the store he surprised his fair compapions by pulling out a pocket memorandum book and entering: "Three ice cream sodas, thirty cents."

QUICK RESULTS.



Peace, says: "Donn's Kidney Pills proved r very remedy in m3 case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kid-

ney secretions

were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The Pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

Sassafras Tea His Tonic.

The odor of the sassafras tea cir-culates around the private office of Acting Secretary Adee in the state department, Washington, these days. Iwo months in the year Mr. Adee drinks tea, but in March and April he brews sassafras by way of spring medicine. He has a tiny brewing outfit tucked away in his desk and when the thirst comes upon him he boils a little water and makes him a cup of tea. And no matter what weighty international problem is under discussion Mr. Adee sets it aside for a few minutes when the time for such re-freshment arrives.

## MOTHERHOOD

Actual Sterility in Women Is Very Rare-Healthy Mothers and Children Make Happy Homes.



such cases.

Milwaukee Business Woman's Association, of 614 Grove Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-

Many women long for a child to bless their homes, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the entire.

than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the entire female organism, curing all displacements, ulceration and inflammation.

A woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution. Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for thirty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be a great decrease in miscarriages, in

be a great decrease in miscarriages, in suffering, and in disappointments at or has doubts about her ability to carry The following letters to Mrs. Pinkto Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose ham demonstrate the power of Lydia advice is free to all expectant or E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such cases.

She has helped thousands of women through this anx-

Mrs. L. C. Glover. Vice-President of lous period Women suffering with irregular or painful menstruation leucorrhœa, dis-placement ulceration or inflammation of the womb, that bearing down feel-ing or ovarian trouble, backache, bloat-Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I was married for several years and no children blessed our home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. For months I took his medicines, trying in vain for a cure, but at last my husband became disgusted and suggested that I tute.

The Dinkham's Advice and Medicine.

Many Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.

### Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and-if he cares to do so-can tell you that he knows very little about the bulk coffee he sells you. How can he know, where it originally came from,

how it was blended-or with what -or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how can you expect purity and uniform quality?

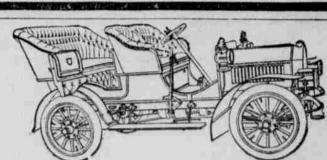


LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our inctories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adul-

In each package of LION COFFEE you get one full pound of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.) SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Chie



# Pope Hartford & Pope Tribune

Modern Casoline Cars and Runabouts at Moderate Prices.

Backed by 27 Years of Manufacturing Experience. 6 to 16 H.P. Prices, \$500 to \$1600

Simple Construction, Luxurious Equipment. Pope Manufacturing Co., Members A. L. A. M. HARTFORD, CONN.



#### WINCHESTER "NUBLACK" BLACK POWDER SHELLS

The "Nublack" is a grand good shell. It is good in construction, primed with a quick and sure primer, and carefully loaded with the best brands of powder and shot. It is a favorite among hunters and other users of black powder shells on account of its uniform shooting, evenness of pattern and strength to withstand reloading. ALL DEALERS SELL THEM



ADVERTISE'S THE PAYS