Cure For The Blues ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is sad picture. It is usually this way: She has been feeling "out of sorts'



for some time; head has ached and back also; has slept poorly, been quite rervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart-beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling and during her menstrual period she is exceedingly despondent. Nothing pleases her. Her doctor says: "Cheer you have dyspepsia; you will be up: you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon." But she doesn't get "all right," and

hope vanishes; then come the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting

Don't wait until your sufferings have. driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. See what it did for Mrs. Rosa Adams, of 819 12th Street, Louisville, Ky., niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Finkham:—
"I cannot tell you with pen and ink what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I surfered with female troubles, extreme lassitude, the bines, nervousness and that all gone feelings. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it not only cured my female derangement, but it has restored me to perfect health and strength. The buoyancy of my younger days has without the perfect of the strength. derang stem, out it has restored me to perfect health and strength. The buoyancy of my younger days has returned, and I do not suf-fer any longer with despendency, as I did be-fore. I consider Lydia E. Finkham's Vegefore. I consider Lyona E. Finandari table Compound a boon to sick and suffering

If you have some derangement of female organism write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

What London Pays Policement A London policeman earns, as long as he remains a patrolman from \$5.84 to \$7.79 a week. He may lodge in a section house for only 24 cents a week, and get his board for \$1.70

ress after first day's reso of Dr. Vilne's first NerveRestorer #" r'al bottleand treatise from Dr. R. H. KLANE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philis., Pa.

There are in Germany twenty-one uni-

His uniform is supplied free.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for Children teething, soften the cums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind coile, 25c, a bottle

Winnipeg, Manitoba, is said to be the fastest growing city in the world.

do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumn-Honhasane juni for coughs and colds. Jours F.Boyen, Trinky Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 190). The production of quicksilver in 1904 is estimated at 3201 tons.

German shopkeepers are appealing to the government to restrain the rapidly growing tendency towards co-



At \$2.98, \$3.98 or \$4.98.

Manhattan Skirt Mfg. Co., 433 Sixth Ave., New York City.



MADE IN ALL STYLES. **BROWN MANUFACTURING CO**



Practine is in powder form to be dissolved in a ater, and is far more cleaning, leading, germic ad economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

Trial Box and Book of Instruct

DROPSYNEW DISCOVERY; gives Sand for book of testimonials and 10 Days at Free. Dr. H. H. GAREN'S SONS, Atlanta. Ga

P. N. U. 29, 1905.





Fruit Production.

The family that consumes a bushel of good fruit this year will went a larger quantity next year; hence it would appear that both quantity and quality should be our aim. When we produce fruit for sale, we often think the people want nothing but quantity, when in reality they also want quality. believe the planting of fruit is being overdone, and those who have planted for quantity only will find no market for their fruit at profitable prices. A few years ago, fall and winter varieties of pears of high quality brought good prices, but the large planting of Kieffers drove out even quality, and the cople have lost their taste for pears. -Weekly Witness.

Feeding Fowls. The manner and time of feeding fowls is of nearly as much importance as the feed itself. We always adopt a regular system of feeding and only hange with the seasons of the year, or when conditions absolutely require it. We have known a change of feed, and the time of feeding it, to make a difference, with our own flock of Leghorns of over four hundred eggs a day inside of two weeks. Too much stress cannot be laid on regularity in feeding, and the adherence to a steady system, only changing when there is a good reason for so doing. All soft feed should be fed on wide boards or in troughs which are kept clean, and the fowls should never be allowed to huddle together any more than is necessary. Exercise is of prime importance when trying to produce eggs during the winter months. By keeping the floor of the house littered with dry straw, chaff or leaves, and scattering the whole feed into it, the fowls get all the exercise they need.-Weekly Witness

The Stretching Wire.

As I have seen a lot of ways to set and brace corner posts for pastures in your valuable paper, I will give you my way of stretching wire a half mile long. Get a wagon and back it up to the corner post so that the hub of the hind wheel is in line with the rest of the posts. Next get a post or a piece of 4x4 timber seven feet long and put from the centre of the corner pest or half-way up the post, to the hind axle of the wagon near the wheel. Then raise the hind wheel off the ground, next get a small piece of chain with grab hook to fasten around spoke of wheel, then fasten the wire to the end of the chain and start turning on the wheel. One man can stretch wire so tight that he could break it if turned too much on the wheel. When the wire is stretched as tight as wanted either tie with a piece of rope the hind wheel to the front wheel, or have a stick to put between the spoke and under the wagon box to keep the wheel from turning back, and then go and drive in your staples. You'll find this is the quickest and best way to stretch wire a long distance.-Chas. H. Sim-

monds in the Epitomist.

Silage Better Than Cured Corn. The raising of corn for the silo and the feeding of silage is in great favor in this section among our milk producers. There is one point I think some writers have overlooked, and that is in comparing the amount of waste in the methods of dry curing and siloing corn. In the dry curing the cattle leave the butts and in the silo some rots in the corners and on top. It seems manifestly unfair to compare the losses on equal terms.

The reason is that corn raised for dry curing is always our native geld variety and is of small growth, and would not make more than five to eight tons, green, per acre after the ears are off; while corn that is intended for the silo is usually a large variety that would not be suitable to dry and is consequently raised much cheaper and will produce fifteen to twenty tons-per acre. In making comparisons we must reckon at least three times as much waste in the silo to equal the one part waste in the dry curing. Another point is that in the dry fodder there is usually no corn in it at all, while for the silo the ears are usually all cut in, which makes it much the richer feed without extra cost of husking, etc.

The American Hog.

About two-fifths of the world's hog supply is produced in the United States, according to an advance proof of a short bulletin to be issued by the Department of Agriculture on marketing swine, and about 85 per cent. of these are produced in the Mississippi valley; hence this section of the country has developed the fat or lard hog and has set the standard for hogs in

other parts of the United States. The fat or lard hog is such because corn has been his principal feed and because there has been a demand for pork from such a hog, and he will conform to the present prevailing type just as long as corn remains his prin-

cipal feed. Butcher hogs are the best hogs from the fat or lard hog standpoint that come to market, and should be used as standard for comparison.

From the bacon market standpoint the English bacon hog is the ideal toward which hogs are being devel-

To the close observer it is apparent

that the gradually changing conditions brought about by the development of the United States, and the increase in the price of corn resulting from its varied commercial uses, cause the hog to be fed a more mixed and usually a more nitrogenous ration. This will in the future affect the type of the hog of the United States, so that it will more nearly approach that of the English bacon hog.-Farmers' Home Jour-

The Staple Crops.

According to the final calculations of the United States Department of Agriculture crop yields were bountiful this season. Values are high on the whole The corn amounts in total to 2,467,480, 934 bushels, the second largest yield on record, of a value on the farm of \$1,057,461,440. This figures to some thing over 44 cents in the bin. With such a value and a second best-onrecord yield the corn status leaves little to be desired. The wheat show ing is not quite so satisfactory. The total crop of the winter and spring varieties amounts to 552,399,517 bushels out the weight in the spring wheat States is light compared with that of year ago, showing the effects of the black rust which invaded the Northern fields last fall and caused such a furore in the grain pits in every large city in the world. This lowers the milling value of the spring wheat. The returned value in the bin on the farm is lose to \$1, in fact one may call it dollar wheat this year. The weight as promulgated is for Minnesota 52 ounds, against 55 in 1903; for North Dakota, 51 pounds, as against 56, and for South Dakota, 50 pounds, as against 58 last season. Cats made a splendid The total reaches 894,595,552 ushels, which is not far from the preiminary estimate of 900,000,000 bushels made in October. The main feature, however, of the 1904 oat crop is not so much the yield per acre as the superative quality of the grain. It is prob able that more of this crop will be fed out during the cold weather than in any other season, for the reason that in comparison with corn, oats seem heap and the farmers for the most part are able and disposed to hold. Barley, rye and the other grains hold their own well and the figures show that hav is worth very nearly \$9 per ton in mow and stack,-Breeders' Ga-

VALUE OF LIGHTNING RODS.

Proper Installation Needed-Rules for Setting Up Protective Apparatus.

M. R. Chavannes discusses the general prejudice against lightning rods in Paris Electricien, and his argument is translated and adapted by the Electrical Review. He calls attention to the need of investigating more thoroughly the value of these devices so as to remove this feeling. A distinction is drawn between lightning arresters (parafoudres) and lightning rods (paratonnerres), the former being that type of apparatus intended to protect objects insulated from the earth, and the latter protective devices for objects not so insulated. The reliability of lightning arresters has been taken up by a Swiss commission, but its report has not yet been made public. M. Chavannes holds that lightning rods are valuable protective devices when properly installed, but the way in which this should be done is not well recognized.

The original idea of a lightning rod was a device which would allow atthe device is generally otherwise. Discharges are sudden and severe, and have apparently an oscillatory character. M. Chavannes has conducted experiments on a laboratory scale, with a view of studying the effect of sudden oscillatory discharges, using for this purpose high-tension transformers These experiments have given the following results: The surface of a lightning conductor is as important as its cross-section. The ohmic resistance of the conductor is of little importance. Breaks in the continuity of the conductor are of small consequence. The self-induction of the conductor should be as small as possible. Induction between the lightning conductor and neighboring circuits may give rise to discharges in these circuits, and offer a resistance to the discharge of the main circuit. A house covered with a metal roof is analogous to a condens er, and may set up resonance phe-

nomena. The following rules should be observed wherever possible: All lightning protective apparatus should be placed exterior to the building. The rod, the conductor, and the ground plate should be placed in a straight line. The coefficient of self-induction should be sensibly zero. While it is not always possible to arrange the different parts of the lightning rod in a straight line, unnecessary bends should be avoided. M. Chavannes believes that, when the question has been studied thoroughly and the necessary conditions more fully understood, the real value of lightning rods will be recognized, and that by means of them, the accidents due to atmospheric discharges will be greatly re-

WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and

what I suffered no one know. I used about every known remedy that is said = to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief. Often

when slone in the house the back ache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes, The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."

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

Quebec's New Fortifications. The Dominion government is about to enter upon the construction of gigantle military works in the city and district of Quebec. . The old citadel is to be overhauled, and the three forts nt Point Levis, and big guns put on all of them. At Beaumont, nine miles

from the city, on the south shore, two large fortresses aret to be constructed, commanding a full view of to small refrigerating machines, such the channels up and down the river as are being used in hotels, apartment and costing about \$3,000,000. When houses and large restaurants in cities they are done Quebec can go to sleep at night with an added sense of securty, though it is a question whether will be a bit safer than it is now and has been ever since Welfe and Montcalm, for the time being, settled its status on the Heights of Abra-

Lating Can Wass Short

One size smaller after usin r Allen's Foot-Ease, a nowder. It makes tight or new shoes casy. Cares swellen, hot, sweating, redling feet, ingrowing rulls, come and bunkons. At all druggists and shor stores, 25c. Don't necent any substitute. Trial mackage Free by mall, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeBoy, N.Y.

Russia has eighty-six general holidays in

The Jews celebrate this year the Soth anniversary of their settlement n the United States.

BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE

Body Raw With Humor-Caused Untold Agony-Doctor Did No Good-Mother

Discouraged-Cutieura Cured at Once. "My child was a very delicate baby. terrible scre and humor broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician pre-scribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the matter into my own hands, and tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week had passed the soreness was gone, not leaving a trace of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block, 281 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."

Hidden Money Produced.

Not very long ago William Mar-tin, a business man of Martinsburg, Washington county, has brought into New Albany a considereable sum of money, which consists entirely of old 'greenbacks' issued before 1865 great part of this money had evidently been secreted for many years, as it was covered with mold. It had apparently not been in circulation. Sevduring the last years of the Civil war.

The money, Mr. Martin said, was a part of a large sum left by a wealthy farmer of Washington county, Ky., who died a few years ago, and was being put in circulation by the heirs of his handsome estate. While not of his handsome estate. at all miserly, he was careful and prudent, and, being distrustful of prudent, and, banks, he had kept his money secreted about his house. The greater part of his accumulations had been on hand for more than forty years, and mospheric charges to escape slowly to had the money been put at interest the ground, but, in fact, the action of it would have more than doubled itself during the years it had lain idle. -Louisville Courier-Journal,

Longest Tunnel.

The Simplon is the longest tunnel in the world, and has been finished in the face of tremendous difficulties, most of which were entirely unexpected, and many of which presented new problems for engineers. It extends from Brieg in Switzerland to certain birds; but Beethoven's meth-Iselle in Italy, the total length being od was a more poetic one. The birds a little over 1214 miles-21,576 yards had inspired him; they had "com-

COMES A TIME When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y., "it's lightest punishment was to make me 'logy' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood.

"The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit and try Postum Food Coffee.

"It went right to the snot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well,

"All my ailments, the 'loginess' and dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and irritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began quickly to recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now. Have a good appetite and am rejoicing in sound health, which I owe to the use of Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each pkg.

UTILIZING INVENTION.

Two Kinds of Talent Rarely Found the Same Person.

Most men who have inventive talent think that if a useful thing is once perfected and natented there should not be any difficulty about making the thing sell. They are often puzzled, therefore, by the reluctance shown by other people to take up the device, manufacturing and pushing it. The truth is, however, that another kind of talent is needed for this purpose In the first place, it is not easy to foresee the fate of any novelty. Grocers, booksellers, hardware dealers, druggists and other merchants know pretty nearly what demand there will be for such articles as have been in the market for years; but when a new thing appears they do not feel certain about its future. It may go off like hot cakes, or it may remain unsold on their shelves for years, and prove al-most a dead loss. They say, probably with truth, that many wise men shook their heads over Bell's telephone, greatly doubting that it would pay, Some of the trouble grows out of the difficulty of estimating popular taste but, aside from that, an unusual combination of business qualities is needed in order to advertise properly the merits of a new invention, and its author rarely possesses these

In discussing this truth the Engineering Record recently remarked hat even when clever business men get hold of a good thing they do not always recommend wisely or to the right class of customers. To illustrate its argument that periodical referred houses and large restaurants in cities and also in the rural districts. The men who are making the most money out of these machines are the owners of small cold storage plants, which are springing up rapidly in many parts of the country. In some parts of the wheat districts the farmers have organized co-operative elevator companies, and other farmers are now organizing cold storage companies in the same way. Dairy products eggs and fruit are being kept where produced until the market conditions are favorable for their sale. This business does not cut into the large storage enterprises in the cities, and, in fact, it is of assistance to the large wholesalers.

The small storage business affords good example of the fact that the most money to be made from an invention is to be found in its utilizaion. When an invention of real merit has been made it must be introduced, and it is the failure to grasp the necessity of educational work in introducing novelties that delays the adoption of desirable improvements. The construction of small cold storage plants, operated by gasolene engines, was left for the farmers to undertake, and the slowness with which it has been undertaken has been due to the lack of encouragement given by the builders of such machinery. In contrast with this condition is that of the pneumatic tool business. This has reached its present astonishing development very largely through the educational work done by Mr. Duntley. He exhibited the tools in actual work in all the large cities where there were industries to use them. He sent out men to show how to keep them in condition, and he sought far and wide for suggestions for their improvement.

Bird-Inspired Music.

One of the most pathetic scenes r membered from the experiences of ar unhappy genius is given, among other facts, about Beethoven in the "Life of Sir Herbert Stanley Oakeley." The great composer delighted in the outdoor world. He loved a tree, he once declared, with pardonable exaggeration, "better than a man."

After he had become stone-deaf he visited the valley of Heiligenstadt, near Vienna, where he had stayed in other and happier days,

"Here," he said to the friend who accompanied him, "I composed my Pastoral Symphony, and here the birds composed with me. Can you hear a vellowhammer?"

"No," wrote his friend on the conversation slate, "And in the symphony I only remember the nightingale, quail and cuckoo."

He believed certain phrases to have been meant for a direct imitation of posed" with him. But they had done it by contributing unconsciously to the joyous harmony of the scene,

Beethoven, in answer to his friend's suggestion, took the slate and wrote upon it a passage for the flute, in the 'Brook Scene." That was what the rellowhammer had inspired him to do

An Artist's Mistake.

Oliver Herford while recently exploring a remote part of New York, found himself beset by the pangs of hunger. Entering a small restaurant of somewhat doubtful aspect, he or dered a mutton chop. The waiter, af ter a long delay, returned, bearing a plate on which reposed a dab of mashed potato and a much overdone chop of microscopic proportions and with a remarkably long and slender rib attached. Clapping this down briskly before the famished artist the waiter started off to attend to another customer without further cere mony.

"See here," called Herford, "I or dered a chop."

"Yessir," answered the man. "There It is."

"Oh, beg pardon; that's true," re turned Herford, peering at it closely, "I thought it was a crack in the plate."-Saturday Evening Post,

A VETERAN OF THE BLACK HAWK, MEXICAN AND THE CIVIL WARS.



CAPT. W. W. JACKSON.

Sufferings Were Protracel and Severe -Tried Every Known Remedy Without Relief-Serious Stomach Trouble Cured by Three Bottles of Peruna!

Capt. W. W. Jackson, 705 G St., N. W. Washington, D. C., writes:
"I am eighty-three years old, a veteran of the Black Hawk, Mexican and the Civil Wars. I am by profession a physician, but abandoned the same.

"Some years ago I was seriously affected with catarrh of the stomach. Musufferings were protracted and severe. I tried every known remedy

without obtaining relief,
"In desperation I began the use of
your Peruna, I began to realize
immediate though graduat improve-"After the use of three bottles ever

and I have no hesitation in recommend-ing it as an infallible remedy for that dis-order."—W. W. Jackson.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,

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Physicians, nurses, pharmacists, and chemists throughout the world endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, is priceless. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and may be used from the hour of birth.

we Seaps in one at one price—namely, a Medicinal Tailet Scap for 25c. Potter Brug & Chem. Corp., e Props., Hoston. Mailed Free, "How to Care for by a Skin, Scalp, and Hair."



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popular success speaks for itself. It is a positive proof that LION COFFEE has the Confidence of the people. The uniform quality of LION

COFFEE survives all opposition.

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than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages. and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes

the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer. Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

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