

Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. PERRIAN: —I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoy-ancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been ble to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health.

It is indeed a boon to sick women and
I heartly recommend it. Yours very truly, Mas. Rosa Adams, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky." - \$5000 forfer it original of above letter pressing genuliconess cannot be produced.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

Homicides in the United States. In his charge to the grand jury of

Montgomery county, Alabama, last week, Judge William H, Thomas spoke strongly of the increase in the number of homicides not only in the South, but throughout the country. According to the Judge there is an average of 10,465 homicides in the United States every year, or twice as many deaths from that cause as from appendicitis or smallpex. Every year homicidal mania claims more victims than scarlet fever, "If," observed Judge Thomas, "searlet fever were near our homes we would hasten to remove our children from its contagion. Do we appreciate and so our duty in trying to put down a diare-gard for human life that takes off annually a third more of the citizenship of the United States than this dread scourage?" Aliegheny county, Pennsylvania, in which Pittsburg is located, has had 51 murders in the first nine months of the present year. It seems Kentucky isn't "the limit,"

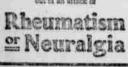
Typhoid and Vermin.

In a recent issue of Medicine is presented a paper by Dr. Rosa Engelmann, who discusses typhoid epi-demics. Insects, it is declared, play a large part in the dissemination of disease. Kitasato and other Japanese scientists have found that fleas, bed ney trou-bugs and fles are active factors in bles. Beepreading the plague. As the cock sides a roach is omnipresent, his role, as rebad back, specia disease, if any, must be im-portant, Miss Engelmann in 1902 made of trouble with the an investigation of a house epidemic secretions, which of typhoid in Chicago. The disease were exceedingly variable, sometimes was raging in a high-closs apartment excessive and at other times scanty. in one of the best neighborhoods, where many cases had occurred. Near it was a like apartment house where no cases occurred. The cause of the lated the hidney Pills soon regulated the hidney recommends to the lated the hidney recommends. presence of the fever in the one house and not in the other was simply, it is urged, that the one was infested with inflammation which caused the scaldcockroaches while the other was not. The vermin had access to the water back is strong and sound, and I feel used in culinary operations and con- much better in every way." taminated it with germs obtained from some source.

In the south of Ireland, near Inchigeelah, is the "Cats' Well," the waters of which are supposed to exert marvelous remedial effects upon ail-

being American and European born. The American population is estimated at about 6,000.

> The Shortest Way out of an attack of





Price, 25c. and 50c.

OPSY HEW DISCOVERY; give

Immigration Breaks Record.

Immigration figures this year break the record. According to the annual report of Commissioner Sargent, the number of allons who came to the United States during the fiscal year ended June 20, was 921,315. This is not only the high mark, but it is 105, 043 greater than the previous high mark.

At the burial of a South London man his six dogs, draped in black, followed the cortage

PTTSpermanentiverred, No fits or norvous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restore, 22 rist bottle and treatisfies Dr. R.H. Klasse, Ltd., 341 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is claimed that Canada can furnish wood for puip 840 years. Mrs Winslow's Southing Syrup for children teething, soften the curve, reduces inflam na-tion, alrays cale, cures wind colle. 25c. a bottle

The population of the world is about 1,933,000,000 people. Piece Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds,—N. W. SANDEL. Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1990. Stock Exchange seats, which sold a year ago for \$32,000, are quoted at \$50,000.

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

Jamalen Ten.

Tea culture experiments have proved successful in Jamaica and it is now hoped that this most unlucky island will prove an ideal place for the growth and cultivation of tea. The Chinese varietles grow luxuriantly, but more hope is placed on the Assam and Ceylon hybrids.-Mexican Herald.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded dis-ease that science has been note to cure in all itestages, and that is datarra, hall's Catarra itestages, and that is cheare, hall's Catarra Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternicy, catarra being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrat cure is taken internantly, acting directly upon the mood and macoussurfaces of the system, moreby destroying the foundation of the heaves, and giving the patient scrength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. In a proprietors have so much faithin its warning powers that takey often One nandard Jones for any ease that it also care. or diversive powers that they other One numbered Pointers for any exact that it mist to cure, bend for list of test monials. Address F. J. Canner & Co., Toledo, C. Sold by Drugglist, 75c., half's Family Pills are the best.

Metal Gin Rouse. Dr. J. W. Guyon of Levin, Coryell County, Texas, has an all-fron gin house. The frame posts are to be driven into the ground about two feet; the corners and joints are to be fastened together with locks and bolts similar to bed locks; the wal's and cover are

Spenking of old industries going out of existence one has just died out in Bolton, England, namely, that of the hand mule, which was at one time an extensive form of the spinning in dustry. It is absolutely unknown

to be of corrugated sheet Iron.

HAPPY WOMEN.



their color normal, and banished the ing sensation. I can rest well, my

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Czar is Superstitious.

The Czar of Russia is said to be very superstitious and to have great confidence in relics. He wears a

Manila has a total population of ring in which he believes is embed-something like 200,000, about 10,000 ded a piece of the true cross. It was originally one of the treasures of the vatican, and was presented to an ancestor of the Czar for diplomatic reasons. The value which its owner sets upon the ring with its embedded elle is shown by the following facts yours ago he was traveling from St. Petersburg to Moscow when e suddenly discovered that he had foreotten the ring. The train was stopped immediately and a special nemenger sent back in an express or it, nor would the Czar allow the train to move until, eight hours after ward, the messenger returned with

the ring.-Tid-Bits. The First Evolutionist.

While the announcement of the doc in his "Origin of Species" brought the idea to the universal attention of the students of science throughout world the first announcement of this law of nature was made by an Ameri can, J. Stanley Grimes, in a book pub-lished in Boston in 1847, entitled "Geonomy, or a New Theory of the formation of Continents." Copies of the original edition of this book are in the possension of Pittsburgers.

Out of the many thousands of can lidates declined for the British army each year by far the largest number able to pass the authorized test for

Smokeless powder, machine guns an I quick-firing rifles tend to make the attacking of small States by pow erful ones more and more imposmble

When to Water Cows.

Experiments at the Pennsylvania station falled to show that there is any particular advantage in having water constantly before cows in the stable. If they are turned into the yard once or twice a day they will give as much milk and do as well as when they have access to the water at all times.

Loses in Siloing Corn. The changes which occur in the silo are accompanied by a material loss of organic matter, and such loss is largely proportionate to the amount of oxygen or air admitted to the mass. The more perfectly the mass be compacted, and the more nearly air-tight the sllo, the less the loss. The necessary, or at least unavoidable loss under practical conditions, seems to be approximately 15 percent of dry matter.-H. J. Waters, Missouri Agricultural College,

Fattening Turkeys.

To fatten turseys I feed corn and wheat mixed part of the time and clear cora for a change. The grain is given twice a day at morning and noon. At night I give a mash of boiled meal and boiled awect apples all they will eat. To dress turkeys, put them in a bag so that they will not flutter, draw the head through and bleed in the neck. Pick dry, leaving on the wings, Take out crop, remove the intestines and put back one gizzard, liver and heart. Cut on the hearl and tie the sidn down over the end of the neck. For turkeys fattened and dressed in this way I receive 25 cents per pound. -Mrs. Marshall Stetson, Hampshire County, Mass.

Spread Manure After Harvest.

After the harvesting of the grain rops, and before the corn is ready to out, farmers usually have time which they can give to hauling manure on the land before fall plowing. Spread the manure directly from the wagon or immediately after hauling it to the field. if left in small piles in the field for any length of time the liquids will leak and be absorbed only on the spot covered. Menure should be evenly spread over the surface. Again, manure which is left in hills for a long time will pack, and it will be difficult to scatter it when you are ready to do that work. Fields which are foul with thistles and other weeds should by all means be plowed early if the season be dry,-G. H. Wilson,

Muscovy Ducks.

This breed was at one time very popular among the duck raisers of Long Island, but has been mostly superseded by the Pokin. Some growers, however, still prefer the white Muzcovy, or a cross of this variety with other breeds, on account of its large size and rapid growth.

The pure breed has white plumage, light beak and yellow legs. The standard weight is 10 pounds for a grown drake compared with eight pounds for a Pekin drake. Their defects consist of poor laying quality and an extremely vicious and quarrelsome disposition. The pair shown in the illustration are members of the flock at Exmoor farms, Lebanon, Pa. The bare red patches about the face are charcteristic of the breed, and give the bird a fierce appearance which is fully justified by the fighting qualities of the males.

Open Air for Horses, The Creator intended the open air lated the kidney secretions, making for the horse's element. A norse condemned to imprisonment in a dark stall, without exercise, without fresh air and the glint of the bright sunshine on his coat, will become as weak and useless as a prisoner who shows the pallor of years of incarceration behind dungeon walls, says the Horse Breeder. Light exercise sends the good, warm, blood flowing through channels to every part of the body, dechying tissues are rebuilt by the life current that has been purified in its contact with the fresh air in the lungs. The digestive organs perform their several functions more perfectly, and so more rich, red, nourishing blood is made. A sound horse does not need "limbering up" in the strict sense of the term, but it is nature's decree that the muscles of the animal, as well as the human body, should not be allowed to soften and decay by reason of lack of work.

Hog Pasture.

It is not safe or even desirable to rely upon a single eron to furnish pasture for our hogs throughout the entire season. It is better to arrange for a succession of pastures from the beginning of the season until the hogs are ready for market, making the feed richer and more concentrated toward the close of the season, and as we approach the finishing of fattening period. For this purpose the following crops are recommended: Red clover or

alfalfa, rape, cowpeas, soy beans. On lands adpted to alfalfa it will undoubtedly prove to be better for hogs than red clover, inasmuch as it will produce a large quantity of feed of a somewhat higher value, insumuch as we have not yet learned to grow alfalfa successfully on the majority of our soils, we shall be forced to rely chiefiy upon clover. It starts earlier in the spring than any hog pasture we have excepting alfaifs, and would therefore be used first, and should be used as long as it is succulent and palatable. Usually not later than the middle of June the crop will have be-come so mature that the hogs will rel-

ish a change for the time being and the surplus clover should be cut and removed, so as to allow the second or fall crop to start promptly.

Profit in Vetch Seed.

Winter vetch is one of the best crops for late sowing. It lives through the winter, stores up the nitrogen of the air like clover, and is especially useful as a pasture for farm stock, a cover crop in orchards, or a green manure for plowing under to earleh the land. The fodder is relished by all classes of animals, and it is an extra good

feed for hogs. The great drawback is the high cost of the seed, which is imported from Germany and sells for \$5 per bushel. There appears no reason why all the seed should not be raised in America, the price could be reduced and still leave a good profit for the grower. For three years in succession at the Ontario experiment farm vetch has been sown in the Autumn and ripened the following season, giving an average yield of 10.8 bushels of seed per acre. Its cultivation is as simple as that of rye or wheat. It is likely to become quite popular, and with a good demand for the seed, especially from orchardists.

A home grown supply would quickly be bought up by seedsmen, or could be sold direct to consumers by advertising in farm papers. Here is a chance for a few enterprising farmers to work into a crop much more profitable than grain, and one which will tend to improve the fertility of the farm.

Food for Cows.

In a paper on "Breeding and Feeding for Milk," contributed to an English dairy and farm journal by Jonn Evans of Lincoln, the following feeding methods are given for a breeding herd:

Summer-In May and June, if grass is plentiful, about two pounds cotton cake, and later, if grass is scarce or dried up, three pounds or four pounds of mixed meal or bran with it, and either cabbage or lucerne thrown in the fields; towards autumn change of pasture if possible, usually grass ed-

Winter Rations-Four pounds cotton cake, two pounds malt culms, two pounds dried grains, two pounds bran, three pounds mixed meal (generally oats and wheat). Very heavy milkers or fatting cows, 2 pounds linseed cake

In Autumn-Forty pounds to 50 pounds cabbage. Later 40 to 50 pounds swedes. After Christmas, 40 pounds mangles, when ripe, cut out straw, long hay once a day, salt water always before them, a trough between two cows.

Method of Feeding-Dried grains and malt culms steeped 24 hours. Then these wet grains and culms, the bran and mixed meal, with a very few pulped roots are mixed with the cut oat straw 24 hours before using, a few handfuls of salt thrown in. The mixture of the steeped grains and culms and the pulped roots soften the whole lot, but this head of food must not be allowed to ferment, or it will make the milk taste. Cows receive two feeds of this a day. This is necessary to enable them a raise the cud. The cake is given dry, roots or cabbage are given twice, morning and evening.

How to Improve the Farm Flock. There are a number of ways in which

to improve the farm flocs. The cheapest and surest methods, where one does not wish to invest largely in strictly pure breeds, is to secure from some reputable breeder early in autumn a few pure bred cockerels that score up well in the 90s. By buying early you can get birds that would perhaps sell in the spring for three times the price asked for them now. As no breeder, no matter how much experience he has had in the fancy poultry business, can foreteil the qualities of a fowl, the chances are nine out of ten that a bird will develop nearer standard requirements than to develop disqualified. When pure bred males are used on mongrel hens from one year to another for a few years, they show quite a decided effect upon the flock. In securing males it would be well to look well to the utility qualities of the birds. You can build up a heavy laying strain in a very short time if a little precaution and good judgment are used in buying males. The most common practice among farmers in buying males is to accept the cheapest price quoted, regardless of quality. This is a wrong idea. Our experience is that the cheapest is the dearest in the end, and the man that buys good quality and pays for it will realize more in the end than the man that loses \$5 to save \$4. A flock of choice fowls cannot be maintained with a mongrel hen not be maintained with a mongrel male at the head for a breeder.

Remember, strictly choice thoroughbred males cannot be had at market prices, they cost more and are worth more, as their breeding qualities will prove, more profitable to you at the close of the season. Insist upon the best you possibly can afford and buy no other, and you will be amply repaid for your extra cost and trouble. J. C. C., in the Indiana Farmer.

An Efficacious Device.

Two Highlanders, being in Glasgow for the first time, were having a walk through the city. Turning a corner, they were much surprised to see a water cart wetting the street. Not having seen anything like it before, Tougal, under a mistaken idea, ran after the cart, and cried toe the driver: "Hey, man-hey, man, yer losin' a' yer water!" His friend, annoyed at Tougal's want of knowledge, ran after him, caught him by the arm, and said, rather testily: "Tougal, man, Tougal, dinna be showin' yer ignorance. D'yer no see it's to keep the laddles off the back o' the cairt?"-Argonaut.

SCIENCE NOTES.

The next meeting of the Internation al Congress of Hygiene will be held in Berlin in 1907. The congress has been invited to meet in Washington in 1909

W. G. Tight, the president of the University of New Mexico, has made the ascent of the Orata, in Bolivia This is the first time the peak has been scaled.

University of Modena, Italy, was re cently completely destroyed by are, and the library of scientific works in connection with it, comprising 60,000 volumes, was also lost.

In order to circumvent thievishly disposed individuals whose weakness is the electric incandescent lamp, a protective socket has recently been brought out, which makes it practically impossible for unauthorized persons to remove the lamp.

W. W. Ashe, forester of the North Carolina geological survey, has spent several days with Professor C. L. Bruber of the normal school faculty, Kutztown, Pa., and they have found and described 30 new species of hawthorn, which, they claim, are new to botan-

Count de la Vaulx and Count d'Outre mont descended in a balloon near Hull, Vorkshire, England, having journeyed from Paris in 173-4 hours. While the channel has been crossed previously in balloons from England, this is the first time the trip has been made from France.

Regarding the main channel of infection in the case of tuberculosis, medical men are now divided into two camps, one holding that the greatest danger comes from dried sputum, the other that there is more potency for harm in the droplets thrown off by a consumptive patient during coughing

It has been noticed that dust has endency to collect on electric light fittings and wires, and on walls and cellings near them. The cause is believed to be two-fold-partly the influence of air-currents induced by local heating, and partly the electrification of the dust particles.

The Paris correspondent of a London journal states that particulars of a New anti-tuberculosis serum Wiii shortly be communicated to the Academy of Medicine by the discoverer, Dr. Marmorck, of the Pasteur institute, The new serum is said to have been tried in the Paris hospitals and to have cared several comparatively advanced cases of tuberculosis,

Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce, who, with Dr. Nabarro, was dispatched from London in February last on behalf of the government and the Royal Society to study the sleeping sickness in Ugan-da, has left Mombosa for England on United States was fourth in the list the conclusion of his mission. Lieu- of countries from which China drew towart-Calonel Bruce is reported to her imports. The significance of the tenant-Colonel Bruce is reported to have stated that the ravages of the disease are unabated.

A London journal states that Major Powell-Cotton, who has been exploring in Africa for the past year, arrived safely at Wadelai on the Upper Nile. in the middle of July, from Mount Elgon, where he had been studying the cave dwellers. Major Powell-Cotton had had satisfactory interviews with the Congo officials and was then preparing to start on an expedition in search of okapi.

MUNICIPAL REPAIR PLANT.

New Department of City Govern ment Suggested for Brooklyn.

George W. Tilton, chief engineer of the city of Brooklyn, has made the suggestion to establish a municipal asphalt repair plant to do the city work instead of giving it out to contractors. He has gone into the matter very thoroughly, and says the work could be done for 62 cents per cubic foot of material laid, whereas the price now paid to contractors is 95 cents. There are about a million yards of asphalt pavements out of guaranty now and the area is increasing annually. During the present year about 70,000 cubic feet of material will be used. This will require for its produc tion a plant with a capacity of about 450 cubic feet per day now, which should be capable of extension to 1000 cubic feet. The city owns land on which it can be located advantageously and the total cost, with two steam rollers and other plant, is estimated at \$20,000. Interest at 3 I-2 percent and depreciation and repairs at 10 percent produce a fixed charge of \$2700, or 4 cents per cubic foot of output at the present requirements.

New Rubber Producing Plant. In the French Congo territory of

Africa has been found a new plant, which may in the future be looked to as another source from which to ob tain rubber to meet our ever increas ing demands. Whether this plant will produce any change in the price of this commodity is as yet difficult to determine, though it will probably be found in English West Africa, and samples have been sent to Nigeria for the purpose of ascertaining if it grows there also. The plant grows un der ground, and if its bark be broken the rubber keeps the pieces together and is of extraordinary elasticity and unsurpassed quality. Ordinarily the roots when about a month old contain from six to six and one-half percent of rubber, which lies directly beneath the surface of the bark. If the latter is removed the percentage is raised from

MARSHALL FIELD WAREHOUSE MANAGER Cured of Catarrh of Kidneys by

Perruena.



HON. JOHN T. SHEAHAN, OF CHICAGO. Hon. John T. Sheahan, who has been for seventeen years manager of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale warehouse, and is corporal 2d Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., writes the following letter from 3753 Indiana avenue, Flat Six, Chicago, Ill.: Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen---' Last summer I caught a cold which seemed to settle in my kidneys and affected them badly. I tried a couple of kidney remedies targety advertised, but they did not help me any. One of my foremen told me of the great help he had received in using Peruna in a similar case, and lat once procured some.

"It was indeed a blessing to me, as I am on my feet a large part of the day, and trouble such as I had affected me seriously, but four bottles of Peruna cured me entirely and I would not be without it for three months salary."---JOHN T. SHEAHAN.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Brigot's disease," may be either acute or chronic.

The acute form produces symptoms of runa Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Mr. Jacob Fleig writes from 44 Sumner seeme, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"I am now a new man at the age of seventy-five years, thanks to your wonderful remedy Peruna." --- Jacob Fletg.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous strikes at once at the very root of the disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not supertied until after it has fastened Pself thoroughly upon its victims.

At the appearance of the first symptom Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease.

Our Chinese Trade.

Commercial and Financial World insists thalt our trade with China is too large and is too rapid ly increasing for us to consent to its extinction in large part by the clos-ing of the ports of Manchurla. Our exports to China in 1880 were worth \$1,101,383; in 1890 they were worth \$2.946,209; in 1900 they had grown to \$15,259,167, and in 1903 they were Chinese trade lies, however, in the fact that it is susceptible of vast development when the 400,000,000 sub jects of the Son of Heaven come into relation with the outside world. Our prezent trade of \$18,000,000 is not one-tenth of what it may grow to be after a few years. That part of China—Manchuria—which lies pearest to the United States is the only part with which we have so far de veloped much trade, but the other parts are similarly promising.

Black and White Sheep,

A great deal is being made by cer tain newspapers of the fact that after the suicide of a man who had been prominent in church New York, it is discovered that he had made away with the trust funds of the church for which he was treasurer. It is a sad revelation, to be sure but over against this there are thou sands of men serving their churche who have never misappropriated a dollar and who hold to their trust most sacredly. That there is a black sheep now and then only proves that the majority of them are white,-Buffalo Commercial,

There are four millionaires Britain to one in France.

Colds

" I had a terrible cold and could Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ili.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

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

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says, it he tells you not to take it, then don't rake it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO. Lowell, Mass.

P. N. U. 46, '03





ave taken numerous other so-called remedict s without avail and I find that Casearsta relieve are in a day than all the others I have taken wild in a year."

SM Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.





ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES Ripans Tabules art the best dyspepsia A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every Illness

arising from a disordered stompeh is elleved or cured by their use. So ommon is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of II health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty

W. L. DOUGLAS *3.59 & *3 SHOES MADE

You can save from S3 to S5 yearly he wearing W. L. Douglas S3.50 or S3 shoes. They equal the ing you from \$4.00 to \$5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves lealers everywhere Look for name and