# Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and al-though I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."

Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair.

Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

\$1.00 a bottle. All deungtets.

If your drugglet 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.

# FOR WOMEN

## Much That Every Woman Desires to Know

## About Sanative Antisaptic Cleansing

And about the Care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands,

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent in the antisoptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, dis-placements, pelns and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring bealth, strength and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing allments, as well as such sympathetic affections as amends, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and

women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura remedies the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world. Millions of the women use Cutleura Soap assisted by Cutleura Cintment,

for preserving, parifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the of crists, scales and dandruf, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitedney and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for amoving irritations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, entiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the tolict, bark and suggest. bark and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Cutterm Resolvent Section form of this recovery to the section of the con-nectal Sole, Sole, Sole, Lorentz Lorentz, of the recipions of these. Soles Sole Hall Bloom, 17 Columbus Ave. 1907 Drill at the Copp. Sole Proprieture. 1,20 Soles for Allenda for Winner.

# In Hot Weather



to keep the natural channels of the body open. It prevents constipation, billowness, headaches, refreshes the stomach, aids digestion, cools the blood, clears the brain. Contains no narcotic or irritant drug.

Used by American Physicians nearly to years. 56c, and 51.00.

At Druggists or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 21 Jay Street,



R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

e 8-cent packet is enough for ordinary occasion. The city Lottle (price 60 cents) thins a supply for a year.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; sirepartition of the street of the



SETTLED AFTER FORTY YEARS. Seventy-one Legaters Born Since the Filling of a Will.

estate of James W. Robinson was distributed a few days ago to the Superior Court at San Diego, Cal. no of whom was born since the will filed. Robinson was born about 1790 in Hamilton county, Ind., where he resided for many years and was at one time a law partner of William Henry Harrison. He was married there in 1820, but in 1828 run away from his wife and with another woman settled in Texas, where he was identified with the revolution of Sam Houston. Later he was in the United States army and for two years was a prisoner at Vera Cruz, Mexico. He re-turned from the Mexican war and later was elected lightenant governor of Texas. Meanwhile, his wife in Indiana had procured a divorce and he remarried again. There were five childrea in the first family and one son in the second. Robinson came here n 1854 and se ared peasession of con siderable property which has since been subdivided into lots and blocks to form a part of Roseville, on the other side of the bay. He died to 1857, and the will, which asked that settled out of court, was filed in Jan-uary 1858. Nothing was done with it until about 1890, and, meanwhile, all of the children of both families died, leaving grandchildren, however, to participate in the distribution.

### Spontaneous Combustion.

A writer in a cotemporary gives some of the causes of fires in factothe sun's rays. The same can be said of cotton waste maist with lard or other animal all. Lampblack and a little oil or water will, under certain conditions, ignite spontaneously. Nitric acid and charcon create spontanceus combustion. New printers' ink on paper, when in contset with a hot steam pipe, will ignite quickly, Bolisd linseed oil and torpentine in equal parts on cotton whete will in time create enough hear to ignite spontanously. Iron and steel filings and turnings when mixed with oil will ignite spontaneously after becoming damp. As these are only a few examples, it seems surprising that any factory remains standing.

### Shakespeare Relics.

Prior to 1602 Shakespeare is known to have planted a fruit orchard in the garden of Newplace, Stratford-on-Avon. According to a tradition— which however, was not put on rec-ord till 1758, when it was cut down he planted with his own hand a mul-berry tree. An old Stratford inhabitant confided to Majore that the legend had been orally current in the town onward from Shakespeare's own day; and Mr. Sidney Lee mentions that in 1609 a Frenchman named Veron dis-tributed a number of young mulberry rees through the Midland countles by order of James L. who, as is well known, desired to encourage the culture of silkworms. Relies from this mulherry tree are highly prized. At Puttick & Simpson's on Friday a standish, 714 inches long by 414 wide, apparently nutbentle, fetched 50 pounds, ned on March 21 an sumchair rom the wood of the same tree will o offered for sale in Wellington ort.—London Standard.

Asted Like a Good Lawyer.

During his long career as a lawyer secretary Shaw gathered a large col-setton of inclients, grave and gay. One of his stories is of a young lawyer who was opposed to a veteran of the bar in an lower court. The young man addressed the jury first, and in doing to thok occusion to imitate well-known tapperfams of the other, such as adjusting his cuffs, stroking an imagin-ary imporial, etc. This caused considerable haighter in court. When the seturan rose to reply he did not negto go through his preliminary mowith even more deliberation and precision than usual. He bowed to the judge and to the jury and then began: "Your bonor and gentlemen of the jury, that young man acts like a good lawyer, but he talks like a blamed fool."

## Only Woman Commissioner.

Mrs. Lionel Ross Anthony has been appointed World's Fair commissioner from Colerado by Governor Peabody. She is the only woman who is a commissioner of the St. Louis fair.

FITS permanently sured. No fits or norvous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer. #strial bottle and treatisefree Dr. B. H. KLINE, Lad., 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Some fellows are kept so busy acting as ushers that they haven't time to get mar-ried themselves.

Ask Your Dealer "or Allen's Post-Ease. Ask Your Dealer of Atten's Poor-take.

A powder to shake into your shoes; restathe
feet. Cures Corns, Eunions, Swoollen. Sore,
Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allou's Foot-Ease makes now
or tight shoes easy. At all drugglets and
shoe stores. 25 cents. Sample mailed Firm.
Address Allon S. Olmated, Lelloy, N. Y.

The man who boasts that he neither borrows nor lends must lead a very monoto-nous life.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley. Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900. Lots of people live in the same square without moving in the same circle.



P. N. U. 27, '08.

When a roultry house is built it should not be ornamented with a vontilator. A hen does not require as much air as a large gnimal, and in thhe winter and early spring the air cannot possibly be kept out even if it is attempted. Cold air in the winter has killed thousands of fowls. It is very seldom that a fowl dies from bad air in the winter, Swelled eyes, hoarse reathing, fraced comb, and ruffled feathers indicate that comuch "fresh" air has been given as draughts, and it does not "invigorate" at all. Try it a

little warmer. - Mirror and Farmer. Storing the Hay. It is a very desirable thing to be able to had all the hay late the barn the same day it is cut. The worriment and auxiety consequent upon the linbuilty of a storm before morning are thus avoided, and experience has taught that hay having no more than three or four hours' sun will come cut in the spring parfectly sweet and in fine condition for the cattle. In adulting this plan It is well to keep the bay constantly stirred with a tedder. There has long been a fear of putting hay into the barn that contains a noticeable amount of water, but if it is properly packed by being avenly discreasing over the mow each forkful tradder upon and the barn kept closed as much as possible the resuit will probably be very gratifying.

A Destroyer. Bisulphide of encoun will destroy all animal life. If a small quantity is poured into anti-holes, or even into ratholes, it will prove the best remedy that can be used. It is excellent to use on plants when they are young in order to destroy insects, provided the plants nothing better for driving rats away if its use is persisted in. The difficulty in the use of bisulphide of carbon is in having it reach into wheat bins and other places where insects are established. The latest suggestion is to insert a piece of gas pipe, or any kind of tubing, into the centre of the bin, pour the liquid into the pipe, insert a stopper, and allow it to remain closed for forty-eight hours. Although very volatile the gas evolved is heavier than air and sinks.

Should Not Be Scared.

In handling positry one should be careful not to frighten them, as every fright deranges their nerves and de creases the profit that may be expected from them. All common kinds of poultry suffer greatly from fright. This is something that many are ignorant

Children often frighten poultry just for the fun of sesing them get scared. Their elders should teach them the had results that may be expected, Dogs, too, sometimes play with poultry much to the annoyance of the latter.

Even adults sometimes take pleasure in annoying defenceless poultry, because it may be done without danger to thems: ives. Such adults should remember that they might just as well put their hands into the pockets of the owner of the chickens and take out money.

## The Lawn.

While the plan of the grounds and walks is to be determined by the size and shape of the lot and must harmonize with the style of the house, it is niways best to leave the lawn in front of the house in clear, unbroken turf. This clear space may be thickly planted in early autumn with crocus bulbs, which will bloom early the following spring and be out of bloom before the lawn mower is used. These bulbs remain indefinitely and multiply rapidly, consequently are a good investment, bisides being absolutely no trouble at all.

If some degree of privacy is desired a row of flowering shrubs may be planted three feet back from the fence and eight fret apart. This will obscure the view somewhat and still afford delightful glimpses of the beauty within. These shrubs may be selected from a long list, and may all be of one sort or selected to afford a succession of bloom. Spirens Van Houttel and prunifolia, altheas, dentzias, Philadelphus and pyrus japonica, the "burning bush" of our grandmother's gardens, are all fine flowering shrubs for this purpose, as is also weigela. A beautiful screen may be had by planting altheo folia variegata, which has beautifully variegated leaves of green and white, which have a cool and refreshing effect on the warment day.-Philadelphia Tel:-

Grawing Horseradish from Sets.

While it is true that horseradish sets as ordinarily used are from 4 to 6 inches long, experiments at the Cornell station show that it is possible to grow large and symmetrical roots from sets only 1 inch long. It is also true that sets 12 inches long are sometimes used. Whatever the length of the set, its top is seldom placed more than 3 or 4 inches below the surface of the ground. If the horseradish is to be the sole occupant of the ground, the planting is usually more shallow, the tops of the sets frequently being but slightly

Good results can be secured by planting the sets either vertical or slanting. In some parts of Europe they are al-

younds covered with powdered charcoal to prevent decay. After this operlants, which are then allowed to grow indisturbed until the end of the season Where this method of culture is practiced, it is customary to use sets 12 inches long. As ordinarily grown in America, horseradish roots are neither uncovered nor pruned during growth, though they are frequently planted obliquely.-John W. Lloyd, in American Agriculturist.

### The Early Lambs.

The early lamb is one that makes he most rapid progress in growth, and not the one that is of a certain age, Lambs of the Shropshire or Oxford breeds will weigh about 12 pounds at birth, and when three months old can be made to weigh 75 pounds with but little difficulty. In an experiment made in Illinois with twin lambs the male reached 101 pounds when 100 days old, and the female 87 pounds, which shows what is at least possible, thought not often uttained. A breed intended for producing meat, whether in the shape of beef, pork, mutton or lamb, should be asleeted for that purpose exclusively. Breeds are now separated and classifield according to their merits and special characteristics for the accomplishment of certain objects, and success with any breed is secured only when that breed is made to do duty in its particular line. When the early lamb is made an object of profit the breed should be one that excels in the size and rapidity of its growth from birth. All other considerations, such as wool production, adaptability to forage, etc. should be overlooked in order to give the breed every privilege to excel in its special capacity; hence to get lambs in market early they must be fed and bred for that purpose, as a few week's delay may lessen the profits one-half. The same rule applies to othor classes of stock. To secure the best results one must breed for them, for the breed is the foundation upon which the enterprise is built. There is no rule are covered for a short time. There is for feeding all stock alike. The breed that is to produce after its kind must be fed with a view to enable it to perform its part. To feed for fat when growth is desired, or to feed for growth when production is sought demands skill and a due regard to the quality and quantity of foods, but it is the duty of the farmer to understand all such matters and to educate himself to a knowledge of the characteristics of the breeds and the quality of the foods necessary to aid him in accomplishing his objects.-Philadelphia Record.

### Value of Skimmilk.

Nature has seen fit to mix the skimmilk and cream, and because the law of gravitation divides themoreentrifugal orce separates them, is no reason why we should class one part as the good and the other as the bad. Nature has mixed the fat and milk serum together, making one of the best of foods. If we take one part from this food we cannot expect to get the best of results without supplying at least a substitute. is well known that milk serum, or dimmilic contains the food parts which go to make muscle, bone and the vital parts of the young animal, while on he other hand fat is furnished as a lubricant and as a heat-giving portion.

I will give briefly my method of rearing young calves on separator milk. Elarting with the calf at birth, I allow It to nurse its dam once or twice or even lenger, if in a weak condition, An ordinary healthy calf I take away from its dam after the second nursing, or say the day after birthday. In this way the young animal gets the colostrum milk, and at the same time gives the herdanian an opportunity to determine whether it is strong enough to wean or not. For the first week I feed tue can its mother's milk, giving light rations, say from three to five pounds twice or three times a cay if the calf is weak, for the first two or three days.

At the end of the first week I begin adding a little separator milk, taking a week to change from whele to skimmlik. During this period I begin adding the ground flaxseed, putting in but half a tenspoonful and gradually increasing so that when the calf is on the full akimmilk ration it is receiving about a tablespoonful at a feed. Some calves will not be able to take this much, and the feeder must use judgment, as this feed is inclined to be laxa-During the third and weeks I endeavor to get the calf to eat a little ground feed. This is easily taught by sifting in the grain from the palm of the hand while the calf is sucking the fingers. If the calf is in a little stanchion it will learn to eat ground feed from one to two weeks earlier than when allowed to run at large with the other calves. I have found the earher a calf can be taught to take ground feed the better.

As to the skimmilk ration, it is hard to state just how much a calf can prop-erly assimilate. Always remember that it is much safer to underfeed than overfeed. Many calves have been killed because of the belief that "there is no good in skimmilk," as I have often heard patrons at the creamery remark. They fail to realize that the milk is fully as strong as ever, with the exception of the oil, which can be easily replaced by some much cheaper feed.

To raise the best calves for either dairy or meat production, it is well to feed skimmilk for six or seven months. Skimmilk makes a most excellent ration for young pigs, in which case it will be found that the sweeter and fresher the milk the more valuable it will be for feeding purposes. Young ways planted slanting, the top end be- chickens will thrive on skimmilk, but ing an inch deep, and the lower end 3 | it must not be given in large quantities, or 4 inches deep. During the summer, It is better to mix it with meal or each plant is uncovered and all the some other food of that nature than some other food of that nature than small side roots are rubbed off with a to feed it alone. It also makes a valveolen cloth. If any targe roots have uable feed when coagulated.-Professor framicted with Thompson's Eye Water to be removed they are cut off and the A. L. Harcker, in Orange Judd Farmer.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Happiness will never be found as long as your back is turned on duty, Grief is the graving tool that cuts the lines of grace in the character.

What would make a model for one might only make a muddle in another. The fall of the conceit of knowledge is worse than one of the densest ig norance.

Ambition becomes sin when it turn from the blessing of service to the boosting of self.

There is no way you can do greater works than by the greatness of your ordinary works.

Better throw a stream on the smoke of your imaginations than wait for the flame of sinful deed.

When a man buys a healthy peace at the price of a sickly pride he has made a good bargain. Some men fight so anxiously for

truth's cast-off garments that truth herself is almost slain. Many men have their money at the faucet of duty while they leave the

bung-hole of desire wide open. No man ever yet succeeded in tak ing the gilt off the world's pills with out absorbing their poison.-Ram's

RUSHING MAIL IN THE EARLY WEST.

Locomotive Tender Loaded with Wood

in Fifteen Seconda. The war between the Atchiscn and Burlington for the mail haul between Chicago and Kansas City recalls an event about the middle of the last century that excited interest from ocean to ocean. The line now used by the Burlington from St. Joseph to Hannibal was completed in 1859, and was known as the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. Refore the track had time to get "solid" the managers were asked if they could transport the mail from the Mississippi to the Missouri river, and there connect with the "Pony Express" in a certain fixed They said they didn't know time. but that they'd die trying.

L. L. Coleman was yard master a Macon. What he saw of the great run against time he describes thus in the Kansas City Times:

"In these days all engines were wood burners. On that day I was at Macon City with my wood sawing outfit. There were about 2000 cords of wood piled four ranks deep and eight feet high on the railroad bank opposite the main street of the town. The late E. F. Bennett, station agent, handed me a telegram from the fuel agent to wood the tender of the fast mall engine in less than no time. I got the exact measurement of a locomotive tender and erected a platform to that height. I then put every possible man that could find standing rcom on the platform, each one with an arm full of selected wood. A large crowd congregated to witness the loading of the tender. Way down the line we saw the smoke rolling out of the big balloonlike stack, and a great cheer went up from a thousand threats.

'Yonder she comes! Ain't she

"The engine came in; steam hissing from a dozen places and safety valve snorting grandly. The woodmen stepped over, emptied their arms, the engineer whistled and the train was off with a road and clatter. The stop prates Doun's Pills the highest. had just had time to look into the car Hip, back, and lot was just 15 seconds by my watch, I and see the occupants clutching their seats with both hands to prevent being spilled all over the floor.

"The engine was the 'Missouri,' Addison Clark, engineer. The coach was then the finest one on the road, Men remove calculhunting a smoking car would now turn up their noses at it. The officials on board were President Joshua Gentry, who was 'elegantly' attired in a homemade suit of blue jeans, and on his cont were velvet cups; Supt. J. T. K. Hayward, Assistant Superintendent O. N. Cutler and Jack Harris, holding the proud position of conductor,

"I thought the train would most certainly be ditched before reaching St. Joseph, if it continued at that reckless rate of speed, but by some miracle it kept the track, and the pre cious mail pouches were delivered within four minutes after arriving at St. Joseph on the west bank of the river to William Cody (Buffalo Bill), who carried them by ten-mile relays of ponies, under whip and spur, across the plains and mountains to San Fran

How the Indian Knows a Coward. An Oklahoma man once told an Indian that a desperate white man was after his scalp. He smiled and shook his head. "A few days later," continues the narrator, "we were talking to the white man when the Indian came up to join the group. He had spotted the stranger and knew him by sight. Without saying a word to him he walked up within arm's reach and struck the white man in the face with a rough heavy glove. He paused for a few seconds and hit him again "Ugh!" he exclaimed as he wheeled around and walked away. The white man looked at the Indian in amaze ment, but made no show of resent ment. Later in the day when we asked the Indian why he didn't follow up the insult with blows he told us the white man was a coward. In ex plaining how he knew it he said the man's "jaw dropped" when he struck him in the face the second time with the glove, and that this, with the Indian was an unfailing sign of cowardice."-Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

The English town of Sunderland 1 43 voted to put electric lights into the workingmen's homes owned by the

# PROMINENT COLLEGE MAN.

One of Indiana's Useful Educators Says: "I Feel Like a New Man."



**URANANAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA**AAAAAAA Mr. John W. Meng, 54 Jefferson Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., State Representative of Indianapolis Business College, writes:

"I firmly believe that I one my fine health to Peruna. Constant tracel and change of food and water wrought havor with my stamuch, and for months I suffered with indige-tion and extern of the strawer. I self that the only thing to do was to give up my occupation, which I self very reluctant to do. Seeing an ad. of Peruna as a specific for externa I decided to give it a trial, and used it faithfully for six works, when I found that my troubles had all disappeared and I seemed like a new min. Thavia i office of Peruna in my grip all the time, an inceast mally take a few doses which keeps me in excellent health."-John W. Meng.

The most common phases of summer catarrh are catarrh of the stomach and bowels. Peruna is a specific for summer catarrh.

Hon. Willis Brewer, Representative in Congress from Alabama, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman:

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen—"I have used one bottle of Peruna for lassitude, and I take pleasure Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

### Did the Ancients Smoke?

Whether or not the ancients smoked

Telegraphic Shorthand.

A complete telegraphic system of is a question archaeologists are try-ing to decide. The prehistoric pipes of clay, wood and metal that are fre-in a reduction of the Morse alphabet quently found in Western Europe seem to 10 short characters or sounds, which are so manipulated by a key as to is confirmed to some extent by ancient express anything and everything by writers. Herodotus and Pomponius them in such a way as to give the Meia mention certain tribes that be-came drunk from inhaling the vapor of piles of burning fruit. Pliny tas-tifies that the vapor of plants was used of automatic instruments is now being in treating disease, and that tubes made which will, it is said, make mes were sometimes employed for inhaling sages so cheap that they will be large-the vapor. Iy used instead of letters.

## THE FREE KIDNEY DOCTOR.

aba and dropsy signs

Doan's Addrey tellave mark to adment of the chemical commences, the adments of the chemical commences of the chemical conveying for a conk back and got no relief man I mad Boan's Pills.

3. N. Lewig. STATE

this trial free is because they cure Kidney Ills and will prove it to you.

or one a head up to a chimney. I have used ree trial and two full of Doar a Fills with the action of feeling that I used. They are the rem-

B. F. PALLARD.



# Yours for a Clear Head 10° SOLD EVERYWHERE

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