

der troubles before they reach the serious stage. Read how easily it can be

W. J. Hill, of 40 South Union street. Concord, N. C., proprietor of hardware and harness store, Justice of the Pence, and one of the best known residents of that city, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I got a box at the Gloson Drug Store and used them for disorkidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of annoyance, trouble and nain. The kidney secretions had bothered me for a long while, were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The Pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My back is much stronger and my health generally is improved a great deal. I am glad to make a publle endorsement of the Pills, trusting that it may be the means of relieving some other sufferer."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Hill will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Largest Tin Mines.

In the current Journal of Geology). Penrose, gives an account of the n deposits of the Malay Peninsula, .hat produces over one-half of the tin used in the world, and which, reckoned together with the product of the ad-joining islands of Banka and Billiton, is the source of about three-quarters of the world's supply. Notwithstanding their great importance and value to the world's commerce, the mining is conducted in the most primitive fash ion. The mines were largely owned by Chinese and coolies employed therein Staniferous earth is carried out in baskets and washed in primitive sluices. The water is pumped out of the workings by human treadmill labor and the final concentration of the ore ed by hand. The workable deposits all occur in alluvium overlaying granite and limestone rock, which are evident ly the parent rocks of the tin ore. has been broken and washed out of the original matrix by the agencies of nature, and these primitive children of nature simply continue and complete the process, although English companies are being formed to organize and introduce modern methods.

Grass Used to Fight Sand.

For centuries the countries by the sea have endured the evils arising from drifting sand and have sought with indifferent success to lessen them. seems, however, that nature has provided an ample remedy for her own cures in the form of certain grasses that grow in sandy wastes. Wherever they appear the sand is held intact. and it has been found that it is pos-sible-to select and transplant these grasses so that the most lawless beach-es may be held in control. By their aid the people of Holland have finally secured their hardearned country from the constant efforts of the North sea to reclaim it; and, after a contest of nearly a hundred years, France has transformed the desolate shores of



Feeding Separator Milk.

Somebody writes to complain of the effect of separator milk on young calves, causing scours or indigestion. The trouble was not with the milk but Its condition. Being heated at the creamery and remaining warm for several hours it quickly sours, and sour milk produces trouble sooner or later, besides which, the calf will not drink enough of the bad tasting stuff to keep him growing at ful speed. The milk should be fed as soon as it comes from the creamery and should be fed warm Big feds of cold milk ruin a calf's digostion. If the milk is put in a cool place in a pail that is washed clean every day, it will usually keep sweet till the second feeding. If only slightly acid, its taste can be restored by adding a tenspoonful of cooking soda to the gallon. Separator milk is as good as any milk with the cream taken out, but to fatten yeal calves a little flour or some other starchy food must be added, and the milk must be warm and sweet. Owners of separators have an advantage here, being able to feed the

Colt Management.

Cultivator.

milk fresh from the machine .- The

Nature supplies its mother with the food best adapted to the needs of a colt. It is well fitted to keep up the colt's animal heat and build up bone and musel and ound out its bodyin short. to keep it in the best of halth. The food of natupre is in solution, and eas-

ily digested. It is not best to change abruptly from such a food to solid materials, and a good plan is to begin to feed a little grain somewhat before weaning time. Thus, the colt's digestive organs are able to accustom themselves gradually to the materials they will be called on to turn into horse flesh. Ground feed will not be amiss for a time and may have a little bran mixed with it. Good hay is not bad colt feed, but some grain should be added, unless the colt is on good pasture. It pays to feed liberally, to encourage a thrifty condition and rapid growth. When the colt is weaned, the ration should be gradually increased. By

getting the colt started right and by keeping it growing, profitable results can be looked for .--- Rice Journal and Gulf Const Farmer.

Calves and Butter.

It is often difficult for one to choose between making less butter and having calves grow less. Experiments show, however, that, if properly done, a cheaper fat than cream can be added to skimmed milk with good results. The trouble with doing the latter is, that the food should be warmed to about the temperature of the body, before being fed, and this heating is very often improperly done. If the milk is allowed to holl, the milk is cooked. That is undesirable. Some add cold water to cool milk that has become too hot. Such dilution is unwise.

Tests by the Maryland Experiment. station show that cooking milk in this manner detracts considerably from its disestibility. Ordinary fresh milk has a dicestive co-efficient of 94.57 percent, while milk cooked for 30 minutes at a temperature of 190 degrees F. has a digestive co-efficient of \$7.26 percent. This would indicate that the practice of allowing milk to remain letins of experiment station work, bonnet box?" Gascony into fertile fields and forest on a stove for some time, even should states that on the leaves the disease the boiling point not be reached, is un-

with pating them in preference to anything else.

The goose also is an excellent for ager and does good service. When we consider that the work of

coultry in the fields is from early morn until sunset, and that this work continues throughout the whole season, the number of insects destroyed will appear too great for estimation. This valuable service on the part of poultry should be entered on the credit side of their account.-Commercial Poultry.

Management of Hotbeds.

If possible the bed should be located mon a wouth or east slope with a building or fence to protect it from the north and west winds. The soil for the bed is usually excavated to a depth of about two or two and one-half feet and filled with manure. The manure should be piled and allowed to heat for a few days and then turned before being placed in the beds. It should be thoroughly tramped as thrown into the bed, taking special pains to firm it around the edges, over the tops of this place four inches of black soil. For the first few days the temperature will run high in the beds and no planting should be done until it begins to recede, which is usually about the fifth or sixth day. When it falls to about 90 degrees you are ready for planting.

The seed may be sown directly in the soil, or if the plants are in pots they can be buried to the rim in soil. Special care must be taken for the first few weeks in the matter of ventilation. The fermentation is quite strong, which gives off an abundance of ammonia and if this is allowed to accumulate the plants will be burned. The ventilating is done by raising the hash at one end for two or three inches. They should be raised about the middle of the forenoon and closed as the temperature falls, which is usually at 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Late in the spring, about planting out time, the plants should be hardened off. This process consists in gradually giving them a lower temperature for a longer period each day until they are finally adapted to outside conditions. Bright, warm days are selected for this work and the sash is left off an hour the first day, two hours the sec-

end day, and so on until finally left off at night. In bright, sunny weather the plants will require water at least once a day. There is no rule about this, however, and whenever the soil shows indications of becoming dry it should be thoroughly watered so that every particle is meistoned and no further water given until the soil needs it, re-

gardless of the fact as to whether the interval is one day, or three or four .-National Fruit Grower. Diseases of Garden Crops.

Last season tomato vines were suddenly destroyed in some sections, although apparently free from disease. Growers have had much to contend with in defending cabbages, beans, tomatoes, egg plants and other crops from both insects and diseases, but occasionally somothing appears with which they are not familiar, and before a

dered difficult to grow profitably since the introduction of the white butterfly, dianapolis News. and now a disease, which made its appearance in 1890, and has spread until it is a serious difficulty. It attacks cabbage, turnips and cauliflower, and wet rot. The government, in its bul-

careful of the seed bed and kind of

manure used, the selection of a new

location of cabbags every year being

an advantage. These precautions will

reduce the loss to a minimum. A New

Jersey report mentions a disease of

celery, describing the affected leaves

as badly blotched with brown, the dis-

cased spots having a watery appear-

ments .- Philadelphia Record.

ance.

The disease spreads through

SMELL ACUTELY DEVELOPED. TEACHER FOR FIFTY YEARS.

School Room a Long Time.

One of the oldest school teachers in

dition That is a Positive Discom-Indiana Woman Has Stuck to the fort-Identification by Odors.

The rense of smell in many more persons than is generally known is so keen as to be to them a source of posttive discomfort. Helen Kellar, who is both deaf and blind and regarded as the most wonderful person bearing such infirmities that over lived, finds compensation for the loss of these two senses in the senses of taste and smell, both of which she has developed to a marvelous degree of acuteness

It is said that by odor alone she is always conscious of the presence of another person, no matter how noiseless his or her entrance into the room in which she may be. Her zense of touch is so developed that by placing her hands on the face of a visitor she is able to detect shades of emotion which even the normal human eye fails to distinguish.

In a recent work entitled "Anomalies and Curiosities of Medicine," a chapter is given to the subject of human odors. It notes that each individual as well as each species is in life enveloped with an odor peculiarly its own, due to its exhaled breath and in large degree to its insensible perspiration. The faculty of recognizing an odor in different individuals, although more developed in savage trbes, is by no means unknown in civilized society.

Instances are given where a young man, like a dog, could smell an enemy by the scent; or women who could not tolerate the presence of certain individuals of their own race because of their odor; of another who could not sleep in a bed that any one else had made because of the odor left by the hands of the one that made it.

According to medical authorities sex, age, climate, habits, ailments, the passions, the emotions and the occupations modify the difference in the humonthly articles on government and school discipline for the college school mors exhaled, resulting in necessarily ournal. dfferent odors. The sourish smell of sisters and many of her brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law, her children and nursing infants is caused by the butyric acid of the milk. Bottle fed chilven her husband have been her pupils dren smell like strong butter. Old age One son-William-was graduated in produces an odor similar to that of dry law and is now quartermaster in the United States army. Edwin D. Stuckleaves. There have been persons who declared that they could tell approximan is a graduate in medicine and is a uccessful practitioner at Nappanee mately the age of individuals by the Ind. Mrs. Ethel Stuckman Stryker who graduated in vocal and instrumen sense of smell.

Many tribes and races of peoples not distinguished by cleanliness have strong characteristic odors. The Esquimaux and Greenlanders have the odor of their greasy and olly foods. It is said that Cossacks leave the at mosphere charged with odors several hours after their passage through a neighborhood. The lower race of

Chinamen are said to be distinguished by a musty odor.

The emotions are said to have a de elded influence on the odor of an individual. Mention is made of a young man, unfortunate in love and violently jealous, whose whole body exhaled a

sickening and pernicious odor. One medical authority speaks of a young woman whose hands exhaled the strong odor of vanilla, and of another who, on her deathbed, exhaled the odor of musk, though neither of them used these perfumes. A Frenchman says the odor of the sweat of lunatics resembles that of vellow deer or mice. Another authority declares that in the absence of further remedy can be applied the crop is evidence he would not hesitate in delost. The cabbage crop has been ren- claring a person insane if he could perceive certain associate odors .- In-

Why We Say Bandbox.

"Why is a pasteboard box for hold ing a cap or a bonnet or some other is sometimes styled as both dry and adjunct of feminine attire called a bandbox? Why don't we rather say a

tetins of experiment station work, states that on the leaves the disease begins with a yellowing near the mar-tering of it always delights him to remove

SOCIETY WRECKED HER HEALTH,



Mrs. Stuckman's brothers, Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free advice

FINDS A STRADIVARIUS.

Violin Played by Czars Is Recovered By U. S. Official.

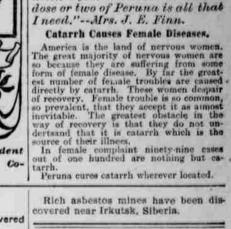
tal music, now lives in Chicago. Mrs. A Stradivarius which has been play Stuckman is now visiting in the Daed by several czars, beginning with Alexander I. and which disappeared from the museum of the imperial or-chestra at St. Petersburg in May, 1902. has been recovered by Dwight J. Par-tello, the United States treasury agent



A good story is told on Secretary Moody while visiting San Juan, in Por-to Rico. While the Dolphin was in the harbor of San Juan, she was visited daily by the natives. One of them, feeling thirsty, turned to a man in white and wearing a sort of naval rap and said: "Til have a drink of water." The man hurried away without a word and soon arrived with the water which the native drank. The man in white then took the glass back to the cabin. While he was gone an American who had seen the whole procedure, said to the native. "You ight to have tipped that fellow." The native fumbled in his pocket for a coin but mildly protested, "Why should I?" and the American said: "Because that vas Mr. Moody, the secretary of navy." It was true, and when 11 cretary emerged from the cabin, the native's profuse apologies were made is only one of the Latin race can make

them, while the secretary, laughing, tried to put the Porto Rican at his 信頼の

FITS remains the series of Dr. Eline's Grast ness after first day's use of Dr. Eline's Grast Kervollentore, strink bottomol treatise fees Dr. R.H. KINNE, 1.td., 501 Arch St., Phila., Pa



Tired, Nervous, Aching, Trem-

bling, Sleepless, Bloodless,

Pe-ru-na Renovates, Regulates,

Restores.

A Pretty New York Woman's Recovery

the Talk of Her Numerous Priends.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, 82 East High street, Suffalo, N. Y., writes: Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio. Gentlemen :- "A few years ago

had to give up social life en-

tirely. as my health was com-

pletely broken down. The doctor

advised a complete rest for a year. As this was out of the

question for a time, I began to

look for some other means of

"I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought

a bottle to see what it would do

for me, and it certainly took hold.

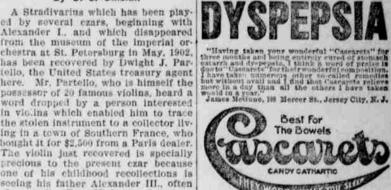
of my sustem and rejuvenated

me, and in less than two months

I was in perfect health, and now

when I feel worn out or tired a

restoring my health.



play on it. Czar Nicholas, therefore, was much annoyed when, walking hrough the museum one day he saw ic, 2le, 18d. Sover n the violin case where the Stradivarius commonly rested an ordinary iddle, with the name of a St. Peters ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES



kotas, Washington and California, but will return in time to begin her school September 1.



Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense re-lief, and after using thmee bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indis-pensiable to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me." -Mms. LAURA L. BREMER. Crown Foint, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. - \$5000 forfeit if original of above tetter pensity and the women who does not

vise. Not only is there a loss due to the indigestibility of the cooked milk. but such milk generally results in the dorangement of the animal's system. Unless milk has been allowed to stand until it is sour or has developed considerable acid, it is a much better practice to heat only to a temperature of 90 or 95 degrees, at which time it should be removed from the heating plant and immediately fed to the calves. Where for any reason milk has undergone a fermentation and it is necessary to destroy the organisms by heating, a temperature of 160 or 170 degrees, maintained for a period of 10 minutes is sufficient to bring about their destruction.

Poultry as Insect Destroyers.

the leaf in about three days and decay There is one valuable advantage of keeping poultry on the farm that is is even more rapid. It is believed that generally overlooked, and that is the careful and timely spraying with bordeaux mixture or some other fungicide vast number of insects destroyed by will keep the disease in check. There them

is a disease of beans which manifests If every insect caught by a hen in a itself upon the pods in soft, waterday were counted and an estimate made of the number of insects eaten soaked, spreading spots, and the leaves and stems are similarly affected. The by a flock of 25 hens, it would show that hens are more useful in that respeet than may be supposed.

When busily at work scratching the hen secures many grubs and worms, while the larvae of insects also assist in providing them with food.

A flock of turkeys will search every nook and corner of a field for insects, and as a turkey can consume a large amount of food it will make away with a vast number of them each day.

The active guinea is ever on the search over the fields for insects. It does not scratch, but every blade of grass is looked over, and it rarely comes up to the harnyard to seek food. Its industry prompts it to secure its own food, and in so doing hundreds of insects are destroyed.

The ravenous duck, whose appetite seems never satisfied, will attompt to Every sick woman who does not inderstand her ailment should write Mirs. Pinkham, Lynn, finss. Her advice is free and ilways helpful. seek enough in the fields, and it cap-

gine, the velns becoming brown or ignorance. Smiling, then, upon his black. It spreads from the margin to young interrogator, he said:

"The collars worn by the English in the stems, and from the stems to other leaves, or up and down the plant. The the seventeenth century were big woody tissue becomes brown, hence starched things, a good deal like a ruff. the name of black or brown rot of the Sometimes, indeed, they were bigger cabbage. It may be spread by the bite than the biggest ruff. They required of insects, or the plants may become a box of a good size to be carried about in. contaminated through the seed bed.

"These collars were called hands manure or soil. The remedy is to be Ben Johnson, in 'Volpone,' says: 'This band shows not my neck enough." Steele says: 'The next that mounted the stage was an Under-Citizen of the Bath, a person remarkable among the

inferior People of that Place for his great Wisdom and his broad Band. "Bands, you see, were collars, and, by the same token, bandboxes were collar boxes. They were big and

round, just big enough to carry a clean, well-starched band, just as big in fact, as they are today.

"Whenever, therefore, you talk of andboxes you are unconsciously referring to the collars, as huge as ruffs, that the English of the 17th century wore."-Philadelphia Record.

The Fad for Simplicity.

disease attacks all kinds of beans, lu-Thanks to the fact that some of the pines thd peak. Spraying the growing greatest thinkers and teachers and arplants with bordeaux mixture and retists of modern times have interested jecting all distorted or wrinkled seed, themselves in the problem of beauty so as to guard against introduction of as it concerns the commoner things the disease, are the best remedies. Cuof life, the number of those who are cumbers and melons are attacked by able to plant deep in knowledge their the disease, the symptoms of which desire to make home beautiful is conare the sudden willing and collapsing stantly multiplying, and the crop of of the plants. This is due to the clogsimple house furnishings is constantly ging of the channels of water supply increasing. It has in fact grown large of the plants by the extremely rapid enough of late to attract the attention and abundant growth of the bacteria. even of the thoughtless. They being which live in the channels and cause always ready for something new have the disease, it being spread by insects. of late been taking slips from this Investigators have suggested no remnew and sturdy growth, and have been edy for the disease as yet, but may be planting them in their shallow ground. able to do so after further experiand behold another prodigious growth -this time of plain furniture and se vere draperies-highly polished ma-

hogany tables costing a hundred dol-A Canadian inventor claims to have invented a system of telephoning belars each, but plain, absolutely plain, tween stations, utilizing the railroad and wall papers costing three dollars tracks instead of a line of wire for the a roll, but severe and simple in design.-Caroline Hunt, in The Chautautransmission of messages. Experiments have been succesful. quan.

Use Atten's Pool-Ease,

It is the only ourse for Swallen, Smarting Tired, Aching, Hot. Swenling Post, Coras and Banlons, Aak for Allen's Poot-Enas, a powdar to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while yes walk. At all Druggists and shoe stores, 25c Don't necept any substitute. Sample ser Fazz, Address, Allen S. Oimstell, LeRoy, N.Y There are some people who would cheat

Look for this trade mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The stoves without smoke, ashes or heat. Make comfortable cooking. Soldiers and safe robbers are obliged to do a lot of drilling. old.

Fruit soids will not stain goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

It doesn't take a contortionist to pat himself on the back.

Piso's Cure is the best medicins we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs, -WM, O. ENDSLEY, Vaaburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The fellows who are adepts at making we don't make the best husbands.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds." J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds. Three sizes : 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

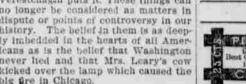
suit your doctor. If he says take it, do as he says. If he tells you not ke it, then don't take it. He knows. it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

fifth Earl in the rising of 1715, but was restored in favor of the present peer in 1855. Kineaird Castle, the family seat on the Piver Eske, was built some fifty years ago, and with its steep cols, numerous turrets, long stone balconies and ballustraded terraces is a singularly perfect reproduction of the old Scoto-French baronial castle. Some of the trees in the extensive leer park are from 300 to 400 years

Legends That Will Live

Earldoms of the Carnegiss.

It makes no difference what proof to the contrary is offered, the American copte will always believe and mainain that Rateigh once lived in Virgina, that Putnam crawed into a den of vild wolves, that Paul Revers saved is country by a ride, and that Barbara Freitchie dared the rebels just as poets ave written; that Funston did actualy swim the Calumplt, and that Rooso-elt charged up the hill in the battle at San Juan in the very way that Verestchagin puts it. These things can



TYPHOID FEVER DIPHTHERIA SMALL POX

The germs of these deadly diseases multiply in the decaying glue present in all kalsomines, and the decaying paste

1) Kaisominass, and the docaying paste infer wall paper. Alabastina is a fininfectant. Il destroya isense germs and vermant is manufac-ured from a stone coment base, hardens in the walls, and is as enduring as the vall itself.

wall itself. Alabassine is mixed with cold water, and any one can apply it. Ask for sample card of beautiful tints and information about decorating. Take no cheap substitute. Buy only in 510 pkgs properly labeled.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich. New York Office, 105 Water St.

WE WANT YOU to know that we sell a for 35 cents per gallon. You ought to know more shout it. JUST RIGHT ROOFING PAINT Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

DROPSY MEW DISCOVERY: error cases Book of testimonia's and 10 days' treatmen Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D. Atlanta, Ga

