Near Manantoddy, Ind., a man while sitting in his compound with a striped blanket wrapped round his body, was mistaken for a tiger by another man, an inmate of his own house, and shot dead on the spot.

One discovery made by an exploring party in Abyssinia recently is that the river Gelo skirts the southernmost extremity of Lake Tata instead of flowing into the lake, as was hitherto be-

A Subway Suggested.

A Kansas man is going to sell his Charles L. Baker in The Epitomist. druggist and a Christian. He might compromise by having his soda foun-tain endorsed by Bishop Potter.—

A peacemaker in Pennsylvania has just had 21 bullets picked from his anatomy. Peacomaking always was a thankless job except when one of the combatants is scared and the other is giad of it.--Birmingham Age

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great KerveRestore, extrial bottleand treatise free Dr. B. H. Kline Little, 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Pittsburg has already expended \$25,000,000 in the skyscraper boom.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds,-N. W. BANDEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1903,

Telegraph poles along a railway are arranged thirty to the mile.

Russian Tax On Oil.

Notwithstanding the large production of netroleum in Russia the use of illuminating oil in the country is small. It has been limited by a tax on refined Recently the Baku refiners have petitioned the Government to abolish this tax on refined oil for home consumption, and to substitute for it a tax on all crude oil produced.

A Thoughtful Girl.

The social philosophers who com plain that women are heartless must make an exception in favor of the Peoria girl who moved her piano a mile and a half in the woods to do her practicing.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

There are lots of people to whom the chief joy of a country vacation consists in an opportunity to eat corn off the cob, watermelon and huckleherry pie without having to keep up their dignity during the process .- Washington Times.

A QUICK RECOVERY.

A Prominent Officer of the Rebecca Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For It.

Mrs. C. E. Bumgardner, a local officer of the Rebeccess, of

Topeka, Kans., Room 10, S12 Kansas avenue, writes: "I used Donn's Kidney Pilis during the past year, for kidney trouble and kindred silments. was suffering from pains in the back and a hendaches, but found after the use of one box of the remedy, the troubles gradually disappeared, so that before I had finished package I was well. I, therefore, heartily endorse your remedy. (Signed) MRS. C. E. BUMGARDNER.

A FREE TRIAL-Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all deniers. Price, 50 cents.

Nothing Wasted.

Nothing about a sawmill goes waste these days. Ten years ago the sawmill owners would pile their saw dust until they had a large heap, and then they would burn it, getting no tover. now have Dutch ovens for drying the dust, and they burn it in their fur-naces, making the refuse pay for the operation. Still others have established paper mills, and use their sawdust for making paper. In the olden days great logs were taken and squared and the slabs were thrown away. Now a very thin slice is taken off. board is sawed and edged, and in that way hardly a perceptible fraction is with the bark, and even the bark



ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES PENSIONS the oge at 62. Civil War, or on dis

ars practice, Laws and advi



enclose all a box containing 17 bags of an box to keep the Blue quantity as you regularly for. Save money and general about Tweed Blue.

M. H. TWEED.





To Keep Tools Bright.

When you get through with tools on the farm, before putting away, give a good coat of mica or any other good axle grease, and when they are again needed they will be entirely free from rust and ready for business, says

Selecting Seed Corn.

In selecting seed corn in the field the vigor and growth of the stalks should be observed, as well as the ears. If a stalk produces two or three good ears, mark it. By using seed from the most prolific stalks the tendency will be to produce more cars every year, until as many as four and five ears per stalk will be the result.

Cure for San Jose Scale. There is a cure for the scale which Professor Troop highly recommends. and it has been used to great advantage by orchard owners. It is a mixture of a whale oil soap and soap solution, with which the trees should be to go undisturbed for lowed sprayed regularly until the scale has lisappeared. Should the pest be alshort time the insect will spread to surrounding orchards and cause great damage. In most places where the scale has had full sway the entire orchards are burned and the field used for something else in the future.

Getting Stand of Clover.

Many failures to secure a catch of lover are wholly due to the attempt being made on soil that contains too much acid, sour soil, as we call it. The remedy is, of course, lime, and this may be applied after testing the soil with litmus paper, as advised in this department many times. That there ought to be more clover grown en farms than there is no one will deny, and if this is admitted why not get the soil in the necessary condition to make the crop. It is true that the soil acidity may not be the only reason for failing to make a catch of clover, but it can do no harm to lime the soil if it needs it and then look for the other reasons why clover will not grow on it.-Indianapolis News.

Cleaning Milk Cans. An interesting test of the effect of cleaning milk caus and making them germ free by the use of steam before milk is poured into them has been made in Germany. Some time during hot summer weather two milk cans were selected; one was thoroughly well cleaned in the ordinary way by scrubbing with hot water, the other was subjected to the action of steam for half an hour. In the first the milk went sour in 23 hours, in the second in 281-2 hours, and the contents of the first can were found to contain 26 times as many bacteria as the other. The same experiment, repeated n the winter, showed that the sterilized milk can will keep the milk sweet for nine hours longer than the other .- Massachusetts Ploughman.

Sorghum Refuse. Sorghum cane after running it brough the mill has generally been brown away as useless, or used to mend the roads or stop washes. Several years ago some experimental farmer concluded to try it for silage, so it was run through the cutter and packed in a silo. The result was a success. The crushed stalk mixed with the leaves and tops proved to be whole plant. Since then many others have tried it. The refuse from the beet sugar factories has been put up in this way for a long while, and it is this cattle food which is most excelent for milch cows, that has made beet sugar such a formidable rival to sugar. This discovery has cane caused quite a revival of the sorghum molasses industry. The attempts to make sugar from sorghum, while successful, have not paid in the past. It is probable that this new use to which the immense amount of waste stalks can be put may revive that.

A Succession of Vegetables.

The garden should hold a very important place on every well regulated farm. Not only are good fresh fruit and vegetables desirable from a health standpoint, but they are more eco nomical than meat and canned goods. City people pay out large sums of money for fruit and garden truck and then cannot secure it so nice and fresh as the farmer can have it if he will. At the Epitomist experiment station we have planted at intervals lettuce, radishes, onlons, peas, beans, corn. cucumbers, cabbage, etc., and we are now using fresh peas, lettuce and radshes just as nice as those grown earlier in the season. Late plantings of all these are now coming on, that are coking fine, assuring a liberal supply of vegetables until frost or later. It s not yet too late for planting peas, radishes, lettuce, turnips, and in case you have good strong plants, cabbage may be transplanted. Try a crop of fall vegetables once and you will likely follow it up in the future .-- Horticultural Editor in The Epitomist.

Stay in This Country.

Several letters have been received from readers of this department asking about possibilities in Cuba, Mexico. and other countries, mainly those in the tropics, says the Indianapolis News. It happens that the writer knows considerably of Mexico, Cuba and Ports Rico, hence can advise on these countries, and what is said here holds good with any other country, at least so far as farmers are concerned,

as a body. While there are undo abted opportunities in the countries named, there are just as good opportunities in our own country, and the American farmer should consider the matter well before he leaves his own country or even his own section of the coun-

If the northern farmer wishes to get into a more congenial clime he will find as many and better opportunities in the southern United States as in any tropical country. So with the southern farmer and the eastern farmer who wishes a change. Going to the tropics one has to unlearn many things in agriculture which were learned at home. It is more profitable to make better use of the farm one has than to go to an unknown section and among people who would have but little in common with you.

Fighting Roadside Weeds. In some states there are county laws which make it obligatory for fiber when the fleeces go to markef. those in charge of the roads to see that roadside weeds are cut twice during the growing season, first before July and the second time before the first of September, says the Indianapolis News. It would be well if such a law was in force in all sections, and, yet the fighting of obnoxious weeds seems to be one of those things for which no law should be required. Farmers ought to be more than willing to combine among themselves for mutual protection, even going so far as to cut the weeds in front of the farm of any man who will not do the work himself. This would not need to be done very often, for shame would soon compel such a man to do his duty.

The main trouble with weeds, how ever, is with such as are allowed to grow inside the fence line, for few farmers are willing to spend the time necessary to rid their farms of these Combine with each other to rid the roadside of weeds, and then let every man take care of those inside the fence and elsewhere on his farm. It this weed fighting was done systematically instead of spasmodically, it would not require many years to decidedly lessen the weed erop and materially increase the valuable crops as well as save much labor.

Saving the Wild Flowers.

The arbutus plant is a slow grower, very difficult, practically impossible to cultivate. It is the most national of wild flowers, picking its habitat with grow elsewhere. Its slow growing runners are pulled up bodily, and the flowers afterward pulled off and shipped in vast quantities. Once abundant all around New York, arbutus now sold here comes from New England and New Jersey, especially from Lakewood, where it will be very soon extinct. Any flower which has ever been shrined in verse and legend is doomed. It has been advertised, and therefore must die. So many poems have been written about the arbutus, it is so interwoven with the stories of the earliest colonists, that it has been done to death in the house of #s friends. In the near future the may flower, which welcomed the Pilgrims, will live only in song and story. Connecticut has taken stern measures for its preservation. It has a law providing a \$20 fine for any one who takes an arbutus plant from the land of another person without permission. Connecticut also protects three rare and famous ferns, the Hartford, the walking fern and the maidenhair, by a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for six months. Massachusetts has long tried to get the same legislation, but has succeeded only recently. The New York society has not yet attempted any legislation, but it is probable that it must come to that, if the arbutus is to be saved from extermination in this state.

Protection of flowers is no nev thing across the water. In England they are "preserved" like game and fish, and rigorous penalties are meted out to those who steal wild plants from private grounds. Switzerland, alarmed at the danger threatened to a source of its tourist income, has protected the eldelweiss, rhododendron and some other Alpine fowers by stringent laws. In France one must pay to enter certain preserves where the scarlet enemones grow, and may then gather only a specified quantity to carry away.-New York Tribune.

Goldfish Farm,

A goldfish farm has been established at Waldron, Ind. Mr. Shoup could not make ordinary farming pay, so he went in for pet stock and stocked a rapid pond with goldfish as a pastime. He lived. soon found they were multiplying so quickly as to crowd each other out of their preserves. He put some of his better specimens on the market and soon received a prompt request for more, until he decided that it would be worth while to devote additional farming space to his fish. So from a mere pastime sprang the largest gold fish industry in the world. At a rough calculation he has 150,000 fish.

A Curious Pear Tres.

In the garden of Charles P. Still, in East Manchester, N. H., there is a curiosity in the shape of a pear tree that has a crop of pears as large in diameter as one's thumb, and good crop of blossoms in addition. The new growth of wood is nearly or quite a foot in length, and each twig is tipped with a bunch of flowers. The blossoms are not so large as the carlier ones and seem to be dropping off, instead of setting fruit.

More than \$750,000 worth of artifi cial milk was reported last year from Germany and France to the United

*********** FARM TOPICS. ************

PAYING FOR THEIR KEEP.

Because sheep will destroy more than 500 varieties of weeds is no reason that they need nothing else to cat. Augora goats, it is said, will destroy over 650 varieties of plants and weeds but they require more nutritious food to make good mohair; and so sheep need better food than weeds to turn off good marketable fleeces. Sheep and goats are both good scavengers to clean up the farm, and they may both get some nutrition out of weeds and shrubs, but the flock-keeper who does not provide good nutritions pasture and regular constant food, is called down on the broken-growth of the Starying one time and heavy feeding at another may be a good way, as one once claimed to get "streaks of lean and fat" in pork, but it won't make good regular growth fiber in woel as many sheep owners have found when neglecting their sheep. No class of domestic animal pay better for their keep than good sheep, when we consider both the mutton and fleece .- Indiana Farmer.

FEEDING SMALL CHICKENS.

Chicks do not require food for the first twenty-four to thirty-six hours after hatching. One of the best foods that can be fed the first few days is stale bread slightly moistened with milk. This should be crumbled fine and placed where the chicks have free access to it, so they cannot step on it. If placed on the floor or on a board, the larger part of the food will be trampled upon, and soon becomes unfit

A simple and efficient feeding trough



TROUGH FOR THE YOUNGSTERS,

may be made by tacking a piece of tin or galvanized iron about three and one-half inches wide, and of any dainty fastidiousness and refusing to length desired along the edge of a halfinch-board, so that the tin projects about one and one-half inches on each side. Bend this up so as to form a shallow trough, and fasten the board to blocks which raise it an inch above the floor, as shown in the accompany ing figure. This trough may be from one to three feet long. It is within easy reach of the chickens, and so narrow that they cannot stand upon the edges. The food placed in such

Granulated oats with the hulls reprepared in this manner. It may be fed to good advantage after the second and third day in connection with the ages." bread. The chicks should have free first day .-- Walter Kinney, in Farm

FARM NOTES.

Good feeding is the forerunner of prosperity. Liver is a good food for milk produc tion, because it is rich in fats,

Failure is the usual result of thinking a business can run itself.

The farmer's team should be well adapted to his requirements. Even in summer sufficient bedding

The dwarfing of a tree occurs by the slight disagreement between the scion and the stock,

Desirable qualities are fixed in a herd by a long line of careful selections and breeding.

Thrift in sheep is generally secured, when the farmer thinks enough of them to care for them.

Moss-covered trees will be much benefited by scraping and then whitewashing with lime and wood ashes. Judgment is the outgrowth of experi-

ence, yet a man may have a wide experience and yet lack in judgment. The profitable mutton breeds of are those of early maturity, sheep

It is very important that a brood sow should be gentle, so that she may be handled at farrowing time if ne- Friendships, please remember, are incessary.

It is not through increased age that increased cost of growth results, but the greater cost is the outgrowth of increased size.

One of the strongest inducements a farmer can have to grow and to fatten stock is to use the stock as a medium to improve his land,

Fancy prices are only obtained for fancy horses. If you expect to get the top of the market you must have the best kind of horses, No one business has any assurance

of always proving a profitable one, be-

cause changes so frequently occur to disturb all branches of farming. Sweet skim milk has over four pounds of sugar to each 100 pounds of is not far to seek. It lies always right milk. Souring the milk changes the sugar into lactic acid and decreases

the feeding value by so much. While sour milk will sustain life, and if given enough of it young animals will grow. they will do much better on warm, sweet skim milk.

WAS IT ARBON OR ASSAULT?

What Happened When Some Whiskers Went Up In Smoke.

He was not a large man, but be had the most elaborate and ambitious set of whiskers that had been seen on Broadway in many a day. They were thick and curly, and afforded a complete ambush behind which the proue proprietor remained in hiding, and thus absolutely concealed his real appearance and his hopes.

The wind was blowing almost a gale, and the man in front of him stopped to light a cigar. He drew from his pocket a small box containing matches of the sort that defy wind rain hall and lightning once they are ignited. Nothing can extinguish them after they start to burn until the fire consumes all of the chemicals on the end of the tiny stick. And these chemicals are so liberally applied by the manufacturers that each match esembles a tiny gong-beater.

The man lighted his cigar and then threw the fuse away. As he threw it the other man he of the luxuriant whiskers, passed. The flaming torch, resembling a young comet and prepared to deal destruction as it traveled. landed in the wilderness of hair besind which the other man was concenled.

The whiskers caught fire and began burning flercely. Fanned by the strong wind, the conflagration spread rapidly in spite of the fact that the owner of the beard was pawing at his face with both hands, and was yelling as only a man can yell whose property is on fire when he knows that he is carrying no insurance.

The burning man danced and howled while the cause of the trouble looked on in amazement. The air was filled with the odor of singed hair, and a crowd collected under the be lief that there was a mattress factory in the vicinity. A policeman run up and elbowed his way through the crowd.

In the meantime the fire had been extinguished. But the beautiful whiskers had become history, and only smoking ruins marked their former

The disfigured man, certain that he was out of danger of death, attacked the man who had thrown the match The other prepared to defend himself, the policeman interfered, and both men were dragged to the police station.

There the matter was explained to the sergeant. "I demand that you lock that man

ap," said the man whose whiskers had been burned. "On what charge?" asked the ser geant. "He has apparently set your face spinach on fire. Do you want to

accuse him of assault or arson?" "I refuse to be arrested," said the other man. "Whiskers are not property. This guy will look better with out hair on his face. His whiskers troughs will be kept clean until con were foolish, anyway. He ought to give me a reward for burning 'em. "No property?" yelled the other.

moved make an excellent food for Why aren't they property? Didn't I young chicks. There is perhaps no grow 'em? Why, I have spent 18 better grain food for them than oats years raising that beard and now this man sets me on fire and I look like a singed cat. I will sue him for dam "See here" said the sergeant "you

access to some kind of grit after the better compromise this affair. If you sue for damages you will have to ap pear in court with the ruins of your wind-teasers marked 'Exhibit A.' Bet ter get a smooth shave and let your wife see what you really look like." "But who will pay for the shave?"

asked the man as he rubbed his fingers over his face.

"I will" said the firebug. "I guess I am responsible to that extent. Anyway I will hire a barber to run a lawnmower over your face in order to eatisfy my curiousity as to the personal appearance of a man who wants should be provided to keep the stock to hide himself from the view of his neighbors."

As they departed in search of a barber shop the sergeant remarked to himself:

"I don't think the man was guilty of either assault or arson. I think the proper charge was mayhem."-Collier's Weekly.

The Making of Friends.

In the cultivation of friendships exercise the twin virtues of courtesy and common sense. The sentiment of amity when rooted in any other soil does not flourish vigorously. Shortlived intimacies and romantic affinities are dissipations to be avoided. The one and only way to win and to keep them is to learn how to be both growth and necessarily short- uniformly agreeable and sweetly reasonable.

> Don't exact of others more than you are willing to give and to do yourself. vestments in which you are simply obliged to put something of the best of yourself in order to earn and enjoy the profitable and pleasing dividends of delightful and sympathetic companionship, says Adelaide Gordone in the Chicago Inter-Ocean. There men and women by the score who expeet friends to be given them just in proportion as the rain falls on the just and unjust. It is needless to say that their expectations remain wholly unfulfilled. Make yourself agreeable and men and women will come to you ar readily as bees gather about the honey pot, and when you find yourself unsought and undesired as an associate and an intimate rest very well as sured that the cause of your isolation within yourself.

The chances of preventing the ultimate collapse of the Doge's palace in Venice have been greatly increased by removing from it the library of 350,000 volumes.



forth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: — Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use." — Mrs. Florence Danforth, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever pro-

duced. Here is another case: -

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoa, bearingdown pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble. "I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh.

I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recom-mend your medicine to all suffering women."—Miss Emma Snyder, 218 East

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN." Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the

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right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimoulais, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

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