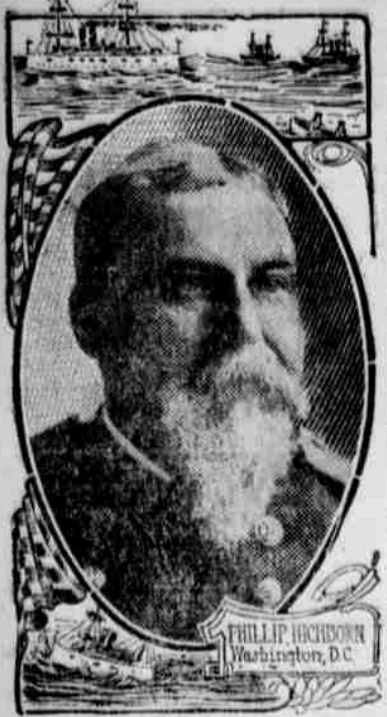


**Rear Admiral Highborn  
Recommends Pe-ru-na**



Philip Highborn, Rear Admiral United States Navy, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After the use of *Peruna* for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any one who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Highborn.

No remedy ever yet devised has received such unstinted eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as *Peruna*.

Our army and navy are the natural protectors of our country. *Peruna* is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

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.

**BEST BY TEST**

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

(The name and address of the writer of this unqualified letter may be had upon application.)

A. J. TOWER CO.  
Boston, U.S.A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED  
Toronto, Canada

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

HAVE YOU ANY TROUBLE IN getting a good haircut? If you do, you will not be surprised to find that a slip of paper giving you a receipt, containing a name and address of a barber who has been recommended by the most reliable of all sources, the *Chicago Tribune*, will save you a great deal of trouble and give you the best haircut you have ever had.

M. H. TWEED,  
1125 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**THE HESSLER**

Best and cheapest Rural Mail Box on the Market. Fully approved by Postmaster General. The perfect for agents. We want you to sell every town. No stock. No expense. No trouble. No return. No return. No return.

RURAL MAIL BOX  
Hessler Co., P.O. Box 8443, Syracuse, N.Y.

**DENSON** JOHN W. DENSON, Successor to J. W. DENSON, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY. Give relief in 10 days. 10 days' treatment. Free. Dr. R. K. GIBBS, 2008 3rd St. S. Atlanta, Ga.

**Remembered His Drinks.**

Jedediah Buxton, an illiterate person of the eighteenth century, used to put his memory to a curious use. On one occasion he mentioned the quantity of ale he had drunk free of cost since he was 12 years old, and the names of the gentlemen who had given it to him. The whole amounted to 5,116 pints.

The British Government Committee on Physical Deterioration recommends a law requiring every dwelling or portion of a dwelling occupied by a single family to be provided with a grate suitable for cooking.

The British courts recently exposed a ruse by which Londoners were escaping jury duty by registering their wives as tenants at their residences instead of themselves.

**THE STRAIN OF WORK.**

Best of Backs Give Out Under the Burden of Daily Toil.

Lieutenant George G. Warren, of No. 3 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great lot of good, and if it were not true I would not recommend them. It was the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have lifted 600 pounds and felt no bad effects. I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**ORCHARD and GARDEN**

**Tomato Hints.**

The following may be of value to those growing tomatoes. Plants should be set four feet apart each way, with good stakes firmly placed close to each one, to which the vine should be tied as soon as the plant is large enough. This tying should be continued throughout the season as the plant grows. But one stalk should be allowed to grow from the root, and shoots should not be allowed to grow as soon as they are formed in this case. Let the main stalk bear the fruit. Two or three stalks may be tied to the stakes, and allowed to grow if desired. When the vine is filled with fruit, and some of the branches apparently begin to die these may be taken out to allow sunlight to mature and ripen the fruit, says H. S. Goodwin in his letter to Green's Fruit Grower.

**The Perennial Plants.**

More and more people who love flowers are getting into the way of growing the old-fashioned flowers, such as the sweet william, hollyhock, larkspur and others familiar to most people who have reached middle life. This class of plants are among the easiest to grow and are particularly useful on the farm grounds where it is not always easiest to care for tender plants over winter.

The one complaint about hardy perennials is that they are not so profuse in blooming the second season of flowering. With many of the classes this may be remedied by planting the seeds as soon as they ripen, in the late summer, in the places where you want the plants to grow and bloom. It will be necessary to protect the tender plants which will come up before winter sets in during the winter but this is readily done. If one has no plants of hardy perennials seeds may be bought of seedsmen for fall planting or plants may be set in the fall and they will bloom next year. Few plants are more satisfactory and few will furnish the variety and quantity of bloom at so small a cost.—Indianapolis News.

**Putting Main Crop in Late.**

Wheat growers of long experience are familiar with the plan of sowing a decoy strip of wheat early in the season to entice the hessian fly. It is a good plan to do this even if there is no certainty that the enemy may be waiting for you. A narrow strip is sown entirely around the field intended for wheat, and this is turned under at the time the main crop is to be sown. This turning the decoy strip of wheat under is a better plan than plowing a number of dead furrows between this strip and the main field.

The main crop should be sown as late as it can be with safety whether the decoy strip is used or not, for the later the sowing the less danger from the hessian fly. Bear in mind also that aside from the battle with the hessian fly success in wheat growing comes from the thorough preparation of the seed bed. The man who works on the plan that the seed bed for wheat cannot be made too good is the one who gets the profitable crop. At least this is the result on farms that have been tilled for a number of years. It is worth trying this fall.—Indianapolis News.

**A Good Word for Clover.**

The crop that puts the most money in a man's pocket, regardless of its tax upon the ground, is not always the one that returns the largest profit. It is the one that leaves the ground, after a series of years, in as good if not better condition than it was at the start. A great many times a grower cannot estimate the profit in dollars and cents, but has to account for it in some other way.

I think, when all things are considered, clover will be found to be the surest to produce a profit. Many times the grower does not realize the profit of the former crop until afterwards. It has been said that one does not know the value of a thing until he loses it, which I think can be applied to farm crops as well as anything. Clover makes the ground richer, if it is taken care of correctly, as well as returning a good crop of pasture, or hay, and perhaps seed. It will not make a good crop every year, but with good treatment will produce a good crop as near every year as anything will. And it is a decided profit to the farmer. Where clover is used in the rotation, and let stand one or two years, the farm land will become richer than it formerly was, while where it is not used the soil gradually becomes poorer each year. The other crops produce a profit at the expense of the ground.—C. B., in the Indiana Farmer.

**Hints for Honey Making.**

I know by experience that bees will store honey more rapidly and a larger quantity of it, if they are given drawn combs. Comb honey will seldom granulate unless it is improperly cured, or is exposed to moisture or cold after it is taken from the hives. For honey production I doubt whether it would pay to be too careful to have all of your queens purely mated, for a first cross give nearly, if not quite, as good results in honey as do pure bees of any race.

To introduce a mother bee to a queenless colony proceed as follows: When the queen reaches you, if ordered by mail from a queen breeder, she will be enclosed, with some attendant bees, in a small wooden cage, divided off into two or three compartments, one of which should contain food enough for her and the bees which accompany her for several days. Place the cage containing the new queen on top of the colony to which you want to introduce the queen. Place the wire side down, between two of the frames, so that the bees in the hive will have opportunity to communicate freely with the queen and bees in the cage, and thus enable them to become acquainted with each other. If the frames are covered with boards, it will be better to substitute a heavy cloth for this until the queen is released. Close up the hive and leave it alone, and in a short time the bees will eat their way into the cage and release the queen and the work is done. Queens can be introduced in this way at any season of the year, and there is no danger of loss if these instructions are carried out properly.—F. G. Herman, in The Massachusetts Ploughman.

**To Renew Old Orchards.**

Prof. U. P. Hedrick, of Michigan Agricultural College, gives the following very good advice as to the treatment of old, neglected orchards. We don't place quite so much stress on the cultivation of old orchards; we are willing that heavy mulching take the place of much of the cultivating, but Prof. Hedrick's treatment is good:

"1. Get into the orchard with the pruning saw. For this work you need men of experience. Too many so-called tree pruners are tree butchers. Their zeal is much greater than their knowledge. The only absolute rule in pruning; that can be laid down is to cut out all dead wood. Branches that are badly injured, diseased, crossed or that from weak crotches should be removed after which some small limbs may be cut out and if the tree top is very thick there should be a judicious thinning of large branches. Let the pruning extend through two or three seasons rather than one.

"2. Nearly all old orchards are in sod. This must be broken up—absolutely must if success is to be attained. Start its cultivation and keep it going. Plow in a good dressing of stable manure, or plow and then harrow in a good dressing of fertilizers rich in potash and phosphoric acid. In the words of the parable of the barren fig tree, 'dig about it and dung it.'

"3. With a short handle hoe or some kind of a box scraper remove the old rough bark which shelters innumerable insects and fungi and then spray thoroughly, while the trees are in the dormant condition, with copper sulphate at the rate of one pound to 25 gallons of water.

"4. Make up your mind to feed, prune, spray, sow cover crops and cultivate the orchard for the remainder of its life. If the orchard fails to appreciate the treatment outlined above cut it down and plant anew. 'Why cumbereth it the ground?' Do not expect too much nor look for quick returns. 'As the twig is bent the tree is inclined' and a season or two of good care cannot make up for a lifetime of neglect. Do not follow years of outrageous treatment with unreasonable expectations."

**Farm Notes.**

This is a good time to tighten up the wire fences.

Don't let the field peas get too ripe before cutting for hay.

Looking after the farm wastes is timely work for this season.

Just as well pasture the clover some before turning it under for wheat.

No one has a right to hunt on another's farm without the owner's permission.

It's a good plan to have something ready for market when everybody else hasn't got it.

There are two things to consider—how much can I raise? and how much can I get for it?

Weeds are the farm loafers. Keep up the sign—"No room for loafers." Don't let them go to seed.

Every improvement made on your farm benefits all the adjoining farms. See? Have an up-to-date neighborhood.

A farm with fence rows and creeks grown up in brush and briars looks like a tramp with tangled beard and his head not combed.

Put away the summer tools. If you knew of a ten-dollar bill lying out in the field you'd hurry out there and get it. Yet you leave a ten-dollar plow lie out there all winter.

**Yield of a Vermont Berry Patch.**

Earl W. Peterson of East Berkshire has a patch of strawberries (Brandywine) 111 feet by 43 feet from which he has picked fourteen or fifteen bushels. One morning he gathered 87 bushels the patch the day before being picked clean. As to the size of the berries, a few measured five inches in circumference and thirty berries filled a basket.—St. Johnsbury Republican.

About 5,000,000 paper-back novels are read in this country every year.

**FARM TOPICS**

**LOOK AFTER STOCK WATER.**

This is a mighty good time to look after the stock water. A cow can't make good milk out of the slush of a mud-puddle any more than a mill can make good flour out of rotten wheat.

**THE POTATO YIELD.**

The average yield of potatoes in the United States seldom reaches 100 bushels per acre, yet 300 bushels would not be a large average if farmers would select their varieties and use sufficient fertilizer for producing large crops.

**LIVE SCARECROWS.**

A well-known Vermont farmer is reported to have successfully kept off the crows from a corn field by locating several roosters in boxes at various distances through the lot. The crows appear to object to the frequent crowing of the roosters and keep away from the lot.

**THE HORSE IN PASTURE.**

When the work horses are to be idle for a week, do not turn them into the pasture and let them stay there all the time without any grain feed because "they don't need it." Bad business. The change is too sudden. They ought to have their regular grain feed, but they need not have so much of it.

**KEEPING STRING BEANS.**

If there is a surplus crop of string beans they may be packed away in salt for use in winter. They can be so kept until beans come again. No crop is more easily grown than string beans, as they grow rapidly and are very prolific. Being a summer crop they may be had in succession until frost.

**FOR GOOD WOOL.**

Dryness is one of the requirements in the production of the finest grades of wool, and it is a fact that exposure to dampness makes the wool harsh and brittle and the fiber weak. The natural oil which is necessary to the health and natural growth of the wool is washed out by the rains and the quality of the wool is thus injured.

**A WEED DESTROYER.**

The mower is an excellent destroyer of weeds, and every piece of land that is covered with them should be mowed before the weeds go to seed. It is the seeds that do the damage, and they are often overlooked when the weeds grow in fence corners and locations not reached by the mower, hence a close observation should be made in order not to let a single weed escape.

**IN FLY TIME.**

Among the various anti-switch devices, one of the latest is that of a Maine farmer's boy, who places an old bicycle tire over the cow's back so that it holds the tail closely enough to prevent any vigorous activity. A temporary blanket of old burlap is in another good tail restrainer which keeps away the flies besides, and these encourage quiet behavior on the part of the cow.

**ABOUT THE HORSE.**

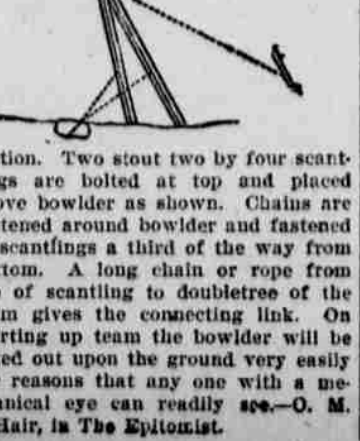
See to it that your horses' shoulders do not become sore. Take special care in refitting the collars if the horses have been troubled in the past with sore shoulders. This is a matter of considerable importance and should receive due attention. Bathing the shoulders in salty water is not a bad plan, but remember any such remedies are not preventative. Sore shoulders are almost invariably due to poorly fitting collars.

**EARLY MOULTING.**

The advantage of early moulting is that the hens are done with it in warm weather and ready to begin laying again when eggs are scarce and high. The standard method for starting the moult is the Van Dresser plan. Beginning early in the fall the fowls receive very little food for two weeks except what they can pick up in the run. Then they are fed liberally on dough, meat scraps and grain. The hens stop laying quickly and begin to moult, getting a new coat of feathers in about a month from the beginning of the treatment.

**FOR LIFTING BOWLDERS.**

Getting out bowlders from cultivated fields is a matter of no little labor, especially if the bowlder is deeply imbedded in the earth. A large stone can be handled readily when upon the surface, but much more laborious digging is required if the bowlder is to be hauled out by "main strength" by a team. A simple bit of engineering that will greatly help in this case is shown in the accompanying illustration.



**Tomfoolery**

**HE LOVES ANIMALS.**  
The Thakur of Kalamazoo  
Is a friend of the placid zebu.  
He pets tigers at random,  
Drives cheetahs in tandem,  
And rides into town on a gau.

**SO LADYLIKE.**  
"Does your wife ever say anything she is sorry for?"  
"No; she's sorry if she doesn't say anything."—Cleveland Leader.

**LITERALLY.**  
"What's the most recent intelligence?"  
"That of Jones; he has just recovered from an attack of insanity."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**BREEZY.**  
Ketchum A. Conmin—"Well, you've succeeded in raising the wind. What are you going to do now?"  
Orville Ardup—"I'm going to blow myself."—Chicago Tribune.

**ALL HE WANTED.**  
"I don't want poverty, an' I don't want riches," says Brother Dickey. "All I wants is plenty political campaigns an' candidatures runnin' de year round!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**HIS SOURCE OF INSPIRATION.**  
"He writes the most realistic war scenes in his books."  
"Yes, poor fellow! His marriage has helped him that much, at any rate!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

**AN HISTORICAL INCIDENT.**  
Hannibal had just fallen from his elephant.  
"I wish I had my touring car here," he muttered. "I'm sick of these trunk lines."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

**WHAT THEY MEANT.**



She (thinking of the dogs)—"Ugly little things, aren't they?"  
He (addressing the children)—"Oh, I wouldn't go as far as that. But perhaps if you dressed them differently."—Punch.

**NOT EXACTING.**  
"Did I understand you to say that your husband was anxious to have a political career?"  
"No, he ain't particular about the career. All he wants is an office."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**HER CALENDAR.**  
"How long have you been here?" asked the girl who had just arrived at the summer resort.  
"Oh, only three rings," replied the other girl, holding up her hand.—Chicago Record-Herald.

**GOOD FOR SORE EYES.**  
Professor (in medical college)—"Mr Skate, which color irritates the optic nerve least?"  
Mr. Skate (usually broke)—"Green, sir—at least that of the long variety."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

**ENNUI.**  
Tired Tatters—"Dis paper tells er-bout a feller wot died from ennui."  
Weary Walker—"Wet's dat?"  
Tired Tatters—"It's de feelin' wot comes to a man when he gets so lazy dat loatin's hard work."—Chicago News.

**BEFORE AND AFTER.**  
"Love," said the whisksless youth, "renders one oblivious of time's flight."  
"Yes," rejoined the man with the absent hair, "but marriage and the arrival of the grocery bill on the first of each month soon bring one back to earth again."—Chicago News.

**PRETENSES.**  
Batcheller—"I've come to the conclusion that marriage is just a game of pretense."  
Askum—"How do you mean?"  
Batcheller—"Well, half the married men I meet pretend they're perfectly happy and the other half pretend they're perfectly miserable."—Philadelphia Press.

**HER RIGHTS.**  
"Onions are good for indigestion," said Mrs. Black. "But I have never told my husband."  
"Why don't you let him try them?" asked Mrs. Brown.  
"Because I'd rather have him have indigestion, and I think a man's wife has some rights in the home."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

**Japan as a Gold Producer.**

The story of an enormous gold find in Japan must be taken with a good sized pinch of salt. Quite likely new gold deposits have been discovered in the Flowery Kingdom, for gold is found in Japan and has in the past been mined there in marketable quantities. When it comes to predicting a yearly yield from newly discovered mines of \$15,000,000, that is going rather too far into the realm of imagination. In 1902, the last year for which we have the figures, the estimated gold production of Japan was about \$1,200,000. If it should be increased by any such figures as those contained in the Tokio dispatch, Japan would rank as a gold producer with the state of California in 1902, while the world produce nearly double the output of Alaska in 1902. As a gold producing nation she would be away ahead of South America, far in advance of Mexico, and even before Africa, measured by the 1902 figures. We fear that exaggeration has crept into this Tokio dispatch in regard to gold mines, as it has into many of the war dispatches from that source.—Boston Herald.

**FIS PERMANENTLY CURED.** No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**Missionaries are at work in 247 of the walled cities of China.**

**Persian Penalties.**  
The Persians very seldom hang a man for crime. If he kills another he is fined \$15 and allowed to go. If he kills 10 or 12 and the people finally decide that he ought to be put out of the way, he is hanged. But he is not hanged as they hang men in this country. He is hanged by the feet and a heavy weight is tied to his head. Then he is allowed to die.

**English Fisheries.**  
The extent of the fishing industry in the west of England is not recognized by the casual observer, but it is, nevertheless, very large. Last year the vessels engaged in fishing in England numbered 8,254, and afforded employment to some 41,539 men; their tonnage was 160,096 tons. The fisheries of Devon and Cornwall accounted for 2,097 vessels of 23,010 tons and the employment of 8,959 men.

A new Danish field gun, carried in a socket on the cavalryman's saddle, weighs about 15 pounds and can discharge 200 rounds a minute.



**Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally. Another woman,  
**Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Colingswood, N.J., says:**  
"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular."  
"I tried a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."  
—\$5000 Refund if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.  
**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, and kidney troubles.**

**The Eminent Scotch Physician**  
When all other help fails consult  
**DOCTOR GINNER.**  
He will cure you of Cancer, Consumption, Nervous Diseases and long standing complaints. Note the address, 708 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All advice free of charge.  
P. N. U. 46, 1904.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURED WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS  
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Does Not Sick.  
CONSUMPTION

**PICKERING'S FURNITURE PITTSBURG.**

We believe the readers of this journal believe in the advertisements that place their advertisements therein. The proprietors of this journal will not accept an advertisement from any firm that uses dishonest or unfair methods.

**THE HOUSE OF PICKERING'S**  
has stood on the corner of Tenth and Penn for fifteen years. We own the property and will remain there. Our children and our children's children will be in business there.

**PICKERING'S FURNITURE AND CARPETS**

will be a household word when we have passed away. We can't afford to use unfair methods. A WELL PLEASED CUSTOMER always pays his bills. That is the reason we will take a chance and treat you. We ask you to come in and take your pick of our fine and beautiful stock. If you cannot call, then write for Catalog. We pay the freight anywhere on earth. If you pay cash we allow 10 per cent.

**YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.**

**PICKERING'S**  
10th & Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Please Mention this Paper.

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
UNION MADE. \$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.  
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best sold in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makers and the high-grade materials used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes rank more than any other shoe in the world. It is better, wears longer and is of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the shoe for the year ending July 1, 1904, was  
**\$6,263,040.00.**

W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by starting his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitutes. Look for shoe dealer everywhere. Fast color. Elastic and comfortable.

Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.  
"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I have never slipped on them, and never had a blister or sore on my feet from them. I have worn them in the most trying conditions, and they have never let me down. W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is considered to be the finest Patent Leather made."  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.  
**W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

**BEST FOR THE BOWELS**

**Cascarets**

**CANDY CATHARTIC**

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, regularity after eating, liver trouble, yellow skin and diarrhea. When your bowels don't move, start Cascarets today. No matter what ailment you suffer from, Cascarets today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The name is on the wrapper. Cascarets are sold by all druggists and booklets free. Address: **Wm. S. Kennedy Company, Chicago or New York.**