

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I passed through what is known as a change of life, I had two years' suffering—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for



MRS. E. SAILER, President German Relief Association, Los Angeles, Cal. a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—Mrs. E. Sailer, 736 1/2 Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.

FORTUNES FOUND BY ACCIDENT.

Queer Places Men Have Hidden Large Sums of Money.

"In the sure knowledge that man does not turn to his bible until he is in the greatest distress, I have placed \$500 in notes between pages 141 and 142—Hamburg, 1879." This curious and welcome letter was found by a Hamburg shopkeeper when, in dire misfortune, he had determined to sell the family bible that had been in his possession for many years. Looking through it before taking it out of the house, he found the letter and bank notes. At such a critical time a fortune would not have been more welcome. The shopkeeper had fallen in business, his wife had long been ill, and consequently he was much in debt. The discovery of over \$500,000 was the result of a game at hide-and-seek. Some children were playing near the ruins of an old mansion in the Canton of Argovore, Switzerland, when one of them, hiding from the others, found a large box partially buried. It was almost filled with money, jewelry and other valuables. The father, on behalf of the children, claimed \$5,000 as a reward for their find. His claim was contested, however, and the Swiss courts eventually awarded \$500 to the children.

Impoverished Blood.

Whether due to inheritance or caused by a depleted condition of the system, is the cause of much agony.

Vogeler's Curative Compound, when taken for this trouble is a means of salvation. It creates new fresh tissues and pure red blood corpuscles and by giving strength and tone to the great vital energies of the body, it enables them to perform their natural functions. The reader should not lose sight of the fact that Vogeler's Curative Compound is made from the formula of one of the most eminent physicians.

Send at once to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, for a free sample bottle.

Mrs. Mary Shortley, 46 Court, Gosport Street, Coventry, writes: "Several years ago I met with an accident through a fall, hurting my hand so badly that I was unable to use the same for five weeks. I tried everything I knew of but did not receive any benefit. Finally, as a last resource, I applied St. Jacobs Oil and after using the first bottle I could move my fingers, after the second bottle I could open my hand and finally I regained the use of my hand and all pain left me. It was only by the use of St. Jacobs Oil that I am now able to follow my employment."

Successfully Prosecutes Cigars. DENSON JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL THE RHEUMATISM. Sold by druggists.

ALABASTINE THE ONLY DURABLE WALL COATING



Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. SMALL POX and other disease germs are nurtured and diseases disseminated by wall paper.

ALABASTINE should be used in renovating and disinfecting all walls.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A Curious Story.

A curious story about the royal tour comes from Portsmouth, England. When the Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall on board, was nearing St. Helena, the signal was made to the attendant cruisers, St. George and Juno, as it was desirable to reach port before nightfall. "Can you steam another knot?" and the Juno replied, "Yes, four if you please." This answer was regarded as impertinent, and when the vessels reached Portsmouth, as a mild form of punishment, the Juno was ordered to lie up the harbor, while the more respectful St. George came alongside the dockyard. And the Juno is lying at her moorings still.

Union Pacific Railroad officials have created consternation in the Boulder oil fields by announcing that nearly all the deeds for property sold during the past six years contain a clause expressly reserving the mineral on the land.

Terra cotta sleepers are in use on Japanese railways. The increased cost is compensated for by the greater resistance of decay.

FITTS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatment free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Vickers, Sons & Maxim, the British shipbuilders, have decided to erect a motor car manufactory.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cene for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WALDING, KINKADEE & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Any season of the year is planting time with the undertaker.

Half-Sick

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

S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and you will be satisfied.

JOHNSON AND BOSWELL.

The Biographer a Shrewd Man, Who Knew His Value.

It will be said, and truthfully said, Boswell was a great artist. So indeed he was, a superb artist and a self-conscious one. Nobody knew better than he what a great subject good luck had put in his way. He loved Johnson with perfect sincerity, but he also loved that James Boswell who from his earlier days had been simply devoured with anxiety for literary fame. Boswell saw his way to write a book the world would willingly let die. But these considerations fall all together to reassure me; indeed, it is just these very considerations that fill me with alarm. I am dreadfully suspicious of great artists bent on immortality. Their one object, their fixed and almost fierce determination, is to make a great and lasting impression in the minds of men; and to do this they know, else were they no artists, that they must make great sacrifice—they must leave some things out—they must put other things in—the color must not be too bright in this place or too faint in that. Much has to be sacrificed ere you can produce either a great book or a great picture. What if it is the truth? Suppose, after all, the Johnson we know and love is, indeed, only Boswell's Johnson. Something, of course, must be allowed to the idiosyncrasy of the biographer. Nobody sees anything in exactly the same light as another. Burke's Johnson, Levitt's Johnson, were doubtless all different, each from the other, and from Boswell's Johnson.

The Vegetable Garden.

Cut down asparagus when half withered. Clean up the bed with a hoe, spading is injurious, and apply a four-inch coat of half-rotten manure. Beets should be taken up before hard frosts, the leaves cut an inch from the crown, then stored in sand or dry earth in a cool cellar or in pits. A good way to blanch celery is to lift the plants from the ground, leaving a little soil adhering to the roots. Take common flour barrels, put about two inches of sand in the bottom, and on this place your celery in an upright position, one layer to a barrel. Put in a cool cellar, cover it with a blanket and in six weeks the celery will be bleached to the tips. If at any time it seems to be too dry sprinkle lightly.

Cabbage plants sowed in September should be pricked into cold frames, putting about 600 to a 3x5 sash, setting the plants rather deep. Frames for this, made of rough boards, are eight inches high in front, and a foot at the rear, with cross rafters and cleats to support and fit closely to the sash. As cauliflower approach maturity, shade with paper, or by turning down the leaves, or by bringing the leaves together at the



Pruning the Apple Trees.

A writer in the Country Gentleman says: "It might be well to call attention to the importance of caring well for the apple trees. So far as my observation extends the trees contain far too much wood. Suppose that your trees contain 1200 limbs, great and small; each of these limbs or twigs throws out a quantity of new wood each year. The production of this wood is a constant drain upon the parent stalk. We will suppose that 400 of these limbs are lopped off and if the same energy or vitality is brought to bear on the remaining 800 limbs the new wood thrown out will reach a much higher state of perfection."

"The same rule will apply to the fruit. Too many limbs furnish the opportunity for an excessive number of buds, and with favorable conditions you get too many blossoms, with the result of far too many sets; and your tree, unable to sustain the great drain upon it, yields a large number of inferior apples. With fewer limbs you get a smaller number of apples, but at the harvest you realize as many in bulk, and these are merchantable and will command a much higher price in any market."

Transplanting Nursery Stock.

Losses are apt to be met with in transplanting fruit trees from the nursery to the orchard. We often notice that the trees have received some sharp set back the following season. I well remember the time when it was generally expected that out of every lot thus transplanted, a fair percentage of them would die in an uncertain existence for several years, then perhaps to die or prove worthless, with a necessity for replanting.

However, as the requirements of nursery trees and the art of transplanting them has become better understood, the percentage of loss has been materially decreased. It is now the prevailing opinion that there need be but little loss, in the near future, by proper management. Of course this means greater skill in transplanting and greater care on the part of the shipper, as well as of the receiver.

Many of these young nursery trees arrive at their destination in poor condition for planting. Many times this is due to the fault of the shippers. However, until both the nursery men and the transportation companies can be made to do better, the purchaser must try to make up for their ignorance or carelessness by careful transplanting and after treatment.—A. E. Faught, in American Cultivator.

The Spread of Glanders.

Glanders is caused by a special germ which usually gains entrance into the body through the drinking water. A horse affected with glanders generally has a discharge from the nose. In drinking this discharge gets into the water and is taken up by another horse in drinking and thus becomes exposed and liable to develop the disease. The disease may show itself in a few days or it may take months, depending on the condition of the system of the animal.

Other modes of contamination are through the bedding, blankets, curry combs, brushes, feeds, etc. Horse owners should know for their own protection some of the symptoms pointing to this disease, in order to secure the services of some competent veterinarian. As a rule there is a discharge from the nose in the so-called glanders, the animal is more or less thin, the coat is rough, as it is termed and there is a swelling of the glands between the lower jaws. These symptoms often occur in other diseases so that a veterinarian should be called to discriminate between the diseases. Other symptoms are present only of interest to the experienced veterinarian. In so-called Farcy, little swellings appear in different parts of the body and often break open and discharge a peculiar kind of pus. To prevent the spread of such a disease is very important to horse owners. It can be done by having your horses examined occasionally, and especially if any suspicious symptoms present themselves.—Southwestern Farmer.

Preventing the Growth of Horns.

A common method now to do away with the horns is to prevent their growth by the use of chemicals on the calf. This seems to have had its beginning about the year 1890, and immediately grew into favor. It is quickly and easily done; it is comparatively painless, causes no nervous shock, and it is done at a time when there is no milk flow to injure. The ordinary method is to use a stick of caustic soda or caustic potash when the button or small horn can first be felt, clip the hair from over the button with a pair of scissors, wet the end of the stick of caustic with saliva, and rub the skin over the horn vigorously. The operation requires about two minutes. The work can be done very easily by one man; in fact, as easily as two can do it. The best age at which to perform this operation is as soon as the button of the young horn can be felt with the finger. This is usually when the calf is about a week old. But it can be done with perfect success up until the time the calf is a month old or even older, if the operator is careful to make a thorough application.

It is better to use the caustic on the calves when they are young enough to insure that the operation will be effective, and this age is from three days to three weeks. As it would save time and material to operate on a number of calves at the same time, it might be well to allow the first calves to reach the limit of age. In our work at this station we have used the stick caustic potash or caustic soda entirely, and in its use we necessarily handle it with care, never allowing it to come in contact with the fingers as it has a burning or corroding effect, and will take off the skin very quickly. This can be prevented by simply wrapping the end of the stick in a piece of paper to serve as a handle. In applying the caustic to the head, it is well to not allow the spot to become too moist, as it will run down the side of the head, making a sore, removing the hair, and leaving a scar that may show—and then there is danger of it running into the eye, which would certainly cause blindness. It would be well to have some water standing close, so that the caustic could be dipped into it a couple of times during the application. In using the caustic, thorough rubbing is necessary and insufficient rubbing has caused many failures. It is well to rub until the skin over the horn begins to look red, as though the blood were about to start. This will take from 15 seconds to one-half minute to each horn.—Bulletin No. 78, Maryland Agricultural Station.

Three-fourths of the earth's surface cannot be cultivated, owing to mountain ranges, swamps and barren ground.

top and tying. Winter young plants the same as cabbage. Treat carrots the same as beets. Chicory for use as salad, may be dug and stored in sand in a dry cool cellar. Endive should be bleached when the growth is well along, by gathering up the leaves and tying at the top. Blanching ends its growth. Lettuce and tomato seed sown in a well protected place this month, and covered through winter will give early plants in the spring. Potatoes should be well dried, but not unnecessarily exposed to light, ever for one day, before storing in perfectly dark bins, not over three feet deep. Pumpkins and squashes require for winter a cool dry place, secure from frost, a cellar in some respects perhaps being better than a house.—F. H. Sweet, in The Epitomist.

Private Dairying vs Creameries.

At the recent Vermont Dairymen's association, John B. Candon said he believed that Vermont farmers should avoid creameries, make their own butter and sell it direct to the consumer, in order to do that one must be so situated that he can make a first class butter in quantity and quality the year round. Probably not one-fourth of the farmers are thus fortunate, and the majority of those are now doing that and are or should make butter of a higher quality than most of the creameries. They have everything in their control, while much of the milk and cream when taken to the creamery is off quality by being kept long or from other causes.

J. C. Sherburne of North Pomfret advocates absolute cleanliness in the dairy, stable and the food of the cow. I would add also in feeding. There are some things that if fed just before milking will taint the milk, but if fed soon after milking, will have no bad effect. I believe that silage should be fed soon after milking and cottonseed on gluten, and in fact, all other by-products except bran, should be fed with it. I think creamery managers and patrons are not zealous enough in having done and doing everything the best way to make the nicest butter that can be made, yet I believe the creamery is a great benefit to the ordinary farmer.

I again refer to Mr. Candon, where he says: "The most profitable way to dispose of the skim milk is to feed it direct to the cows." And why not? The most essential element of food in it is protein and that is what is lacking in nearly all the crops we raise, and butter is worth three or four times as much as pork or veal. I would have my cows come in from September 1 to December, winter no hogs, unless a breeding sow, keep only calves enough to supply the dairy and feed the surplus milk right from the separator to the cows during the fall and winter at least.—D. W. Farrand, in American Agriculturist.

Cancer cases 4251 deaths annually in London.

I do not believe Pico's Cure for Consumption has as equal for coughs and colds.—Jesse F. Bova, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes; roasts the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and In-growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It has been decided to found an eye hospital and an asylum for the blind as Ceylon's memorial to the late Queen Victoria.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Messages From Trains. When a traveler in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, wants to send a telegram while he is in the train he writes the message on a postcard with the request that it be wired, puts on a stamp and drops it into the train letter box. At the next station the box is cleared and the message sent out.

I do not believe Pico's Cure for Consumption has as equal for coughs and colds.—Jesse F. Bova, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Cancer cases 4251 deaths annually in London.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes; roasts the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and In-growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It has been decided to found an eye hospital and an asylum for the blind as Ceylon's memorial to the late Queen Victoria.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Messages From Trains. When a traveler in the grand duchy of Baden, Germany, wants to send a telegram while he is in the train he writes the message on a postcard with the request that it be wired, puts on a stamp and drops it into the train letter box. At the next station the box is cleared and the message sent out.

YOUR GRANDFATHER WORE

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

When you buy garments bearing the above trademark you have the result of more than half a century of experience backed by our guarantee.

SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE EVERYWHERE. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GENUINE STAMPED C. C. C. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes. A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headaches and aches. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the name carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

SALZER'S SEEDS. Great catalogue, with large number of seed samples, mailed on receipt of the sum \$10.00 to get a start. Salzer's Single Cracked Shell, best on earth, 25¢ per 100 lbs. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. P. O. No. 16, Wt.

IC A BOLT Wall Paper. Border same price, plus torn. Ewing Wall Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

Good enough for anybody
In the reach of everybody

ALL HAVANA FILLER

3 FOR 10¢

You can't buy a Cigar of better quality for 10 cents each.

"FLORODORA" Bands are of same value as 12c from "Standard Navy," "Jolly Tar," "J. T.," "Spearhead," "Vince" and "Star" Tobacco.