

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

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

THE BEST POMMEL SLICKER IN THE WORLD



Like all our waterproof coats, suits and hats for all kinds of wet work it is often imitated but never equalled.
Made in black or yellow and fully guaranteed by the manufacturer.
FOR SALE BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS. STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

Thuringia, Germany, exports \$3,500,000 worth of dolls and toys, of which the United States gets nearly \$2,000,000 worth.

A girl does not require a course in physical culture so long as she wears those waists that button up the back.

FITs permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 a bottle and treatment free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 281 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Of every 1000 men accepted for the United States Army 533 are native born.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. A bottle 25c.

France has a journal especially devoted to the question of seafisheries.

Do not believe Pisco's Cure for Gonorrhoea is a real cure for gonorrhoea and colds—J. W. J. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1903.

The world's hop crop of 1902 was 153,340,000 pounds.

PUNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

Of the 353,462 vessels using British ports 278,888 are in the coastal trade.

The Oldest Ferry. Perhaps the oldest ferry in the world is the cross-channel service from Calais to Dover. It has been in existence for more than twenty centuries, and the vessels which have been engaged in it include every variety of shipping, from Caesar's high-peaked galleys, propelled by banks of oars, to the new turbine steamer.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured. With LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The growth of the nails is more rapid in children than in adults, and slowest in the aged. It goes on more rapidly in summer than in winter.

Mrs. Leland Stanford is said to carry a larger amount of insurance than any other woman in the world. Her policies amount to more than \$1,000,000.

Captain Lafont, of the French army, is about to explore the Niger Basin, under the auspices of the Paris Geological Society and the French Colonial office.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, it is understood, will deliver a series of ten addresses this fall to the miners throughout the anthracite region.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth street, Fond Du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "I had attacks of kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FARMERS' CORNER

Milking a Cow Dry.

Any cow can be milked dry in a few weeks by irregular milking, sometimes at intervals of twenty-four hours and sometimes six. Separation from her usual company, a change to a new location, a strange milker, and scolding voice, are sources of irritation that more or less impair the milking qualities of the cow.

Care of Farm Tools.

Farm and garden tools should be put in thorough order before they are put away for the winter. The iron and steel portions should be cleaned and rubbed bright, and then receive a thin coating of grating wax, tallow or any substance that will prevent rusting. The parts made of wood will be made more durable by a copious application of petroleum if unpainted, or if the paint is worn off, and afterward one or two coats of paint will complete the work of protection.

Cleaning New Ground.

The general idea of cleaning up new ground is to grub it during the winter and break it up during the following spring, letting it lie fallow during the summer and putting in a grain crop in the fall. It may not be generally known that six months time may be gained by the following plan: Assuming the field is in weeds and briars, cut them down with heavy scythes this month, gather in piles and burn. Then plow roughly but thoroughly and deeply. This will be the hardest part of the work, requiring the services of heavy teams and plows; then run over the field both ways with a disk harrow, and then with a smoothing harrow. Keep the work up until a seed bed suitable for wheat is had, and at the proper time sow wheat or any other grain better suited to soil and locality. The constant use of the harrow will clean out most of the briar roots and the ground will yield a good crop.

Winter Butter Making.

The farmer that makes butter in winter should be well prepared for the business. Unless the conditions are about right it will be difficult making a success in the work, as these will be found quite different than during the rest of the year.

Powder for Horses.

As a rule it is not a good plan to use conditioners with horses when they are a little ailing, for often a change in the food ration will set things straight. However, a condition powder is sometimes a good thing, provided it is not too strong or composed of powerful drugs which are likely to injure the coating of the stomach. The following formula may be recommended as entirely safe and generally beneficial, particularly in the spring: Take six ounces of powdered gentian root, five ounces of powdered Jamaica ginger, eight ounces of powdered niter, four ounces of powdered anise seed, four ounces of powdered sulphate or iron, two ounces of powdered charcoal and mix thoroughly in two pounds of ground flaxseed. The dose is from one to two tablespoonsfuls daily. If the horses seem a little run down after going through the work on the farm during the summer, a few doses of this condition powder with a proper food ration will do them a world of good. —Indianapolis News.

The Marvels of Corn Culture.

Thousands of practical instances could be given to show the value of improved varieties of corn. For instance, one southern Illinois farmer, more progressive than the rest, was induced to secure enough improved seed to plant three hundred acres as a result of his study of corn in the Illinois College of Agriculture. These three hundred acres out-yielded all of the other fields on his farm more than thirty bushels per acre; and, so far as could be determined the fields of that entire section yielded about thirty bushels per acre. This increase in yield meant a total gain of about nine thousand bushels, which represented a cash value of about four thousand dollars for that season. As this increase did not represent an increased cost of production, the gain was pure profit. In another case, a farmer in Central Illinois became interested in improved seed-corn, through the school of corn-judging in the Illinois Agricultural College. He secured enough seed, grown by a corn-breeder, to plant 80 acres. As a result, he raised almost 25 bushels more per acre on his field than where the ordinary seed was planted. The next year, over one thousand acres were planted with improved seed; and last year over seven thousand acres of improved corn, from the more carefully selected seed, was grown on this farm. In addition, there were thirty breeding fields laid out for the purpose of systematic and scientific improvement of the varieties grown at this place. In northern Illinois the manager of a large farm became interested in the benefits of improved seed-corn, with the result that last year nearly three thousand acres of improved corn were grown, and several breeding fields were established.—A. D. Shamel, of the Illinois Experiment Station, in the Cosmopolitan.

Apricot Cultures.

The orchard management of the apricot is essentially the same as that for the peach. The tree prefers rather heavier soil and the aspect should be such as will discourage early blooming. Extremes of elevation are to be avoided. High low and high levels are subject to unseasonable frosts. In New York, along the larger lakes is the apricot cultivated with a measure of success. A northern slope is to be preferred over a southern. When the retarding influence of lake breezes can

be utilized, it should be taken advantage of. The trees should be set eighteen to twenty feet apart and be given clean culture during the early part of the growing season. In this respect, they do not differ from other fruits. A fairly well established principal in orchard management is that the ground should not be left bare during winter. Intensive tillage tends to diminish the supply of humus (organic matter) without which the soil becomes inert, dense and unproductive. Again, on hilly lands, bare ground washes injuriously during the winter months, the better soil being carried by surface waters to lower levels. "Cover-crops" are therefore desirable and often indispensable. By this, we mean a crop sown in mid-summer that will shield the soil against washing, save fertility and add humus when plowed under in spring. The apricot is not such an exuberant grower as the peach, yet it needs some attention in the way of pruning. When young, the form is improved by heading back during the dormant period, followed by such thinning of the top as appears necessary. When the trees have grown old and "leggy" they may be invigorated and the head lowered by cutting back severely.

The arch enemy of the apricot in the east is the curculio. After escaping frost, the next critical period comes with the "little Turk," which arrives soon after the blossoms fall. It may be checked by spraying persistently with Bordeaux mixture and arsenite of lead, but probably the most effective method is "jarring." A curculio-catcher resembles a huge inverted canvas umbrella (without the handle) mounted on a frame which is set on two wheels, thus allowing it to be operated after the manner of a "push-cart." The umbrella has a slit in one side and a tin can containing some kerose attached below the apex of the concavity. The catcher is run under a tree and the operator gives the stem of the tree a sharp blow with a long-handled padded mallet. The jar causes the beetles to drop into the catcher. They roll or are swept into the can, whence they are later transferred to the crematory.—Country Life in America.

Winter Butter Making.

The farmer that makes butter in winter should be well prepared for the business. Unless the conditions are about right it will be difficult making a success in the work, as these will be found quite different than during the rest of the year. First, as to the milk. It is more difficult getting the milk clean and all right when the cows are kept in the stable all the time, and particular attention will be required to secure this important object. With proper care it can be done and here is the first step. After the milk is secured in a satisfactory condition then the next step in the process will be the obtaining of the cream. How shall this be done? It can be accomplished in several ways, but there are only two or three that will be satisfactory to use, as the older methods are now not generally considered practical and satisfactory. The separator or some system of the Swedish or cold deep setting are now most used for the purpose. Rightly used, or with proper conditions, the cream can all be practically obtained by either of these methods, leaving the skimmed milk sweet and in the best condition for feeding to calves or pigs. There should be a suitable room in which to separate the milk and make the butter, and well fitted for the work. The churning should be done at least twice a week, to prevent keeping the cream too long, and thus run the risk of its deterioration in quality—too sour, or perhaps bitter. The cream should be kept cool until a short time—twelve hours or so—before churning, when if necessary, it should be warmed up to about 70 degrees to facilitate its proper ripening. It should be slightly acid before churning, but not too sour or thick. Proper ripening develops the nice quality so much desired in butter. Cream can be churned sweet, and some may prefer this method, but there is not that fine flavor or aroma in the butter as when the cream is properly ripened. The churning should be done at a proper temperature, varying with conditions, but allowing the butter to be obtained in a reasonable length of time, and neither too hard nor soft. Revolving churns are now mostly used, and are considered best for the purpose. Work the butter sufficiently to remove the buttermilk, adjusting the temperature so as to work and pack satisfactorily. Most butter makers now pack directly after churning. The best salt to be had should be used, and in a quantity to suit customers. The best package also should be used, with the parchment paper for prints and boxes, and great care exercised in finishing the process in order to insure the best outward appearance, as well as the fitness of the quality of product. The butter should be colored when needed, and in all things do the best possible to satisfy the demands of dealers and customers for a fine quality of butter, such as will insure a ready sale and satisfactory price. In this way winter dairying or making butter on the farm may be profitably followed but it should be a business carefully and systematically attended to the same as any other in order to insure the best success.—E. R. Towle, in American Cultivator.

Letters for Big City.

London took about 29 percent of the whole number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom in the last fiscal year.

THEY BID HIM GO.

Those hands, how I detest them, Although I never pressed them in my own; No rival ribs adorn them, And yet my cause to mourn them Clear is shown. Nay, think me not deloyal Unto my lady royal; Feel no shock; For the hands at which I crawl Are the ones that daily trawl Round the clock. —New York Sun.

HUMOROUS.

Blotbs—Poets are born, not made. Slobbs—Then it isn't altogether their fault, is it?

Nell—Why do you want to make a fool of young Mr. Saphedde? Belle—Oh, if I don't see some other girl would.

Wigg—Jones doesn't seem able to keep his friends. Wagg—Naturally, when he gives them away at every opportunity.

Nell—She's awfully hysterical, isn't she? Belle—Yes; somebody foolishly told her that she was most charming when she laughed.

"Well, how does it seem to be engaged to such a wealthy girl?" "Fine! Every time I kiss her I feel as if I were taking the coupon off a government bond."

"Pa," said little Willie Giggles, "is a 'family jar' one o' them kind that's used for preserving?" "Perhaps, my son," replied Mr. Giggles, "but not for preserving the peace."

An extract from a conversation in 1902: "I understand Sunshalong's new motor car was wrecked today." "Yes; it saw a horse and got so frightened it fell over a cliff."—Punch.

Fat woman (after museum fire)—"I miss the tattooed man." Manager—"Oh, he's down here, but you don't recognize him without his decorations. You see, the fireman accidentally turned the hose on him."

"Mamma," asked small Florama, "what is 'single blessedness'?" "Single blessedness, my dear," replied the knowing mother, "is a bouquet that a bachelor throws at himself when he wants to marry and can't."

Proud Mamma—You haven't kissed the baby. Bachelor Uncle—Um—er—I'll try to remember next time. I'll kiss her when I—er—come back from China. "When will that be?" "Let me—see. In about sixteen years."

"At what age do you consider women the most charming?" asked the inquisitive female of more or less uncertain years. "The age of the woman who asks the question," answered the man, who was a diplomat from Diplomacyville.

"Don't you know," said the tall man at the free lunch counter, "I'd be satisfied with the world if I could find a pearl in this oyster soup." "Some people want so much," sighed the little man; "I'd be satisfied if I could find an oyster."

"I suppose," said the benevolent visitor to the bright-looking patient, "that there are many people in this asylum who really ought not to be here." "Well, there may be a few, but think of the crowds outside who ought to be here with you and me."

Walking about one day in the land of shadows, Charles Dickens unexpectedly encountered Mr. Pecksniff. "My dear fellow," said Mr. Dickens, "I hope you entertain no ill will toward me on account of the unenviable notoriety I seem to have given you."

"Sir," loftily replied Mr. Pecksniff, "you owe me no apology. The name of Pecksniff will be remembered long after the name of Dickens is forgotten."

All Cons.

Last summer a well known professor went to a town on the east coast for a short rest and boarded with a farmer who was in the habit of taking a few summer guests into his house to help to pay the rent. Some time ago the professor received a letter from his former landlady asking for his patronage during the holiday months.

"There are several little matters that I desire changed, should my family decide to pass the vacations at your house," wrote the professor in reply. "We don't like the maid Mary. Moreover, we do not think a sty so near the house is sanitary." And this is what he received in reply:

"Mary has went. We hadn't had no hogs sence you went away last September."—Tit-Bits.

Sir Edward Clarke's Career.

Sir Edward Clarke was predestined in youth neither for law nor politics, but for the less ambitious career of a commercial traveler. His father was a goldsmith and jeweler in London, and Edward spent his time from 13 to 17 years old in "clearing the business." But his heart was evidently not there, for he tells how, even at school, the first book he ever bought with his own pocket money was Brougham's Lives of Statesmen, in three volumes. The consumption of such fare by a 12-year-old boy is proof enough of an early hankering after politics. Sir Edward would most likely have distinguished himself in any career, for his old friend, Sir Henry Irving, is fond of declaring with emphasis that he would have done brilliantly "at the Lyceum."—Tit-Bits.

Gave Him a Rise.

"Books that have helped me!" chuckled Tommy, as he piled enough bound volumes of the Congressional Record on a chair to enable him to reach the shelf where his mother kept the marmalade.—Chicago Tribune.

The man has never been born that the world couldn't get along without.

A PROMINENT CHURCH WORKER SAYS SHE OWES HER LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.



Mrs. Hattie La Fountain.

Mrs. Hattie La Fountain, Treasurer of the Protected Home Circle and Catholic Ladies of Ohio, writes from Gallon, O., as follows: "After my first child was born I suffered for several months with bearing-down pains accompanied by dreadful headaches. I was afraid when a friend was visiting me she told me of Peruna and what it had done for her when she suffered with irregular menstruation. My husband procured a bottle the same evening and I began to take it daily according to directions. Before the first bottle was used I was entirely well, and you certainly have our grateful woman's blessing. I have also advised my friends to use it." —MRS. HATTIE LA FOUNTAIN.

Secretary Woman's State Federation Says: "Pe-ru-na Does More Than is Claimed For It."

Mrs. Julia M. Brown, Secretary of the Woman's State Federation of California, writes from 1314 Fifth St., Los Angeles, Cal., as follows: "I have never known of any patent medicine which did what I professed to do except Peruna. This remedy does much more than I claim, and I have never advocated any medicine I feel that it is but justice to speak a good word for it because I have found it to be such a rare exception. I have known several women who were little better than physical wrecks, mothers who dragged out a miserable painful existence, but were made well and strong through the use of Peruna. I have known of cases of chronic catarrh which were cured in a short time, when a dozen different remedies had been experimented with and without good results. I use it myself when I feel nervous and worn out, and I have always found that the results were most satisfactory." —JULIA M. BROWN.

HER GREAT FORTUNE.

A Woman Saved From Life-Long Misery and Made Happy and Useful.

A woman confined to the house for several years with a chronic female derangement had finally given up hope of being cured.

She had tried physician after physician, and remedy after remedy, without any permanent improvement.

Her treatment had cost her husband who was a poor man hundreds of dollars. They had been obliged to deny themselves many comforts of life in order to get money enough to pay the physicians.

The woman had become weak, nervous and stretched, and scarcely able to keep out of her bed. Her children were growing up neglected and ragged, because of the want of a mother's care. Her husband was becoming discouraged and broken down with overwork.

Picking up the paper one day she happened to read an item which contained the news that Dr. Hartman would treat such cases free of charge by letter. She immediately wrote the doctor describing her case, and giving him all her symptoms.

She soon received a letter telling her exactly what to do, and what medicines and appliances to get. She began the treatment (the principal remedy being Peruna) at once, and in a few weeks she was well and strong again, able to do her own work.

This offer of free home treatment to women is still open to all who may need the services of this eminent physician. All letters applying for treatment will be promptly answered, and be held strictly confidential.

Miss Annie Hoban, Post Pouchwoman of Yemassee Council of Red Men (Women's Branch), writes from 872 Eighth Ave., New York: "Three months ago I was troubled with backache and a troublesome business about the stomach. Sleep brought me no rest, for it was a restless sleep. The doctor said my nervous system was out of order, but his operations didn't seem to relieve me. I was told that Peruna was good for building up the nervous system. After using it for two months I know now that it is. I want to say that it made a new woman of me. The torturing symptoms have all disappeared and I feel myself again. Peruna did me more good than all the other medicines I have taken."

Miss Mamie Powell, Lake Charles, Louisiana, writes: "I sincerely believe that Peruna is woman's best friend, for it has certainly been that to me. I had had headaches, backaches and other aches every month for a long time, but shortly after I began taking Peruna this was a thing of the past, and I have good reason to be grateful. I take a bottle every spring and fall now, and that keeps my health perfect, and I certainly am more robust now than I have been before and am weighing more. I do not think any one will be disappointed in the results obtained from the use of Peruna."

MISS MAMIE POWELL. 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 The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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CONSTITIATION

The Missouri's Fine Record. The new battleship Missouri proved herself the queen of the seas in her class in a speed trial trip over the Cape Ann course with weather conditions of a considerably handicapping nature. Steaming over a course of 33 nautical miles and return, the battleship made an average speed of 18.05 knots per hour, which, with tidal corrections greatly in her favor, it is believed, will advance it to 18.22 knots, a new world's record for battleships.

John Butler, of Rockland, Mass., though but 65 years old, is the father of 35 children, the oldest of whom is 45 and the youngest 2 years old.

John G. Carille has purchased the Poindexter place, consisting of a residence and 15 acres of land at Diamond Hill, near Greenwich, Conn.

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A Bad Fix

When one wakes up aching from head to foot, and with the flesh tender to the touch, when

Soreness and Stiffness

makes every motion of the body painful, the surest and quickest way out of the trouble is to use

St. Jacobs Oil

promptly. It warms, relaxes, cures. Price, 25c. and 50c.

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