lebrews Organize Military Company As a result of the riot at the funeral of Rabbi Joseph in New York City the movement started several months ago for the organization of a Hebrew American regiment has received a new impetus. One company, with a membership of 400, has been organized, under the name of the Manhat-tan Rifles, and 50 applications for membership were received from young Hebrews. Jacob H. Schiff and her prominent Hebrews have offer ed to equip the regiment with rifles.

To Visit the Midway Isles.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department providing for a visit of the United States steamship Ad-ams to Wake Island and the Midway islands belonging to the United States in the Pacific ocean. This action has been determined upon as a result of a communication received at the Department from the master of the transport Butord, who reported that while approaching Wake Island in June last be discovered it inhabited by a party of Japanese

Ask Your Denier For Allen's Foot-Esse, As Rour Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes seasy. At all Druggists and Shoes stores, 25 cents. Ac-cept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A girl doesn't have to be a magician to call a fellow a lobster and then make a monkey of him.

W. H. Griffin, Jarkson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me," Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Crude spirit made from potatoes is com-ing more and more into use in Germany as a cheap fuel.

FITS permanently cured, No fits or nervous-ness after first day suse of Dr. Kline's Great Nervellestorer. #2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. B.H. KLINE, Ltd., #51 Arch St., Phila., Pa. The mandarin duck is one of the most beautiful of aquatic birds.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c. a bottle

The good deeds that men do live after

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. Ends.Et, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1909. It is estimated that 767,635,200 tons of coal were mined the world over in 1900.

# Lost Hair

'My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from com-ing out and restored the color."— Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a prepara-tion as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, lofter, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable prepara-\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## Headache?

Appetite poor? Bowels conted? It's your liver Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye



### **CHURCHES** SCHOOL HOUSES AND HOMES

must be decorated with ALABASTINE to insure health and permanent satisfaction. Write for free suggestions by our artists. Buy only in packages prop-erly labeled "Alabastine."

ALABASTINE COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL SORES.ULCERS

P. N. U. 34, '02.



Every Article Has a Value. Every article produced on a farm has a commercial value. If not salable in the markets it is worth some thing on the farm. Where large herds or flocks are kept the home market is better than any other, as the transportation of bulky materials is not necessary. The best way to ship bulky produce is in the form of meat, cheese, milk, butter and eggs.

Ecuclicial to Figs. Charceal for pigs has been found highly beneficial. When confined in pens pigs will consume coal ashes. rotten wood and even soft bricks. This is due to the lack of certain elements in the food, usually mineral matter. Charcoal serves as a corrective, and may be used freely, but it is better to avoid coal and other very hard substances. Wood ashes contain a large proportion of lime, and if a supply can be kept in a box within easy access of the animals, with an allowance of freshly-burned charcoal, the pigs will make rapid growth and keep in thrifty condition.

Handling Poultry Manure.

The henhouse must be cleaned of droppings every few days at most, or else the air will be contaminated by the decaying manure. A load of poultry manure is worth several of barnyard manure and it becomes an important matter of farm economy to make the best use of it. It is better theory than practice to keep it until spring; work it fine and use it as a basis of a mixture for the drill. The labor required in fining the drop pings and mixing them will cost more than the mixture is worth. The chemical fertilizers which may needed on the tarm can be drilled to advantage, while the manure is properly put on what a shovel. So, too, with the old custom of using the ultry manure in the "muck" pile which is carried over the corn field and dropped in the hill at a prodictous expenditure of labor.

Placed in barrels to keep, it ferments quickly, owing to large amount of nitrogen content, and its most valuable qualities are lost. On the average farm the question of labor enters into every calculation, as it is costly and hard to get. In cleaning the henbouse I have a cart that I run alongside the dropping board so I can readily scrape the manure in it. When loaded I haul it to the manure shed and mix it with the cattle manure. It is mixed with the coarser yard manure and kept moist so there is no chance for fermentation. There is no loss that I can see and when the manure is hauled will do its best work on the crops.-Grant Davis in New England Homestead.

Farm Accounts.

It seems to be a rare thing to find a farmer who keeps a set of books. But why should he not? The business man who would try to run his business without correct accounts would likely fail; then it certainly is necessary for the intelligent farmer. The farmer does not keep so many accounts that he needs a book specially prepared for the farm; such books are sold, but are really nearly worth less to the average farmer because of the time required to follow out their plan. I prefer a well-bound ledger 8x15 inches, containing some 200 pages. Such a book I have been keeping for 20 years, and it is quite a history of the time it covers, as I make entries of important dates as to work, stock, yield of crops, planting seed, weather, etc., and can compare year with year. In keeping the book, each month should have its page or more of moneys paid out, for what expended, with date of same. Then toward the end of the book, pages for receipts of the year from which the year's total can be found, also amount for each month. In selling stock, the date of sale, average weight of each animal, and price received should be noted, which makes it easy to compare one year with another. Another interesting point in keeping such a farm book is the entry showing date of planting crops, harvesting the same, etc. At the beginning of each year a simple inventory of property on hand is helpful. Keeping such a book tends to make a man more careful and methodical, it will refresh his memory on disputed points, show him all receipts for the year, and his expenditures for the same. Now my good brother farmer, try keeping accounts in your business for one year; keen them carefully, don't run any accounts with your merchant, but run your farm on better business principles and keep the accounts at home.-

A. B. Millikan, in The Epitomist. Fly Preventives and Their Economy. Last year I was able to keep up the milk flow through August, notwithstanding the fact that the felling off of milk at the factories was more serious than any year previous, principally on account of the flies. I was no more immune from files and driedup pastures than any other locality. yet through August my milk flow was but 1 1-2 pounds per cow per day less than in the flush of June pasture, and this with cows which calved in the spring. I used pure kerosene oil, and I think it is the simplest, cleanest and most potent remedy among the many fly preventives in use. I use a common tin hand spray that holds one quart of liquid, and it is but the work of two minutes for each cow to spray them for flies every day. When flies are very persistent, I spray twice, morning and night, as kerosene evaporates very quickly. One quart of

kerosene is sufficient to spray ten cows once and costs five cents or 1-2

ent per cow, To test the value of the kerosens spray from an economical point of view. I have occasionally desisted from spraying. On these occasions the cows were pretty well covered with flies, though sprayed the previous evening. On the collowing morning the milk flow fell off an average of two pounds per cow and at night about three pounds from the daily average for the week. That showed a loss of five pounds of milk per day, notwithstanding the fact that the cows were fed an abundance of green feed at each milking. I am satisfied that a 1-2-cent's worth of kerosene oil and two minutes' time give five pounds milk, which to me is worth five cents. I have previously tried fish-oil and other ingredients as a flypreventive, but find such oil mixtures are nasty to apply, and emit a disagreeable odor, besides attracting dust and sand on the cows bodies.

One day last sum-aer I was out of kerosene, and having no other oily ingredient at hand save tallow, melted a quantity on the stove, and to cause a pungent smell added about two tablespoonsful of turpen tine to one pint melted tallow. This I applied to the cows while warm, and I found it had a splendid effect in warding off the flies, and what was more, the weather being wet at the time, found it to be the most lasting fly-preventive I ever tried. It forms a scale or coat on the hair that withstands the attacks of flies, and for wet or rainy weather, appears to be much ahead of kerosene. The wet apparently increases its adhesive qualities. But it is nasty to apply and takes a much longer time. brush is not very good to apply it with, so for best effects, it must be appiled with the hand. Have the tallow mixture and liquid warm, and apply to the withers, front sides, belly, fore legs and horns with the palm of hand. The tallow mixture is withal somewhat dear; so I only use it in wet weather and depend almost wholly on the kerosene spray .- J. A. McDonald, in American Agriculturist.

Old Strawberry Beds. Fruit growers are discussing the advantage of new strawberry beds every year compared with allowing a bed to bear crops for two or more years. Now that the strawberry crop has been harvested in this section for this season, attention should be given the bed, as old beds require considerable labor if they are to be put to use again next year, and the value of the old bed depends upon the treatment given from this time until next spring. Usually the strawberry bed is a mass of weeds and grass, unless it has been kept in excellent condition from the time the young plants were set out until the present. but the first duty now is to get rid of the weeds before they produce seed. Some growers mow the rows and then work carefully with the hoe, leaving the rows as narrow as possible, and working between the rows well with

The results of the second year with strawbervies depend largely upon the amount of fertilizer supplied the first season, as well as upon the quantity used the second year. If the bed has been cleaned completely of weeds, and the soil between the rows well worked, the grower should apply fertilizer now, placing it close to the plants, along the outside of each row A fertilizer consisting largely of phosphate and potash should be used, as the nitrogen should be applied early in the spring, owing to its solubility, but in cases where ground fish is used the nitrogen is not so easily carried away by rains. Matted rows, if such are preferred by growers, should have the fertilizer broad-casted over the rows, but if matted rows are used they should at least be greatly reduced in width.

Growers who rely upon only one crop from a strawberry bed claim that it is better to use all the fertilizer the plants can appropriate the first year, so as to secure the largest possible yield, and plant the old bed to late cabbages, as the fertilizer left over in the soil and not appropriated by the strawberry plants should produce cabbages of extra size and quality. It is claimed also that by growing some other crop on the old strawberry hed the insect enemies of the strawberry are more easily kept down, and that diseases of the plants do not spread so rapidly when the crop is grown upon a new plot every season. Everything depends upon the labor, however, and the growers who aim to get two crops instead of one, and keep the land in strawberries two years, are inclined to suppose that they save labor and fertilizers the second year; but when it is considered that the plowing under of an old bed adds considerable plant food to the soil, and that some other profitable crop can be grown thereon, it is probable that the grower will save labor by having fewer insects and diseases to contend with by making new beds every spring. A good crop of strawberries will produce more bushels per acre than corn, and except when harvesting the berries, the crop requires no Much of more attention than corn. the labor on corn is done after it is harvested, while the strawberry bed, if kept clean early in the year, may entall but little labor upon the grower until the next spring.-Philadelphia

England spends more upon her emother power. The British Embassy in Washington costs the government about \$90,000 a year, the nearest approach to this expense being the German Embassy, which casts \$60,000 an-nually.—Golden Penny.

THE MILLENNIUM

Now wireless telegraphy
Has done astounding tricks
We wonder when will come the day
Of wireless politics.
—New York Sun.

HUMOROUS. Tommy-Pop, what grows on a famlly tree? Tommy's Pop-Blockheads,

principally. Wigg-I suppose you think you look petter with glasses? Wagg-Yes, and see better, too.

"There are five senses," says the chronic borrower, "and the greatest of these is touch." Hook-Newlywed has grown quite

staid since his marriage. Nye-Stayed at home, I suppose you mean. Blobbs-Wigwag seems to have a ery uncertain temper. Slobbs-That's

better than one that is certainly bad. "Will you share my humble lot?" egged the sulter. "Yes, if there's a cottage on it," answered the crafty maid.

"This poem would be good but for one thing," remarked the editor. "What's that?" inquired the poet. "It ian't."

Brown-Do you mean to insinuate that I can't tell the truth? Robinson-By no means. It is impossible to say what a man can do until he has tried. Sillicus-What did she say when you

asked her to marry you? Sappehedde -She let me down casy by saying she never suspected I had such good taste, "I haven't a friend in the world," began the hobo, "I'm glad to know there's nobody to worry in case you get hurt," said the housekeeper, "Here,

Nell-Maude married a blind poet. What a terrible affliction. Belle-Why, thought he had recovered his sight. Nell-So be has: but he still writes poetry.

"I've had great pleasure today in reviewing a book that is entirely new to me," said a literary editor. "What's that?" inquired the snake editor, "a bankbook?

Mrs. Muggins-Do you attempt to keep up with the latest fiction? Mrs. Buggins-Well, my husband manages to spring up a new excuse on me every time he stays out late. "Imitation," said Uncle Eben, "may

be de sincerest flattery, but it is also a reminder ob de fact de man who is willin' to stoop to flattery is il'ble to stoop to he'pin' hisse'f to what ain Hoax-I suppore it's pretty hard to

write a really trustworthy history of politics. Joax-Yes; the principal dates in it are bound to conflict. How do you mean? What dates? Candidates. "I've written an account of the debate at the Deaf and Dumb Institute," said the new reporter, "and now I want a

to Hand Contest'?" suggested the funny man. "Sir," said the young man, "I assure you I would love your daughter just as much even if she were penniiess." "That settles you," cried old Moneybags; "I don't want a fool for

head for it." "Why not head it 'Hand

a son-in-law." "'A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." quoted Tooter, "and-" 'And,' interrupted his neighbor, who objected to Tooter's cornet practice, a little knowledge of the cornet should be fatal."

"There doesn't seem to be any doubt," she said, "that women can withstand more pain than men." 'Huh!" exclaimed the lovelorn man who had been often rejected; "it seems to me they withstand more men than anything else."

"How is it that, seeing this gentle man drop the \$10, you did not return it to him, when you picked it up?" demanded the Judge, sternly, "He was a stranger to me, and I felt a delicacy about speaking to him without being introduced," explained the polite wanderer.

Salisbury as a Scientist.

Still pleasanter to Lord Salisbury are the hours he spends in his lab oratory, which is said to be unsurpassed in completeness and modernness by any private laboratory in England. From his youth he has had a bent for this work, and in physics es pecially he has attained such knowledge as to be sought, for counsel and discussion, by some of the greatest minds in that field. It is even said of him that if he had not been a great statesman he would have been a greater scientist. The reason that he has written and spoken very little upon scientific subjects is that, owing to his modesty and because of his as sociation with many brilliant lights in science, he perhaps too fully realizes that other men have a better right than he to discuss in public those matters in which he feels himself to be only a student. He has turned his work and knowledge to practical acount at Hatfield, where the manor house, outbuildings and ground are illuminated by electricity gener ed by the water-power provid-ed by the River Lea, which runs through the estate. This power performs other useful work as well. The devices by which it serves these purposes are of the most modern and perfeet character, and were planned by the marquis.-Julian Ralph in the Century.

Appreciation. He-Have you bought my new book

She-Yes, and it's the prettlest thing on my centre table!-Atlanta ConstiCHANGED CORONATIONS.

No Parallel to the Present Situation Exists in England.

No English Sovereign before Edward VII, was obliged to disappoint the people so grievously by a prolonged postponement of the coronation as is the case in the present instance. Queen Victoria put off her coronation two days because it was discovered that the day which had been set—June 26, the very day which subsequently her son Edward chose—was the anniversary of the death of her uncle, George IV. The coronation of this profligate monarch was set at first for August 1, 1824, but that was not soon enough for the last of the Georges, so the date finally was fixed nearly two weeks ahead, July 19. Edward III. postponed his coronation until the consent of his fa-ther was obtained. This was merely an exhibition of filial duty, for Edward and the people assembled in the abas their ruler. Ten days after the choice was made, that is on February 1, 1327, Edward III. received his erown. A little more than six months later the deposed king was murdered with brutality exceptional even for those bloody times. Queen Anne nearly had to put off her coronation ecause of her ailing condition. Though only 38 years old, she was so crippled with gout and rheumatism that she could hardly get through the ceremony, and the "supporting" bish-ops and other officials were support-

King Edward an F. R. C. P.

Attention has been recalled by the filness of King Edward VII to the fact that, in recognition of his keen personal interest interest in the work of the medical profession, he was unanimously elected, four years ago, an honorary fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (London), and formally admitted to the degree. This honor to a layman is very rare, he is the only honorary F. R. C. P. in England. He is surpassed, however, by the Queen of Portugal, who is a regularly qualified M. D., having studted and walked the Lispon hospitals

### TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago. Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM: — Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound. While I loved children I dreaded the erdeal, for it left me weak and sick



MRS. J. H. HABKINS.

for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised Lydia E.Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth;—it brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every apring and fall I now take abottle of Lydia E.Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—Mrs. J. H. Haskins, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimofor months after, and at the time I Chicago, Ill. — \$5000 forfeit if above testimo-nial is not genuine.

Care and careful counsel is

what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.



The World's Greatest Catorers. Our new edition of "How To Make Good Turne To Eax" sent free for the saking.

ascarets

#### ITALIAN CAPTAIN AN

#### by Pe-ru-na of Catarrh of the Stomach Cured After Doctors Failed.

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman from Kansas, Writes an Interesting Letter.



"I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me without my receiving the least benefit. Through one of your pamphlets I began the use of Peruna, and two bottles have entirely cured me. I recommend Peruna to all my/rionds."

—O. Bertoletto.

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body, Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said if Peruna, will cure catarrh of one part it will cure catarrh of any other part of the body. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a write at once to

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, | WASHINGTON, D. C. Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasur to certify to the excellent curative qual-ties of your med-icines — Peruna and Manalin. I have been af-flicted more or

tinuation of them will effect a perm

CAPTAIN O. BERTOLETTO.

Captain O. Bertoletto, of the Italian Barque "Lincelles," in a recent letter from the chief office of the Italian Barque Lincelles, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me with line doctors prescribed for me with cout my receiving the least heads."

If such cures as these do not verify the

cell as ca.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, sid if Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be body located, gratis.

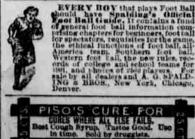


DAINTY SUMMER GIRLS USE CUTICURA SOAP assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, for irritations of the skin, heat rashes, tan, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Much that all should know about the skin, scalp, and hair is told in the circular with CUTICURA SOAP.



rear Welt (fland Sewed Process) shows in the first six months of 1802 than any other manufacturer.
\$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who willy be paid to anyone who will be paid to anyone who will be paid t Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Carf. Enamel, Box Carf, Oalf, Vic Kid, Corona Cott, Mat. Kangaron. Fast Color Excelets Yeed. Cantion! The genuine have W. L. DGUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom. Shore by mail, 25c. extra. Hims. Calaber Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



day. I thought I would try glasses

but still I had the headache. One

day my niece asked me why I did

not try Ripans Tabules. I have

been taking them since last Septem-

ber and am gaining in health. I

only weighed 110 pounds and now I weigh 140. I take four Tabules

every day of my life-one in the

morning, two at noon, and one every

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an

ordinary occasion. The family bottle,

60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

night before I go to bed.

HE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.