

Gould's \$5,000 Bulldog.
George J. Gould just bought a bulldog for \$5,000, and he is looking about to see which of his friends the bull most resembles, so that he can honor the lucky person by giving the critter his name. In the meantime the dog will be known as "Heath Baromet." He has won 150 prizes. His large head, small ears, prominent eyes, his turned-up chin, the combative look of his face, his body—heavy in front—swung between powerful legs placed widely apart, his short, curved back, and his characteristic hindquarters and tail all combine in the eyes of dog fanciers to make him easily worth \$5,000.

Mosquito Plant.
The mosquito plant is attracting much attention in England at present. An army officer who secured one of the plants in Nigeria states that it is used there as a defense against mosquitoes. Branches of the plant placed here and there drive away the insect pests like magic.



For Cupboard Corner
St. Jacobs Oil
Straight, strong, sure, is the best household remedy for
Rheumatism
Neuralgia Sprains
Lumbago Bruises
Backache Soreness
Sciatica Stiffness
Price, 25c. and 50c.

The Connoisseur's Delight
BEECH-NUT
Sliced Beef
Eliced Bacon,
Eliced Beef,
Grape Jam,
Cranberry Sauce,
Orange Marmalade,
Strawberry Jam,
Pineapple Sauce,
Ginger-Jam,
BEECH-NUT
PACKING CO.,
Canajoharie, N. Y.

"From the cradle to the baby chair"
HAVE YOU A BABY?
If so, you ought to have a
PHOENIX WALKING CHAIR



(PATENTED)
"AN IDEAL SELF-INSTRUCTOR."
OUR PHOENIX Walking Chair holds the child securely, preventing those painful falls and bumps which are so frequent when baby learns to walk.
"BETTER THAN A NURSE."
The chair is provided with a removable, sanitary cloth seat, which supports the weight of the child and prevents bow-legs and spinal troubles; it also has a table attachment which enables baby to find amusement in his toys, etc., without any attention.
"As indispensable as a cradle."
It is so constructed that it prevents soiled clothes, sickness from drafts and floor germs, and is recommended by physicians and endorsed by both mother and baby. Combines pleasure and utility. No baby should be without one. Call at your furniture dealer and ask to see one.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
PHOENIX CHAIR CO.
SHEBOYGAN, WIS.
Can only be had of your furniture dealer.

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, 208 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. All advice free of charge.
PENSIONS on age at 62—Civil War or on disability—Civil War and for widows. Have records of most loyal soldiers' service, and ages of Civil War. In 20 years of experience. Write to A. W. McCannock & Sons, 218 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.
WANTED—AGENTS to sell a reliable household article paying a large profit. Address, Carrier No. 8, Ullin, N. Y.
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: 27c a bottle. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. E. R. GREEK'S HOME ALIANS, O.
PISO'S CURE FOR BLEEDING FROM THE URINARY TRACT. Best Cure for Stricture, Venereal Disease, Use in 10 days. Price 50c. Write to Dr. E. R. GREEK'S HOME ALIANS, O.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

About Fences.
The smaller a field the more material for fencing will be required, and the nearer the square form the cheaper the cost of inclosing the field. Fences are heavy taxes on the farmer and should be avoided if possible, but if fences are made it will be cheaper to have them of the best material.

For Grass Seed.
The best condition for the growth of grass is a soil firm, well-disintegrated as a whole, but with a smooth and fine surface tith. This condition also answers for the cereal grains, with which such grass is usually sown. Winter wheat is the best crop with which to sow grass seed, spring wheat and oats the most unsatisfactory.

Diseased Trees.
Farmers are frequently offered disease-proof plants and trees, so-called, but it may be safely claimed that no variety of pear, grape, cherry, apple, peach, gooseberry or other fruit is exempt from diseases peculiar to its species. Some varieties may not be so susceptible to disease as others, but if within range of disease they will surely be attacked.

To Preserve the Currant.
September is the best month in the year to renew the currant plantation from cuttings or from division of new stools. Old stools may be carefully removed and divided, so as to retain vigorous, healthy wood and roots. These should be cut back somewhat, and planted at once in freshly prepared garden soil, where they can be billed up heavily for winter.

German Rape.
Specimens of German (or Dwarf Essex) rape grown show the power of the plant for securing feed and moisture. Plants only one foot high were dug up having large roots extending four feet, while the feeding roots near the surface were not only injurious, but extended over a large area. In time of drought the plant can get moisture in plenty, as it reaches far into the sub-soil.

Cottonseed Fertilizing.
Cottonseed meal contains about 7 per cent of nitrogen, and the farmers buy it sometimes in their fertilizers. If they will use more cottonseed and linseed meal as foods for stock they will derive a profit therefrom and have a large portion left in the manure. The cheapest way to use either cottonseed or linseed meals is to make meat, milk, butter, eggs and grain from these raw materials.

Bran Is Richer.
In one ton of corn there are about 36 pounds of nitrogen, 14 pounds phosphoric acid and 8 pounds potash. In a ton of bran there are 53 pounds nitrogen, 58 pounds phosphoric acid and 22 pounds potash. The bran is consequently much richer than corn in these elements, and it will pay to sell corn and buy bran. To save all plant foods there should be attention given the preservation of the liquid fertilizer.

Renewing the Orchard.
The fall is the time to renew the orchard, remove the dead wood and then plow the land, applying bone meal and wood ashes. Manure may also be applied to advantage, the ground being well harrowed after the fertilizer and manure have been broadcasted. In the spring the ground may be used for potatoes, early cabbage, carrots, beets or parsnips, which will permit of growing a crop while cultivating the orchard.

To Keep Onions.
To keep onions over winter put them in a dry location, such as a barn loft, and spread them on a floor or on shelves in thin layers. If they should happen to freeze it will not damage them, provided they are not disturbed when frozen. They should be covered with sheets of paper in order to assist in preventing sudden thawing, but usually if the layers of onions are not too thick and the location is dry they will keep without difficulty.

A Garden Hint.
It is sometimes claimed that a garden becomes too rich, and that it produces an enormous growth of vine, with but little seeds or fruit. The difficulty is that the garden contains an excess of some kind of plant foods. Rotate the crops or make the garden in a new location, growing corn, potatoes and cabbage successively on the old location when it may be used as a garden plot again. It is doubtful, however, if a garden can be too rich.

Tomato Worms.
Tomato worms are frequently seen with numerous small white objects adhering to them, which are the eggs of pupae or parasites which prey upon the worms. Tomato worms thus attacked should not be destroyed. If farmers will take pains to thus make the distinction they will propagate the friendly parasites to do the work of destruction among insects more effectually than in any other manner. We should learn to know the insect friends from foes and protect them.

About Plowing.
When the land has been plowed in the fall the farmer sometimes objects to cross-plowing the field early in the season because the hardy weeds

put in an appearance almost before frost leaves the ground. This is in favor of the farmer, if he will give the subject the proper view, as he can destroy the weeds by loosening in the soil, allowing warmth to enter, thus forcing the weeds to germinate, so as to destroy them before the seeding of grain is done. The earlier the weeds can be started the fewer there will be later on if the cultivator is used frequently after the weeds begin to appear.

A New Way of Cutting Buckwheat.
A new way of cutting buckwheat, which came under my observation last year, seems worthy the consideration of buckwheat raisers as a time and labor saver as well as an improvement on the quantity of the grain. Instead of cutting it with a cradle and letting it lie before raking and gathering up, the buckwheat was cut with a binder and the sheaves were gathered up and placed standing in one corner of the field, so that the sheaves did not touch each other. The bands were then cut with a knife and the grain was allowed to stand until it was thoroughly dry, when it was hauled into the barn.—Thomas W. Lloyd, in the Tribune Farmer.

Destroying Hardhack.
Not long ago I had occasion to cross the adjoining pastures of two large dairy farms with natural conditions about alike. On one there was a large amount of hardhack, while on the other there was only an occasionally small shrub to be seen. On the first there had been no attempt made to check or destroy the growth, but I found on enquiry that on the other thorough work had been made in pulling up the bushes in the fall a few years since. It must have been pretty thorough, too, and effecting to hardly leave a trace behind. Perhaps the fall pulling was what did the business, similar to that of cutting. It is well worth trying again.—E. R. Towle.

Try Hairy Vetch.
Those who are not familiar with sand or hairy vetch should grow it and ascertain for themselves how valuable it is. A good way to test it is to take a single acre of land and prepare it for wheat, being careful to get as nice a seed bed as possible, then at wheat sowing time, sow this land with a mixture of one bushel of wheat and one bushel of hairy vetch. The result will be surprising for the crop in the spring will be excellent for hay or for soiling. The hairy vetch may be grown alone or it may be used as a cover for young orchards. It does especially well under the shade of trees, hence could be used to advantage in orchards of considerable size.—Indianapolis News.

MAKING MILK PALATABLE.
Some Valuable and Practical Suggestions to Amateur Nurses.
Many patients when ordered a milk diet positively state that they cannot endure the taste of milk, that it always nauseates them, or that it makes them bilious and produces headache. The objection to the taste can always be overcome, and by a little tact and perseverance there are few persons who cannot digest a more or less exclusive milk diet for a few days or weeks if the milk is properly given. Their previous unfavorable experience is probably due to having a large dose of undiluted milk which soured, coagulated and was rejected, exciting all the distaste which they have treasured against it.

When the milk diet is necessary, such patients should commence with a teaspoonful or two at a time, repeating it once in ten or fifteen minutes. If the milk is taken very slowly into the stomach and mingled on the way with saliva, like other food, eaten rather than drunk, it is impossible to form the large tough curds that it does when poured down by the tumblerful, like a dose of disagreeable salts. In this manner by degrees the patient will be convinced of his ability to retain it and then the quantity may be increased.

Sometimes patients dislike the taste of raw milk or tire of it. This may be easily overcome by flavoring it in a variety of ways. A few teaspoonfuls of black coffee is one of the best means at hand. Very weak tea may be preferred. Caramel or ginger is another excellent flavoring substance which may be liberally used. Some patients may take a little chocolate or cocoa nibs infusion with their glass of milk. Others prefer the addition of common salt or a little black pepper.

None of the additions materially affect the nutritive value of milk and the variety of taste which may be secured with these different flavoring substances will invariably overcome all prejudices.—Housekeeper.

Where Soap Grows Wild.
In a mountain near Elko, Nev., there is an inexhaustible supply of pure soap. One may enter the mine with a butcher's knife and cut as large a piece as he wants. It is beautifully mottled and on being exposed to the air hardens somewhat. The mountain of clay is of fine texture and it contains boracic acid, soda and borate of lime.

Its color is given it by the iron and other minerals. In its natural state it is rather strong in alkali and removes ink and other stains readily. At one time it was used in all of the lavatories on the Pullman cars, but as soon as this fact became generally known the cakes were carried away by travelers as souvenirs. The railroad company could not supply the demand, so it was forced to discontinue its use.—Detroit Free Press.

The Potato Bug is the Limit.
It now appears according to the statement of the wise men in our Agricultural Department that there is no cannibalistic insect which Uncle Sam can produce or import that will devour potato bugs. There is a species of ant, indigenous to Guatemala, which will eat any bug in South America. Colonies of these ants were imported and set to work defending Texas cotton plants from the attacks of the boll weevil. They have done fairly well in respect to the weevils, but have not given entire satisfaction. Next to the boll weevil the potato bug is the greatest enemy of the Southern farmer. The experts in Washington decided to put the Guatemalan ant on the trail of the insect which plays havoc with the granary potato patch. The ant came and saw, but didn't conquer the potato bug. For reasons best known to himself he declined to give rein to his cannibalistic propensities. The Agricultural Department theory is that any insect which a Guatemalan ant will not devour must be "pretty tough eating." Agriculturalists who have potato patches must get rid of the bugs by the old-fashioned method.

FITs permanently cured. No file or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Editorial bottled and treated free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.
The man who first made steel pens got \$1 apiece for them.
Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1903.
One-tenth of the world is still unexplored.
Dyeing is as easy as washing when PORMAN'S FADELESS DYES are used.
Tobacco exports are decreasing.
A Campaign Curiosity.
These are the times when certain kinds of American citizens quit fifty-dollar-a-month jobs to bleed \$10 out of the campaign committee.—Los Angeles Times.

China's Medical School.
The Dowager Empress of China has given a sum of money for the establishment of an institution for teaching medicine, the management to be confided to the missionaries.
How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him to be honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALTON, KINMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

His Just Deserts.
A Chicago railway ticket scalper must serve eighteen months in the House of Correction for fraudulently representing himself to be a clergyman to obtain half-rate tickets.
Criminals Marked Forever.
The Bertillon system of measurement, with its accompaniment of photographs, seems to be firmly fixed as the surest method of identifying criminals who have once been in the hands of the law. Out of the hundreds of cases which the New York police department handles every year in which this system has been called into play, it has not failed once. Under this system the following measurements are taken: Head, two measurements, length and width; foot, length of left foot only; ear, length of right ear only; forearm, length of left forearm only—elbow to large finger ends; fingers, length of large finger and small finger, left hand only; arms, outstretched, or reach; height, in bare feet; trunk, length of body from seat to top of head; cheekbones, width. By securing the above measurements of an individual, together with an accurate description of the features, nose, forehead, chin, etc., color of the hair and eyes and the exact location, size and description of marks and scars, a criminal's record can be filed in such a manner that he cannot escape identification at any future time.

THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE.
Mrs. S. W. Marine, of Colorado Springs, began to Fear the Worst—Doan's Kidney Pills Saved Her.
Mrs. Sarah Marine, of 428 St. Union street, Colorado Springs, Col., President of the Glen Eyrle Club, writes: "I suffered for three years with severe back ache. The doctors told me my kidneys were affected and prescribed medicines for me, but I found that it was only a waste of time and money to take them, and began to fear that I would never get well. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. Within a week after I began using them I was so much better that I decided to keep up the treatment, and when I had used a little over two boxes I was entirely well. I have now enjoyed the best of health for more than four months, and words can but poorly express my gratitude."
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WATER FOR SWINE.
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SHelter THE HOG.
The hog is very sensitive to cold and should be well sheltered when the season becomes severe. He will try to keep warm by burrowing into his litter, and when hogs are in large numbers they will crowd together, or upon each other, for the same purpose. This is injurious, as it is opposed to a supply of pure air.
TO PREVENT VERMIN.
A handful of sawdust sprinkled with carbolic acid and thrown in a nest box will prevent vermin. If sawdust so treated is scattered in the stalls and on the floors of stables, flies and insects of all kinds will be less troublesome. Crude petroleum will be found excellent as a liniment for sores and will also assist in keeping vermin away.
TO EXTERMINATE FLEAS.
Fleas become pests in some locations. An excellent mode of exterminating them is to use the well known kerosene emulsion, first adding to every gallon of the emulsion a gill of crude carbolic acid, and then ten gallons of water, applying with a sprayer. Add the acid at the time of mixing the soap and kerosene. It is also an excellent wash for lice on cattle. Apply the mixture on the buildings and ground with a sprayer.
THE HEAVIEST TAX.
The heaviest tax a farmer pays is the one he inflicts upon himself by economizing in room in the stables. He keeps too many animals in proportion to space, and they do not thrive. In connection with this is the tax paid in food by keeping stock in quarters that are not warm. In the winter season the animal is warmed by the food, and the greater the exposure to cold the more food required. Warm shelter saves food and also prevents the chilling of young animals and the checking of their growth at an early age.
TEACHING A COLT.
Here is a good method to teach a wild colt, or any horse unaccustomed to being tied in a stall. Put a halter on the animal and fasten a rope some ten or twelve feet long to it. Bore a hole large enough for the rope to pass through in the side of the manger nearest the horse, fasten a board on front of manger about four feet from the floor, pass the rope through hole in side of a manger and over the boards in front of manger. Tie a weight of about fifty-five pounds on end of rope; now give the horse just so much rope that when it passes back farther than the distance you wish to let it have, it will be compelled to lift the weight. Animal will soon yield to this gentle mode and cannot break anything, as rope will let him back as far as the stall permits.
LIGHT IN STABLES.
Sunshine is just as essential to horses and other farm animals as it is to human beings. Do not lose sight of this fact when building stables and pens. This is too often done, and stables for both horses and cattle are too dark. The eyes of horses are not infrequently injured by being kept in dark stables. Our horses, as a rule, are much better lighted than our stables, yet we all know how uncomfortable it is to go out of a well lighted house into the glare of sunshine, especially if there is now on the ground. The effect is even worse on horses and cows. Aside from any special effect on the eyes, light and sunshine in stables are of vast importance to the general health and thrift of farm stock, and they should always be constructed with a view of admitting as much as possible of both. In old barns and stables where the stock quarters are dark, and, as a necessary consequence, damp, it would be a good idea to put in some windows to admit light and sunshine into them. The present is a good time to attend to this, and the considerate person will do it.—Thomas W. Lloyd, in the Tribune Farmer.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD
Bears This Trade Mark
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
MADE IN BLACK RUBBER
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUE FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER GARMENT CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.
R. N. U. 41, 1904.

DYSPEPSIA
"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach distress and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other commonplace pills without avail and I find that 'Cascarets' relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."
James McQuinn, 106 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.
Cascarets
Best For The Bowels
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 25c. per box, 50c. per box in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped G. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 99c
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

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DYSPEPSIA
"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach distress and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other commonplace pills without avail and I find that 'Cascarets' relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."
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CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 25c. per box, 50c. per box in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped G. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
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Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would be awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."
Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.
Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started. The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.
More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.
Mrs. Leah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a goddess to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony. I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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As far as you are concerned. You are welcome any time, the latch is untied and we will be glad to take your good money in exchange for the Wares on show. You are welcome at Pickering's, and we feel no compunction at separating you from your loose change, because we are conscious of being able to give you in exchange therefor the sort of merchandise you will be proud to own. We insist on having an easy conscience. In arranging our Fall display, which, by the way, is the largest we have ever gotten together, we decided to make it a collection of special lines, individually selected at the factories, and get away from the commonplace and out of the rut. That's why we are so persistent in "rubbing it in."
We want you to