MRS. J. E. O'DONNELL

Was Sick Eight Years with Female Trouble and Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I have never in my life given a testimonial before, but you have done so much for me that I feel called upon to give you this unsolicited acknowledgement of



MRS. JENNIE E. O'DONNELL, resident of Oakland Woman's Riding Clab. the wonderful curative value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound. For eight years I had female trouble, falling of the womb and other complications. During that time I was more or less of an invalid and not much more or less of an invalid and not much good for anything, until one day I found a book in my hall telling of the cures you could perform. I became interested; I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound and was helped; I continued its use and in seven months was cured, and since that time I have had perfect health. Thanks, dear Mrs. Pinkham again, for the health I new enjoy."—
Mrs. JENNIE O'DONNIIL, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, III. — \$5000 forfeit if above testimenial is not genuine.

Women suffering from any

form of female ills can be cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetale Compound. That's sure. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick wo-

men free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

For five months no rain has fallen

in Greece.

Cure For Asthun.

Sufferers from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis will be interested to learn that Dr. R. Schiffmann's "Asthma Cure" instantly relieves the most violent attack, insur-s comfortable aleep and has effected cures in thousands of cases that had previously tried every other remedy in vain. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. So firm is his confidence that the doctor requests this paper to announce that he has sent to druggists of this town, as well as to all other druggist : in this country, sample packages of his remedy, which will be given free to sufferers of above com plaints, who apply promptly, thus offering an opportunity to such as have not yet tried the remedy to make a personal test which will convince the most skeptical.

Persons failing for any reason to receive a sample package from their druggist will receive one free by mail by sending name and address (en losing 2 cent stamp for postage) to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 814, St. Paul, Minn

There are 25,000 pores in the hand of a nan. There are 4500 muscles in the body

Sir Joshua Fitch told a story at the nature study exhibition in Lon n illustrating the popular wonder at scientific knowledge. Sir John Avenbury was showing the heavens through his telescope to some neigh-bors and servants, when one exclaimed: "I do not wonder, Sir John, that clever people find out the sizes and distances of the stars and how they move; but what beats me is how you ever could tell their names!"

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism Neuralgia Backache Headache Feetache All Bodily Aches

CONQUERS PAIN.

It beats dealers will impose on

the devil

aint or paper. Full directions on every sokage. Ask druggist or paint dealer or sample card of tints or write to ALABASTINE COMPANY MAND RAPIDS. . MICH.

AGRICULTURAL

Sheep Taste in Mutton.

Where a sheep is killed and not properly cooled, the "sheep taste" is liable to remain in the flesh. All sheep possess this "mutton flavor," but in varying degrees. It may be stated confidently that scrub sheep used for the work of clearing away brush and weeds, and not fed any time of their life on grain foods, will be most likely to have the most objectionable flavor. This is also supposed to apply to sheep of the wool breeds, such as the Merinos of the different families. Such sheep are considered more "greasy" than others, from the presence of a great suply of "yolk" in their fleeces. Possibly this wool oil makes the flesh of such sheep peculiarly liable to the taste that many find objectionable. There are, however, many Merino men who specially feed certain of their lambs for killing, and who say that their flesh is of good taste and quality and we have no reason to doubt their word, although we have had no chance eat mutton from such sheep,

It is a matter of fact, however, that he flesh of the best mutton breeds and of their well fed crosses has no objectionable flavor, unless the carcass s too suddenly cooled. The flavor, in fact, is very palatable to most folk, and n our opinion is due to both feed and It is certain that foods do innence the flavor of mutton and more especially of mutton breeds.-Sheperd's Bulletin.

How to Get Rid of Sorrel.

There is no direct method of exter minating sorrel; it is too tenacious of life to be easily vanquished. First efforts must be given to cultural metheds. A succession of heed crops, it extra care is taken to let no plants os cape destruction, will greatly reduce the numbers, but plants at the edges of the field and seeds in the soil will be likely to restock the ground. It is generally in postures and clover lands that the weed is the greatest pest, where it is not always expedient to use the plow.

But whether the ground is under the cultivator or in sod, chief reliance must be had upon the means for increasing the fertility. The land must be made to grow good crops by using manure or chemical fertilizers. In this way the weed is choked by the other plants, and although it will not be extermin ated, yet it is so much reduced as no longer to give trouble.

In this connection the use of air slaked lime is especially to be recommended in addition to the fertilizers Lime has had a reputation in this con nection for a long time, and recent experiments confirm the opinion. Its ap plication will do no harm to other crops, and is usually decidedly benefi cial to them. It is a corrective for acid seil, improves the mechanical condition of stiff soils, and makes the natural fertility of the ground more quickly available. It should be applied on sor rel infested fields at the rate of one to five tons an acre.-Professor J. C. Arthur, in Nebraska Farmer.

The Warfare Against Weeds.

The majority of weeds have followed in the footsteps of man and have been imported to America from other coun tries. Nature provides that the ground shall be covered with vegetation of some kind, and where a man has taken the Best from the soil and left it de pleted, have pastured his fields until weeds have grown and made rubbish heaps, weeds which are peculiarly adapted to grow under these condiplants, whence they spread over the better fields of that and adjoining farms.

Where soapy water is thrown it will be found the grass will die and plantain spring up and spread rapidly. A farmer who keeps his fields well fed with manure, who treats his pastures in the warfare against the weeds greatly lessened. Yet with everything that can greater or less extent, and it is well to see if some of them have not a few re- of the stand is reached. About twelve deeming traits. It will be found that dock is a good remedy for the sting of nettles. Pigweed will keep the soil from washing in the fall in any garden where it is common. Chickweed it is said can be used as a weather prophet as it expands if it is to be fine and closes before rain occurs. Dandelions shedding down when there is little or no wind is also a sign of rain. Thistles and some other weeds have flowers that contain very sweet nectar and are good food for bees and butterflies. "Every cloud has a silver lining." so it can be seen weeds are not altogether an unmitigated evil.-H. E. Haydock in The Epitomist.

Practical Duck Haising. To raise ducks as anything else and enjoy it, one must be in earnest, not later, as the hot days of summer seem a stack of from 1200 to 1800 bundles to have a bad effect on the eggs. or sheaves of oats, wheat or barley. Chose the place for your nests on the Figure 2 shows mode of construction

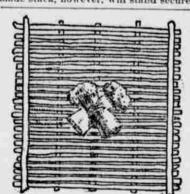
Fresh water should always be before them, also ashes for dusting. I ther oughly dust the hens with insect pow

ler when first taken off. The last week of incubation the eggs should be sprinkled several times with warm water. What joy when the first little head, with spoon bill, peeps out from under its mother's wing. How wild they are, though. They seem born with more of a dread of man than are chickens. For the first twenty-four hours they need nothing but brooding and a little water. After that for sev eral days they should have only well baked johnnycake, moistened sweet milk or water and always plen ty of water to drink. I give it to them in low, flat dishes, so they may have the pleasure of paddling in it. Of course the water must be renewed often to keep it clean. Ducks should never be fed without water, as they cannot swallow their food without it They should never be shut up for the night, or for any length of time, with out water. Always provide ducks with shade. 1

believe the hot sun is at times as harmful to them as the chill of which any one who raises ducks stands in dread They must not be allowed to get wet and chilled until feathered. Even after that it is better to protect them during a severe storm. Continue the diet of cooked corn meal until four weeks old, varying with a little moistened bread, milk curd, etc., when one can begin to use any food that is suitable for chickens. From the first let the ducklings have plenty of grass and green food. Give them also an opportunity to catch flies and bugs. It i wonderful the amount of bugs and flies they will consume. I know of no bird, except the goose, that is so fond of a good pasture. Beware how you feed them new corn in the fall, when first husked. Let them get used to it grad ually. Like other fowls, ducks must b. provided with grit of some kind .-Adah A. Burrell, in New England Homestead.

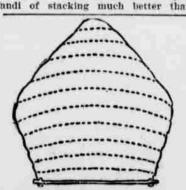
Stacks and Stacking.

Stacks answer quite well for storing grain, in sheaves, if not left longer than two or three months. A well made stack, however, will stand secure



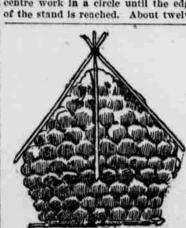
FOUNDATION - BEGINNING THE STACK. for a year or more. Even with plenty of barn room, stacks are an easy and

simple way of storing grain pro tem. Very many farmers do not know how to make a stack. The sine qua non is to keep the middle high and the sides uniform. That is all. The illustrations will show the modus operandi of stacking much better than



THE STACK READY FOR TOPPING.

could be explained by pages of written description. Figure 1 shows the stand and foundation. Four or five right way, who burns his rubbish and good sized fence rails are laid upon the who has proper drains will find his ground. These are floored with slabs and old boards, as shown. In beginbe done, weeds will always exist to a in the centre of the stand, and from the ulng the stack it is necessary to begin centre work in a circle until the edge



THE STACK COMPLETE AND SECURED.

to say enthusiastic. Early spring is feet square is a good size for a stand. the time to raise ducks, rather than This gives a base diameter enough for

ground, with fresh sod for the founda- the middle always being kept highest Cover lightly with straw and and getting wider to the caves, when form the nests with the hands. Hens it is narrowed in suddenly and gradare much better sitters and mothers ually brought to an apex. At this stage than ducks. My hens have their nests some old straw or swamp grass must for sitting in a part of the house re-moved from the other fowls. The hen does not seem to evince any surprise with poles, four in number, tied at the that the eggs do not batch in twenty- top with a piece of rope, and allowed one days. She evidently does not to hang, equidistant, down the sides reckan her days very well, for she will of the stack. This keeps the stack sesit faithfully for the twenty-eight that cure from wind and rain storms.—J. it takes the ducks' eggs to incubate.

A. Macdonald, in New York Tribune See that the hens have something to Farmer. MADE THE BUTLER LAUGH.

ckney Host's Scheme to Make the

"While I was in Melbourne," said Washingtonian who recently visited Australia on a business mission for a Philadelphia manufacturing concern "I was present at a stag dinner given by an Englishman who had only a short time before struck it rich in the gold fields. He was middle aged and a cockney of the cockneys. He had been poking around the auriferous bills of Australia with a pick for more than twenty years before he struck the ledge that made him a millionaire many

"He was a bachelor, and when I got to Melbourne he had only recently got his magnificent domicile in running order. He had about two dozen servants, the top man, of course, being a charac teristically grave and imperturbable English butler, a fellow as stiff as a lamppost and with about as much numor in his carcass as a nipepin.

"The stag dinner was a pretty Jolly affair. It was attended by about twen ty well known men-about-town of Melbourne, and some performers from the Melbourne vandeville theatres were

engaged to entertain the guests. "The English butler presided over th feast with the solemn manner befit ting his kind. The fun ran around the table like a breeze after the wine began to operate, but nary a grit crossed the features of the haughty butler. He stood at the sideboard as straight as a persimmon tree, with his arms folded, and his countenance was like a mask of tragedy when the host and all of the guests were all but rolling out of their chairs with laughter,

"I was sitting on the left of the host and I observed that the preternatural gravity of the butler was getting on the host's nerves. Whenever the laughter was at its height the cockney millionaire would glance up from beneath his bushy eyebrows at the butler, only to perceive that not so much as a muscle of that dignitary's face was twitch

"'Blime me.' I heard the host mutter savagely to himself two or three times, 'w'y don't that bloomink cove larf, y'knaw?'

"Even when the vaudeville people began to execute their cut-up stunts the butler never gave the slightest indication that he saw anything funny in the proceedings. Finally a monlogue chap whose line of talk really was screamingly funny, got the floor, and it wasn't long before he had every man at the table just a-rocking and holding his sides. The host his eyes glued upon the butler's face to see if the professional entertainer even was capable of drilling a grin out of his face. But it was no go. The butler stood like a rock. To all intents and surposes he might just as well have and paralysis of the facial nerves.

"The cockney host couldn't stand it any longer. He jumped out of his chair-showing that he was just a bit unsteady on his legs, which was nataral enough, considering the way the corks had been popping-and rushing upon the butler and catching him around the waist he threw the imperturbable servitor onto the floor, threw open the butler's coat, dug the fingers of both of his strong, pudgy hands into the butler's ribs to tickle him, and bawled as he leaned over the man:

"'Larf, y' bloody Stoughton bottle, larf! That's right, larf! Larf till y bust, y' bloomink cove!'

"The butler, convulsed with uncontrollable shricks of laughter under the tremendous tickling he was undergoing, yelled to be let up before he went off into ''isteries,' but his employer went right on tickling his ribs with all his might until the butler was exhausted. Then he let him up.

"'Hi knowed Hi'd make y' larf, y' bloomer, an' now that ye've larfed, I'll give y' a r'ise in y'r wiges,' said the host, gleefully, resuming his chair. 'The butler got up and the feast went on." -Washington Post.

The Railways of Japan.

The latest railway returns of this country show that there are fifty-eight companies whose total mileage is 3767. says the Nagasaki (Japan) Press. The State-owned railways have a mileage of 2064. The capital invested in these undertakings is 247,053,150 and 184,-559,413 yen. Of the total mileage only 3638 miles and seventy-two chains are open to traffic, and the rest is either in course of construction or in a state of suspension, owing to lack of working capital. This remark applies with equal truth both to the Government and private railways. It is proposed to raise the fares on the Government railways to the maximum rate of three sen per mile, as against the present scale of two sen. The highest cost of coal, increased wages of employes and the increasing number of trains to be run are quoted as the principal reasons for this step.

Sultan Decorates Children.

It is doubtful if any American family has ever received as many foreign decorations as that of Mr. Leishman, United States Minister to Turkey. Accord ing to the European press the Sultan has presented to him the gold medal of Liakat, to Mrs. Leishman the Grand Order of Chefakat, to Miss Martha Leishman, their oldest daughter, the same order of the second class, and to Miss Nancy Leishman, who is only seven years old, the Chefakat Order of the third class. Another young lady who has been honored by the Sultan in the same manner as Miss Nancy is the eight-year-old daughter of the British Ambassador to Constantinople,

The bed of the Black Sea and tonof the Caspian have been raised by repeated earthquakes and channels which were formerly navigable are no

D. G. Longworth of the "Sphinx newspaper, Cairo, Egypt, who is not in England, brings the warning that the wondrous marvel of the ancien world, the Egyptian Sphinx, is rapidly decaying. It will not now, he says, be able long to withstand the altering climate of Egypt, due to the irriga-tion of recent years. A few years ago an hour's downfall of rain once a year was a novelty in Egypt. The natives regarded it as some dire message of reproach from the gods. The irri-gation and the many trees about the Delta has changed this. Fifteen to 18 days' heavy rain falls now every year on the head of the Sphinx. The severe "Khamseem" sandstorm follows and cuts into the soddened limestone of the ancient monument, literally whittling it away all over the surface

Proper Way to Exercise.

Instead of wearing out their strength in contortion machines, relief-seekers should flee to the woods and the mountains, should pitch their tents in some neighboring wooded highlands and share the fun of hoeing out a trail to the next spring; should gather raspberries in the deep clefts, and climb trees in quest of squirrel's the pine-knot bottoms, and arrange expeditions to the highest peaks of the neighborhood. In that manner, a two weeks' camp in Elysium will suffice to lay in a reserve store of health for several months of town life; and besides, experience will prove with a practical purpose and the stimlic to beguile himself into an amount of exercise unattainable by the man ual of the horizontal bar.

A Prize for Matches.

The Belgian government offered several years ago a prize of 50,000 francs for the invention of a paste for matches that did not contain white sulphur. Many products were submitted, but the judges recently ported that none of them fulfilled the required conditions. They were e ignited with friction on all surface alike. Some of them gave off in-flammable gases of a poisonous na-

Vegetables in Cuba.

In Cuba cabbages frequently weigh as much as 20 pounds. All vegetables Raddishes may be eaten from 14 to 18 days after sowing, while corn produces three crops per year. Sweet potatoes are perpetual. The natives dig up the tubers, cut them off and plant the old vines, which produa new crop in three months. All sorts of fruits horticultural and greenhous plants and bulbous stock are grown with the most gratifying success.

PITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kiine's Great NerveRestorer. \$2 trial bottle and treattsefree Dr.R. H. KLINE, Ltd., \$31 Arch St., Phila., Fa. Children that are hard to raise should be brought up with a round turn.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very lad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

There's plenty of room at the top, but not at the top of a church steeple.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle The stamp on a love letter doesn't always stick to facts.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Ww. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900. Some men's prospects are so fine that they can't be seen.

Poorly?

"For two years I suffered ter-ribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Saraaparilia, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's 'Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsapa-\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists

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

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Buckingham's Dye



alne stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good." Framedod with Thompson's Eye Water

(Pe-ru-na is the only Systemic Catarrh Remedy known in the Medical Profession. MRS. IDA L. GREGORY A LEADING CLUBWOMAN OF DENVER (6) Mrs. Ida L. Gregory, President of the

Poets' and Authors' Club of Colorado, President of Colorado Art Club. Director of School of Industry and Design, Vice-President of Sherman Art League, Is One of the Leading Club Women of Colorado.

In a recent letter from 2 Grant avenue, Denver, Colo., this prominent lady

says:
"Some years ago my husband suf-"Some years ago my husband suf-fered from nervous prostration and advising with a friendly druggist he brought home a bottle of Peruna. His health was restored from its use, his appetite was increased and rest-ful sleep came to him. I therefore heartity endorse Peruna as an hon-est remedy worthy the good things which are said of it."—Ida L. Greg ory.

Nervous prostration is so frequently associated with systemic catarrh that catarrh, especially systemic catarrh, some doctors do not distinguish be- will soon produce a condition so nearsome doctors do not distinguish between the two. In systemic catarrh, will soon produce a condition so near-tyres the disease has pervaded the whole system and there is a constant loss of vital fluids from the mucous mem-

for nervous prostration who would be immediately cured by a course of Peruna. Peruna makes clean, healthy mucous membranes. By this preservation of the fluids the weakening drain of their discharge is prevented. The medical profession is just begin-

OUR GOODS ARE

Prince Orsini, who is the owner of

the beautiful Lake Nemi, near Rome

has facilitated in every possible way the efforts of the Italian government

to raise the two galleys of Caligula which were sunk A. D. 41 off the shores of this lovely sheet of water. Sufficient has been recovered at pres-

ent to disclose the astounding fact that the vessels in question measure

respectively 225 feet and 237 feet in length by 60 feet and 75 feet in width.

Their decks were evidently covered

with splendid mosaics, and already an immense number of magnificent bronze objects, among them a beau-

titul head of Medusa, are to be seen

at the prince's villa, where eventually

a museum is to be organized of ob

jects in connection with the sunken

eign has a history.
This is told in an interesting booklet which is yours for the asking.

A. J. TOWER CO

MONTH WEATHER

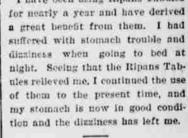
CLOTHING

********************** ning to awaken to the fact that chronic

A great many people are doctoring If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case,

and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME. THE FISH as a



At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days; treatment Free. Dr. H. H. OREEN 450NE, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.



OR IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN, RASHES, Heat Perspiration, Lameness, and Soreness incidental

to Canoeing, Riding, Cycling, Tennis, or any Athletics, no other application so soothing, cooling, and refreshing as a bath with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure.

Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of failing heir, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying Irritations and inflammations of women, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most retreshing of flower odours. Nothing can induce those who have once used those great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others.

Sold throughout the world. British Deroit F. Newsey & Sons, 2v. Chatterhouse