

"A Good Name At Home"

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 25¢ trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. K. Kline, 161 N. Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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

Boston banks paid out \$20,000,000 in dividends on July 1. New York banks are said to have paid ten times that.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 50c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

FRANCE'S TARDY REPARATION.

Countries Like People Cannot Do Wrong with Impunity.

France has tried to comfort herself with the reflection that the life of one Jew is unimportant, and that her interests may be served by an act of possible lawlessness, says the Spectator. But her hopes are doomed to disappointment and all her casuistry is no avail. Piece by piece the truth has been uncovered, and though France has opposed discovery with added deceit she has today no chance of going backward. She will be forced to perform with an ill grace a common act of reparation, which some years ago might most gracefully have been performed. But she cannot for half a century undo the evil which her unrighteousness has caused. Discredited throughout Europe, she stands sullied among the nations, finding no confidence in her institutions, and inspiring nothing else than distrust. And the moral of it all is that nations, no more than individuals, may stamp upon the elementary rules of right and wrong. The morality which governs peoples is not precisely the same as governs men in the conduct of their lives; a country has not the same high obligation of truth and outspokenness as is laid upon separate citizens. But countries, too, have their truth, and while they may simulate before rivals, they must exact within their borders a love of justice. No defection may pass with impunity; when once the sense of duty is obscured disaster is certain; for there always remains one taper of light to illumine the dim places. Had M. Zola never pierced the darkness then France might have had the satisfaction of keeping forever under lock and key a man who she knew had been illegally condemned; she might still have declared with infinite scorn that her action was an *affaire de cuisine* and that a Jew had no right to a generous protection. And though she would have succeeded in herself, when the moment of battle came she might for a while have escaped the notice of Europe. But M. Zola was not to be extinguished; he revealed to the whole world his country's injustice and made an ultimate reparation necessary. The national confidence in the army will for awhile be shaken, but justice will presently be re-established, and with it a proper sense of patriotism.

Ten Wise Maxims.
1. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend your money before you have it.
4. Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap.
5. Pride costs more than hunger, thirst, or cold.
6. We seldom repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
8. How much pain the evils have cost us that have never happened.
9. Take things always by the smooth handle.
10. When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, a hundred.

LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 14613

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhoea. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived."

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—Mrs. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIC ST., CAMDEN, N. J.

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.
"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor."

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—Mrs. M. MAESTRIS A. BROWN, Water Pt. FARMINGTON, N. J.

Penitry for Town Homes.
The selection of a breed of fowls to keep in a limited space requires more care and knowledge than when unlimited range may be given them. When fowls are kept solely for pets and ornaments, bantams are most popular, requiring but little room and bearing confinement well. The best breeds are the Golden Seabright, black-tail Japanese and the buff Pouter. Among the larger breeds, well formed, yet not heavy, are the Leghorns, white, buff and brown; the

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

Weeding Rye from Wheat.

The wheat-growing farmer dislikes much to cultivate rye, because wherever grown on the same farm some of the rye will find its way through straw or manure to the fields where the wheat is grown. It is not a difficult matter to separate the two grains as they grow in the field together. The rye heads out several days earlier than wheat, and it sprouts a foot or more higher, making it very conspicuous. It is an easy matter to go through the fields with a pair of shears and clip off all the rye heads, cutting down low enough to reach those that are behind in growth. Wheat that is free from rye is worth several cents more per bushel, and, of course, wheat free from rye should always be used for seed.

New-Laid Eggs for Setting.

Everybody knows that in hot weather the exposure of eggs for two or three days to summer temperature affects their quality for eating. But it is commonly supposed that for setting in an incubator or under a hen any egg that is from a week to ten days old is as good as one that is freshly laid. This is a great mistake. Unless brooded so constantly that the egg will never be chilled, the germ of life started into growth by heat during the day is pretty sure to be chilled at night. When the young life is started it should never be allowed to get cold. But even if cared for in the best way, the egg a few days old is inferior. Its shell is porous, and as the moisture from the inside exhales through it the air space becomes larger inside, and the shell is harder for the young chick to peck through. The best results are found from setting eggs the day when they are laid, and, if possible, while still warm from the hen which laid them.

Cultivation of Vegetables.

To secure a good crop of vegetables three things, at least, are necessary, namely: a suitable soil, pure seed, and clean culture, to which may be added, as equally necessary, an abundant supply of good barnyard manure, supplemented when this runs short by artificial fertilizers. The exposure of a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southwest. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being the best; if the soil be stiff it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure or if convenient by the addition of sand; if wet or inclined to hold an excess of moisture it should be underdrained, preferably by tile, but if possible a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water. A dark colored soil or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter will produce the earliest crops, and to produce the best and most uniform results the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Dairy Suggestions.

A cow was fed 14 pounds of corn meal a day and made 160 pounds of butter in 90 days. If another cow of the same herd was fed over eight pounds she began to take on fat. A cow will eat much more rich grain feed, if she is fed succulent feed, than she will if she is not. The ratio of nitrogenous and non-nitrogenous nutrients in the cow's ration should be about 1.6. Selection and good feeding are the road to cow development. Four pounds of corn meal, two pounds of oil meal, four pounds of bran and four pounds of oats make an ideal ration for the cow. A cow that has been compelled to do all that she can do right along, ought to be worn out at nine years old. If the milk is strange, or if the cow does not like him, the milk will contain less butter fat. A cow that is four or five years old will give more butter fat than a two-year old heifer. The greater the quantity of milk, the larger the quantity of butter fat. It is best to get rid of a hard milker. The cow can taint her milk by breathing impure air. There is a great deal of butter that is spoiled by too high coloring. Plant corn for ensilage this year, if milk and healthy cows are desired next winter. If some cows that are utterly profitless, were fed as dairymen feed, and properly cared for, they would prove to be excellent cows. Feed heifers, with their first calves, quite liberally. Feed oats in the bundle and save expense of threshing. Turnips and cabbages may be fed in limited quantities 10 hours before milking. Tuberculosis is a local disease, and will attack various parts of the system, sometimes the udder. The more fat there is in milk the more and richer cheese it will make. The covered barnyard is a fine thing for the herd. Have shade in the pasture even if you have to build an open shed. Water that is exposed to the air in a tank, soon becomes foul and unfit for the cow to drink.—The Epitomist.

Penitry for Town Homes.
The selection of a breed of fowls to keep in a limited space requires more care and knowledge than when unlimited range may be given them. When fowls are kept solely for pets and ornaments, bantams are most popular, requiring but little room and bearing confinement well. The best breeds are the Golden Seabright, black-tail Japanese and the buff Pouter. Among the larger breeds, well formed, yet not heavy, are the Leghorns, white, buff and brown; the

white and the black Minorcas and Hamburgs. If any of these breeds are selected, especially the Leghorns, must be provided with considerable outdoor space to do well, although if the egg product is not considered they may be kept in narrow quarters if not highly fed. The large breeds, however—Brahmas, Cochins, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes—are to be preferred to all others as general-purpose fowls on small lots. They bear confinement well, are good producers of eggs and for table use are unsurpassed. The white Plymouth Rock and the white Wyandottes are very attractive, and for coloring nothing is more attractive than the soft, fluffy buff Wyandotte.

Of necessity the space to be devoted to poultry of the average town lot is small, and the flock should be correspondingly small. For a house of 10 by 20 feet a dozen fowls of the largest breeds or fifteen of the smaller breeds would be enough for comfort. If eggs are not wanted for hatching purposes then no male bird should be kept, for the hens are more content without him and lay quite as many eggs. The house for poultry may be as attractive in exterior finish as one pleases, but it should be warm, dry and arranged so that it can be thoroughly ventilated during the daytime. To keep the fowls in the best possible condition they must have a variety of foods. The grain should be wheat, corn and millet, fed alternate days. Green bone, meat scraps and plenty of green food, grass or any vegetables they like must be given in abundance.

Land Plaster and Clover.
The extraordinary effect which gypsum or land plaster has on the clover growth has long been a puzzle to scientists. It is not the lime which the gypsum contains, for applications of pure carbonate of lime, though helpful in clover where the soil is deficient in that mineral, do not produce the marvelous effects which very slight applications of the sulphate will under favorable conditions develop. It is doubtless the strong affinity of sulphuric acid for water that is at the bottom of this mystery. Wherever gypsum has been sown on plants they will be covered so heavily with dew that some of the dew will be shaken off the leaves and fall upon the soil. Where the plaster has been sown early and is washed into the soil it condenses moisture into water from air that is already in the soil, and as this air contains a small amount of ammonia, it furnishes just the stimulus that the clover roots require to grow the nodules which develop nitrogen from the air in the soil by decomposing it. Probably there is in the air at no time more than a small fraction of ammonia, but by uniting this with water, so that the roots can take it up, they are enabled to grow the nodules that have the power to make full eighty per cent. of the air, which is the proportion of free nitrogen it contains, available as plant food.

The best results from gypsum are secured by sowing it early, so that spring and even winter rains and melting snows can carry some of it into the soil, and then with clover follow this up with occasional applications during the early part of the season. The longer the dew remains on clover leaves in the morning the better its growth will be. It is different with corn, which loves warmth, and which is sometimes injured by applying gypsum alone on it early in the season; but a mixture of gypsum and wood ashes or potash in other forms is always helpful to corn. As the gypsum condenses the moisture the slight trace of ammonia unites with the potash and makes saltpetre, which is one of the most stimulating fertilizers known. Another time when gypsum and potash can be profitably applied to all plants is during severe drought, when it seems as though there was no moisture in the air, and even in the morning there will be very slight dew fall. The gypsum always makes a heavier dew fall, and this moderates the effect of dry weather by preventing evaporation of moisture from the leaves of plants.

Peas and beans being leguminous plants are also greatly helped in growth by applications of gypsum and potash, both of which they require in producing their seed. The gypsum alone will make a large growth of haulm, but it will not produce seed in proportion unless potash is also supplied. This is also true in growing clover seed. A liberal dressing of potash early in spring will cause the plants to grow heads filled with seed, while if only gypsum is sown it is probable that most of the clover heads will be empty. Too much stable manure which is rich in nitrogenous fertility produces the same effect as the gypsum. It is, in fact, because the latter supplies available ammonia by condensing it from the air that it makes an excessive leaf growth, which is very rarely accompanied by a large seed crop. We have seen many fields that in the second crop of clover would cut a ton or more of haulm to the acre that produced less than a bushel of clover seed, while a growth of less than half a ton of clover had its heads so filled with seed that it yielded four or five, and in one case we knew six bushels of cleaned seed per acre. This is, we think, nearly always the difference with a greater or less supply of potash in the soil makes in all crops that are grown for seed, while the large growth of haulm with little seed is the result of relying too exclusively on gypsum as a fertilizer.

Killed a Big Indiana Snake.
A very large snake was recently killed near Dismal Hill, five miles northwest of Noblesville, Ind., by Joseph Baker. The reptile was jet black, measured seventeen feet six inches in length and nine inches in diameter.

Are There Four Tastes.
Experiments recently performed give reason for believing that most so-called sensations of taste are little more than combination of reports to the brain made by the nerves of sight, smell and touch, says Science. Siftings. Of a large number of persons tested, few could distinguish, when their eyes were covered and their noses closed, between weak solutions of tea, coffee and quinine, and even those who were most successful made frequent and ludicrous mistakes. Still great difficulty was found in discrimination by means of the unaided tongue between meats as unlike as pork and turkey especially when the meat was first finely divided. The experiments indicated that there are at most only four real taste sensations, namely, sour, sweet, bitter and salt, and it is doubtful if there are more than two—sweet and bitter. This may suggest to folks of frugal mind that a lot of money might be saved by going to table blindfold and with nose put temporarily out of commission. One could then call viands and liquida whatever one chose, and tradesmen's bills could be materially reduced by the employment of a judicious imagination. In the course of the said tests a woman of great repute as a cook said raw potatoes chopped were acorns, roast pork she called boiled beef, raw turnip chopped she called cabbage sweetened, raw apple was grape juice, roast turkey was called beef, and horse radish she said was something she had never tasted.

The Sweet Girl Graduate.
"My graduation essay will be just dreadful," said the sweet girl. "Why do you think so, Ethel?" "Well, Aunt Jane wanted to help me, so I am letting her write while ma and I worry about my gown."—Detroit Free Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes Tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Aching and Sore Feet. Sold by All Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores. 25¢ Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lenoir, N. Y.

There are over 70 miles of tunnels cut in the solid rock of Gibraltar.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERISO, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1903.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 3,000.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A Chicago street beggar who died a few days ago left a fortune of \$40,000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 50c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Englishmen may now spend a fortnight in Paris or Switzerland for \$50 or enjoy a Norwegian tour for \$50.

PRIMITIVE CHRONOLOGY.
In Mexico Months Are Named After the Arrival of Birds.
The most primitive method in chronology is that which enables man to orient himself in the world of time by associating particular durations with vicissitudes of weather, with seasonal aspects of vegetation, and with the constantly changing sights and sounds of the animal world, says Popular Science Monthly. In the calendar of the Crees, for example, we find such designations as "duck-month," "frog-month," "leaf-moon," "berries-ripe month," "buffalo-rutting moon," "leaves entirely changed," "leaves in the trees," "fish-catching moon," "moon that strikes the earth cold," "coldest moon," "ice-thawing moon," "eagles-seen moon." So in the calendars of Central America and Mexico the months are named variously after the arrival of birds, the blossoming of flowers, the blowing of winds, the return of mosquitoes and the appearance of fishes. The Greeks constantly used the movements of birds to mark the seasons; the arrival of the swallow and kite were thus noted. Hesiod tells us how the cry of the crane signaled the departure of winter, while the sitting of the peleas gave notice to the plowman when to begin his work. The Incas called Venus "the hairy," on account of the brightness of her rays, just as the Peruvians named her the "eight-hour torch," or "the twilight lamp," from the time of her shining.

Bound to Be Married.
Gallant Man (aside): "At last I have her all to myself. Now I can tell her how much I love her and ask her to be mine. How shall I do it, I wonder! Gentle Maid: "It is surely coming. I am so nervous and frightened! I know he is going to be terrible dramatic! I do hope I shan't have to help him up off his knees. Goodness! why doesn't he say something? I must break this horrible silence." (Aloud, recklessly: "Have you ever been abroad?" Gallant Man (smilingly): "No, I'm saving it for a wedding trip." Gentle Maid (demurely): "Why, how funny! So am I." Gallant Man (innocently): "Then why shouldn't we take it together?" Gentle Maid (innocently): "Possibly your wife and my husband might object to going in such a crowd." Gallant Man (brilliantly): "The crowd would be objectionably large if your husband and my wife were husband and wife." (Further conversation disjointed and indistinct.)

Regarding Red Headed People.
Red-headed people, as is well known, are less subject to baldness than others. A London doctor explains the matter thus: The hair of the red-headed is relatively thick, one red hair being almost as thick as five fair or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched, whereas with the same number of fair hairs one is comparatively bald. It takes 160,000 fair and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A good ironer in a London laundry earns from \$2 to \$2.50 daily.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

A process has been invented and patented in Brazil for preparing coffee in tabdolls by a system of compression.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 50c.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean With

SAPOLIO



"You see, madam, Ivory Soap is really the most economical. The cake is so large that it easily divides into two cakes of the ordinary size. There is twice as much soap as you get in the usual cake of toilet soap. Then it is very economical in use, for although it lathers quickly, it is always firm and hard, even in hot water. As it floats, you can not lose it or leave it to waste in the bowl. We sell it to all of our best trade for general use."

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Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." JOS. KREHLENO, 1821 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Irritates. 10c, 50c, \$1.00. CURE CONSTIPATION. Selling Ready, Compact, Chicago, Montreal, New York, Ill.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 46,970]

"I had female complaints so bad that it caused me to have hysterical fits; have had as many as nine in one day.

"Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and it has been a year since I had an attack.

Mrs. Edna Jackson, Pearl, La.

If Mrs. Pinkham's Compound will cure such severe cases as this surely it must be a great medicine—is there any sufferer foolish enough not to give it a trial?

The University of Notre Dame
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Arts, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Bona fide students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, College also Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge. St. Edward's Hall for boys under 12. The 30th Year will open September 5th, 1904. Catalogues Free. Address: REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

GOLDEN CROWN LAMP CHIMNEYS
Are the best. Ask for them. Cost no more than common chimneys. All dealers. PITTSBURGH GLASS CO., Allegheny, Pa.

PENSION JOSEPH W. HERRICK, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 374 1/2 City Hall, St. Louis, Mo., 374 1/2 City Hall, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—use of bad health that E-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 3 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 15 samples and book on medicine.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days treatment, postpaid, 15 cents. ALLEXANDER REMEDY CO., 242 Greenwich St., N. Y. U. S. 100 193

PISO'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Doesn't your boy write well? Perhaps he hasn't good ink. CARTER'S INK IS THE BEST INK. More used than any other. Don't cost you any more than poor ink. Ask for it.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. 25c. Guaranteed relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 drops' treatment free. Dr. J. C. BAKER'S DISPENSARY, 200 N. Atlantic St.