

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys, and when normal action was restored the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

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

A New Alloy.
Two parts of aluminum and one part of zinc form an alloy which has been given the name "aluzene." It is equal in strength to good cast-iron and superior to it in the matter of elastic limit. It takes a fine, smooth finish and does not readily oxidize. The color is white. It melts at a low red heat and is very fluid, running freely to the extremities of the mold and filling small or thin parts. Great care must be exercised in melting it, particularly when mixing the two metals, in order to preserve its smooth working qualities. It is somewhat brittle, and hence unsuited to such pieces as require the toughness possessed by brass. The tensile strength is approximately 22,000 pounds per square inch and 3.3 is the specific gravity.

Exercise for Business Men.
The average city business man without physical impediments to fight against can probably get along successfully on such an exercise schedule as the following:

1. Five minutes each day of purely muscular exercise, such as can be taken perfectly well in one's room without any special apparatus.
2. Short intervals during the day of fresh air, brisk walking, deep breathing. This can all be secured in the regular order of the day's business. A man can easily spend as much as half an hour walking out of doors every day. This is for heart, lungs and digestion.
3. The reservation of at least one day a week for rest and recreation, for being out of doors, for playing games, etc. This is essential, this is for both body and mind. A man who thinks he can get along without at least one vacation time a week simply proves his ignorance.—World's Work.

Call That Britain Fears.

King Edward's Mohammedan subjects many times outnumber his Christian subjects. In that fact lies England's chief difficulty in dealing with the recalcitrant Turk. The Sultan is the official earthly head of the Moslem faith. In political dealings with him extreme care has to be taken that the peculiarly sensitive Mohammedans throughout the east are not offended. A call from Constantinople in the name of Allah and his prophet would summon the faithful to arms throughout half the world. Such a call has not been given in our time; for the welfare of humanity may it never be given; but its possibility always confronts the rulers of the British Empire.—Boston Herald.

Science Notes.

When filling nail holes in yellow pine use beeswax instead of putty, as it matches the color well.
The Boston & Maine Railway is trying peat fuel in one of its locomotives and, it is said, with good results. Maine has vast peat bogs.
Rust spots on marble may be removed by applying a mixture of one part nitric acid and 25 parts water, then rinsing it off with three parts water and one part ammonia.
When glass is in the lens of a microscope it is more valuable than gold, its value then being 50,000,000 times greater than when in the raw state.
There are over 7,000 parts in a well known 24-horsepower motor car.

HANDS RAW WITH ECZEMA.

Suffered for Ten Years—Spread to Body and Limbs—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. At first it would break out only in winter. Then it finally came to stay. I had three good doctors to do all they could, but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, together with the Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle I was entirely well. I had a good appetite and was fatter than I ever was. So any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to get the Cuticura Remedies, and get well quicker than all the doctors in the State could cure you. Mrs. M. E. Fain, Speers Ferry, Va., May 19, 1905."

Length of Working Day.

Most of the larger mines in Alabama are operated on a 10-hour day. Sixty-two mines employing 10,809 men, or considerably more than half the total number, reported 10 hours as the length of the working day; 30 mines, employing 3,326 men, reported nine hours and 24 mines, employing 1,069 men, reported eight hours. Three mines work their men nine and a half hours and two mines work them eight and a half hours.

The Farm

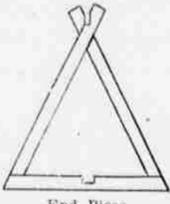
Ants Live on Lice.

In their migration from plant to plant the lice are often aided by their foster-mothers, the ants, for many species are carefully cared for and guarded by the ever diligent ants. A peculiar, sweetish liquid called "honey dew," is secreted by the aphides of which the ants are extremely fond. To secure this they herd the aphides, much as if they were little green cattle. Frequently an ant may be seen tapping an aphid with her antennae, upon which a drop of the honey dew is exuded and quickly lapped up. Thus, the ants are probably entirely responsible for carrying the young aphides which affect the strawberry roots in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and elsewhere, from the foliage down to the roots, and for carrying them from plant to plant, as the plants wither from their injury. The meadow louse is similarly carried by the ants. I morihl28394599\$P by the ants from hill to hill. But most remarkable of all is the case of the corn-root aphid, which lays its eggs in ants' nests in the fall, where they are carefully guarded all winter and in the spring the young aphides are carried by the ants to the roots of their favorite food plants.—E. D. Sanderson, in Garden Magazine.

To Confine Hogs in Pasture.

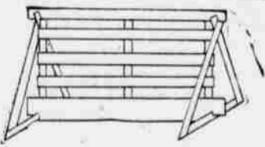
Can you give a plan for a movable fence to use in confining hogs while pasturing?

Answer—Where lumber is available, a triangle of four-inch boards may be made for footings, and three feet or three and one-half feet fence panels placed in them. The bottom boards of panel might be seven inches



End Piece.

wide. It and the top boards should be six inches longer than the middle boards, which may be placed four inches apart. The panels may be made ten or twelve feet long, two-inch notches are sawed in the centre of the bottom board of the triangle



Complete Panel.

and the top of it to receive the panels. The triangles or foot holders of the panels may be anchored by stakes at the bottom and long poles wired on the panels along the bottom to prevent the pigs moving it out of line.

Care of Creamery Milk.

In response to the Produce Review's request for instructions to patrons as to the best care of milk from the stable to the creamery, the following directions were prepared:

This is a very important question, and every farmer and butter or cheesemaker should give it his utmost attention. If the milk comes from a healthy cow, and is kept in a clean and sanitary place and given proper care, then every graduate of any dairy school is able to make good butter or cheese to grade extra. This very subject came up in this factory three years ago, and I wrote out the following rules, which I handed to the patrons, and the result was a success:

Remove the milk of every cow at once from the stable to a clean, dry room, where the air is pure and sweet. Do not allow cans to remain in stables while they are being filled.

Strain the milk through a metal gauze and a flannel cloth or layer of cotton as soon as it is drawn. Aerate and cool the milk as soon as strained. The milk should be aired first. This must be done in pure air, and it should then be cooled to about sixty degrees Fahrenheit, or temperature of the water.

Never close a can containing warm milk which has been aerated. If cover is left off the can, a piece of cloth or mosquito netting should be used to keep out the insects.

Milk should be held in tanks of fresh, cold water (flowing water preferred) in a clean, dry, cold room. It should be stirred with a tin stirrer often enough to prevent forming a thick cream layer.

Keep the night milk under shelter, so rain cannot get into the cans. In warm weather hold it in a tank of fresh water.

Never mix fresh, warm milk with that which has been cooled. Do not allow milk to freeze. Cleanliness and cold are the only preventives needed in the milk for this purpose.

All milk should be in good condition when delivered. When cans are hauled far they should be full, and carried in a spring wagon. In hot weather cover the cans, when moved in a wagon, with a clean, wet blanket or canvas.

These directions might be used to good advantage by those who are occupied in making dairy products at home, for we all realize that A1

dairy products can only be made from milk that has been taken the best care of from the moment it leaves the cow.

Suggestions About Dairying.

It is a mistake to let milk cool before separating, as it invariably entails a loss of butter fat. Separation should take place immediately after milking.

On the island of Jersey, the home of the Jersey cattle, no attention is paid to the color of the animal, the great aim of the best breeders being a graceful form and grand milking qualities. There are many colors there, from the silver gray down to the common red and white and a few, very few, black.

Now is the time to decide what shall be grown for the late summer feeding to keep up the flow of milk. In estimating the value of a given food, take into consideration the digestible part only. The share of the protein for instance that, under ordinary circumstances, passes through the cow undigested, is of no value so far as she is concerned and should not be counted upon in calculating the amount of material she would receive in her daily ration. Aside from alfalfa, corn of course is among the best forage plants, but cow peas, kaffir corn, sorghum and millet are worthy of attention.

The dairy cow should be bred for generation in milking lines; she should be of a typical dairy type and a strong vigorous constitution and milking capacity which are nearly always inherited qualities.

Wherever cows are kept, the cream is regarded as the important part of the milk, while the skim milk goes to the pigs or poultry. Of course, it is utilized and ultimately comes around as food, but it may be better to make a more direct use of it. The skim milk contains a valuable portion of the most nutritious food. In taking the cream, only a portion of the nutriment is removed. The skim milk is allowed to become slightly sour, or clabbered. The pan is then set on a cool part of the stove to warm gently, or on the top of a kettle of boiling water. It should get no warmer than the heat of new milk, when the whey will appear clear and separate from the curd. When separation takes place, pour the whole into a bag of thin material and hang to drain. When it ceases to drip, turn the curd from the bag and mix with salt and a little cream.—The Epitomist.

Suggestions to Farmers.

It pays to be amiable in the cow stable.

Never strike a cow. Never speak roughly to her.

Anything irregular affects the percentage of butter fat.

Pet the cows; pet the heifers; give them a little sugar with the salt.

Sugar will help to gentle any cow that is inclined to be nervous and wild. Try it.

A new milker will at first get less milk from a cow than one to whom the animal is accustomed.

In no section of the country should a poultry house be so constructed that fowls in it will be subjected to draughts.

In buying a horse reject one with scraggy hips. They never do credit to feeding, particularly if also slack in the loins.

The larger the animal the larger must be the sustenance ration, which must be deducted from the feed before the profit begins.

After the harvest work is finished up is a good time to put in a drainage where needed. This is something that should be done thoroughly and well, and not hurriedly.

In order to keep poultry, it is not necessary that they be allowed to run around the kitchen door. They will do just as well if the table scraps are carried to them elsewhere.

Reject a horse with forelegs not straight. They will not stand wear. Stand behind the horse as he walks away from you and you will be able to notice these defects if they exist.

Good profit can be made on poultry raising as an independent enterprise, but up to a certain limit poultry meat and eggs can be produced more cheaply on the farm than any place else.

Oatmeal, boiled and made into a gruel and added to the sweet skimmed milk, is one of the best foods for calves. Add a little flaxseed jelly, and your calves will grow like weeds.

The draft horse has been in demand in our market for many years and will continue to bring good prices when other breeds are down in price. The amateur horseman will do well to bear this point in mind in starting in the business of horse breeding.

According to a Californian professor, fowls can be fattened rapidly through the agency of electric light. Every three hours during the night the light is turned on, causing the misguided fowls to come off their perches and eat a hearty breakfast. This seems to be forcing matters a little too strong.

British officers report from Zululand that the experimental use of camels in the transportation service is, thus far, a gratifying success.

EATING CHERRIES UP A TREE.

Eating cherries up a tree! Just two owners of the world—Little Clara Thorpe and me—(Might, perhaps, include the birds, Singing songs too cute for words). Fragrant breezes, out for sport. Came and found us in the leaves. My, but those bright days were short! How for them my spirit grieves! Fairy branch and elfin twig All around us danced a jig: Light as they 'my heart was free, And a barefoot dryad she, Eating cherries up a tree.

In the middle of the road Stood the monarch with his load, Cherries almost black—so grand! Free to any passing hand. Red the winding roadway ran Down the hill to old Tappan; Green as far as eye could see, Rollo the hills—but what cared we, Eating cherries up a tree?

Summer days, oh, do come back! Come with joyance to the world; Bring remembrance in your track; Bring again the glad refrains, Robins after happy rains, Carol, with the woods aglow—Telling, by their merry cry, Where the sweetest cherries grow; Bring again the days gone by, Meadows 'void of human sound, Not another soul around—Only Clara Thorpe and me, Glory, but I'd like to be, Eating cherries up a tree! —Jasper Barnett Cowdin, in the New York Sun.



Muggins—"Is your son in business?" Juggins—"He's a contractor." Muggins—"What line?" Juggins—"Debits."

"Does he think there is any money in raising chickens?" "Yes; he says for every grain they give a peck."—Yale Record.

Is it any wonder if the woman who is ahead of her age carries her age rather less well than the woman who is not?—Puck.

Oh, time and love and money Are just the three big things Which would be 'e'n more sunny. "Don't you believe that what is to be If we could clip their wings."

"I found six dead flies in those currants you sent me yesterday," said the customer. "John," said the grocer to the clerk, "give the lady six more currants."—New England Grocer.

Mr. Porke-Pache—"Yes, ma'am, my girl's goin' to marry a nobleman. Yes, he's what you call a L. C. B.!" Mrs. Noopert—"How charming! Of course she gets her K. C. B.—C. O. D.?"—Brooklyn Life.

"The canons of criticism are all wrong," exclaimed the literary person. "That's right," agreed the mere man. "They don't kill half enough. What the critics need are rapid-fire guns."—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Widder (at the door)—"I thought I told never to call again." Mr. Loster—"I didn't come to see you, madam. I came to collect a little bill." Mrs. Widder—"Ah—I see—er—call again, won't you?"—Cleveland Leader.

To fill the empty pews at church This hint we offer preachers: Remove the cushions, and thus make The seats resemble bleachers. —Boston Transcript.

"Fie, fie! my boy," said old Mr. Goodley. "I'm surprised that you should tease that cat in that way." "Why?" asked the bad boy, pausing in his inhuman work, "do you know any better way?"—Philadelphia Press.

"Our John's going to be a preacher, I guess," said Farmer Korntop, "Jedgin' from what his college professor sez about him." "What's that?" asked his wife. "He sez he's inclined to be bibulous."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"It seems to me," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that Dr. Fourthly indulges a good deal in hyperbole." "I've been thinkin' that same thing," replied her hostess. "Land sakes, I should think a man with as much sense as him would leave these French drinks alone."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Den.

Of late years our people have come to realize the fact that a man's room or a boy's room is as necessary to the properly conducted household as the lady's boudoir. These rooms, by common consent, are known as "dens."

A den usually consists of a small space, sometimes nothing more than an alcove, where the men or boys of the house may retreat, and the den is usually decorated with an abundant display of yachting flags, college colors, trophies of the hunt and athletic field, fishing-rods, guns, etc., with probably a desk and an easy chair. But, as the wealth of the country increases, and luxuries multiply, the den gradually assumes a more and more primitive condition. This is the natural result of the reaction against the surrounding effete luxury of the household.

The surprise den is designed to supply a want suggested by many letters requesting ideas on how to decorate and fix up a den in one's house. The surprise den is constructed so that one may open the door from the dining-room, the drawing-room, or the library, as the case may be, and usher the guests into a primitive pioneer cabin.—Dan Beard in "How to Build and Furnish a Surprise Den in a Modern House," in The Outing Magazine.

The railways of the United States employ an army of 1,500,000 men, and the earnings of the various companies last year reached a total of \$2,900,000,000.

INDIAN EARTHQUAKE IDEA

The Course of Seismic Disturbances as Accounted for by the Original American.

"When I lived among the Dakotas," said an old army officer, "I found men who, like Buddha, gave seven years of their lives to prayer and fasting, that they might become pure in the sight of God, or the Great Spirit, as they call that being," says the Seattle Times. "After they have proved themselves before their people by performing so-called miracles, such as holding the hands and arms in boiling water and not being burned, shot with poisoned arrows and not being harmed, bitten by rattlesnakes and not poisoned and many other tests that I have witnessed, they are accepted as holy or wise men. The Indians believe that they can get the word direct from God, or the Great Spirit, the same as the wise men and seers of old used to do. I have asked these intelligences to tell me about the cause of earthquakes and tidal waves, and they explain it like this:

"They say volcanoes are the safety valves of the earth; that the rim of the earth is gradually cooling. As it cools it contracts, making the pressure on the hot lava in the interior greater. At last something must give way, the rim must crack open, or the volcanoes must burst forth and emit this compressed lava.

"Sometimes it is relieved in one way, sometimes in another. Should the earth crack in midocean, where the crust is usually thinner, then the waters of the ocean fill in, and there is a great expanse as the water strikes the great bed of hot lava, large masses of the rim are thrown up, the islands appear. Sometimes they stay on the surface of the ocean, sometimes they fall back and are again covered with water, but that upheaval so lifts the water that a great wave is started for the shore that carries death and destruction in its way.

"Many of the old safety valves in the earth are now closing up; only a few remain. The crust is becoming so thick that the cooling process is more slow."

Oil Finish for Wood.

A good, durable finish for wood can be obtained by soaking the article in linseed oil for a week and then rubbing with an oil-soaked cloth a few minutes each day for about two weeks. This solidifies and preserves the work, and gives a much more durable finish than French polishing.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, M.D., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An English newspaper had this death notice the other day: "At Stratford-on-Avon, age 75 William Shakespeare. At rest."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The electric trolley company of Genoa, paid 6 per cent dividends for 1905, against 5 per cent the previous year, and 4 per cent in 1903. The line covers 45 miles, and is capitalized at \$5,000,000.

Afghan soldiers are not admitted as witnesses in law courts of their own country.

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We guarantee two points: Our students study and our students behave themselves.

18 Buildings. 75 Professors. 800 Students.

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SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR BOYS UNDER THIRTEEN.

TERMS: Board, Tuition and Laundry, \$400. Send ten cents to the Secretary for Catalogue.

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PATENTS

25c in Stamps.

Chickens Earn Money!
If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,
134 LEONARD ST., N. Y. CITY.

TO HOLDERS of U. S. 4s of 1907

Your bonds will be paid off by the Government at par on July 1, 1907, or less than one year from now.

Owing to the demand for Government bonds, due to the appointment at the present time of a large number of temporary public depositaries, we are in position to pay you for your bonds almost as much as you will receive from the Government in principal and interest, even though you should hold them to maturity.

We can pay 103 1/2, or at the rate of \$1032.50, for a \$1000 bond. To retain your bonds when you can sell them at this price is equivalent to your investing your funds at a rate of less than three-fourths of one per cent per annum.

Conditions are unusually favorable to the reinvestment of your funds. Railroad bonds of the highest type are much lower than they have ruled for several years.

If you are interested in taking advantage of the peculiarly favorable opportunity to sell your maturing Government bonds, we shall be pleased to have you write us. In case you have \$5000 or more of bonds, we shall be glad to have you wire us at our expense.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK
52 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

PIMPLES BLACKHEADS



Cuticura SOAP

To treat Pimples and Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Complexions, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment, the Great Skin Cure, but do not rub. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use Cuticura Soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. No other Skin Soap so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate medicinal and emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower colors. Two Soaps in one are shown—washing of flower colors. Two Soaps in one are shown—washing of flower colors. Two Soaps in one are shown—washing of flower colors.

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre
That's the yield of Sauer's Best Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 10c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Trees, etc., for fall planting.

PENSION JOHN W. PROBERT, 415 Wash. St., Wash. D. C. Specially Prepared Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 17 to 15 civil war. If all military claims, 25¢ stamp.

P. N. U. 31, 1906.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and rapid cure. Book of testimonials and 50 Days' treatment free. Dr. H. B. GREEN'S DROPS, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

