

SUFFERED 25 YEARS

With Catarrh of the Stomach—
Pe-ru-na Cured.



Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicine—Peruna and Glanolin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure."—J. D. Botkin.

Mr. L. F. Verdery, a prominent real estate agent of Augusta, Ga., writes:

"I have been a great sufferer from catarrh of the stomach. I tried many physicians, but I believe Peruna has done more for me than all of the above put together. I feel like a new person."—L. F. Verdery.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Peruna cures these cases like magic.

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.

A HISTORIC FLAG.

The One Made and Carried by Gilmore's Little Party.

A unique relic of Lieutenant Gilmore's captivity and rescue in the Philippines was shown by General Eugene Griffin at the recent dinner of the officers of the First regiment of volunteer engineers, Spanish War veterans. This was the American flag which was made by the sailor's in Lieutenant Gilmore's party out of patches and strips of their clothing.

The rescue party, commanded by Colonel Hare, made a brilliant march, lasting over five weeks and surmounted the most difficult obstacles in their progress. They found Lieutenant Gilmore and his men abandoned, without food or arms by the insurgents in the wildest part of Luzon among the headhunters, where their fate would have been a matter of a few hours if the rescue party had not arrived so opportunely. In spite of the fact that all of them were half naked, they had sacrificed enough clothing to make up a fair substitute for the regular Stars and Stripes.

I Feel So Tired.

How often do we hear this and similar expressions from tired, overworked women and weary men, who do not know where to find relief. For that intense weariness, so common and so discouraging, we earnestly recommend Vogler's Curative Compound. It is not a stimulant but a true blood purifier and strength restoring tonic, safe and sure, which will gradually build up all the weak organs in such a way as to be a lasting benefit. A fair trial of a free sample bottle which St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., of Baltimore, Md., will send you for the asking, will convince anyone of its wonderful medicinal value. It will drive all impurities from the blood, give nerve, mental and bodily strength and vigor and make the sufferer wholly a new being. It creates an appetite, makes one sleep and makes the weak strong. Do not forget that Vogler's Curative Compound is made from the formula of a London physician, who has given years of study to same. Sample bottle free from St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.

Miss. Soar, "The Royal Standard," Friday, Boston, Friday, writes: "I feel much better than I did for many years. I tried all sorts of balms and ointments, but I feel like a new man. I feel like a new man. I feel like a new man."



ALABASTINE

The Only Durable Wall Coating. Wall Paper is insubstantial. Kalkaline is temporary, rot, red, off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Buy in packages and beware of worthless imitations.

ALABASTINE COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

NO HUMANS OR BEASTS...
H. W. Smith, I took a piece of board a, eight feet long seven inches wide, and nailed on two three-cornered

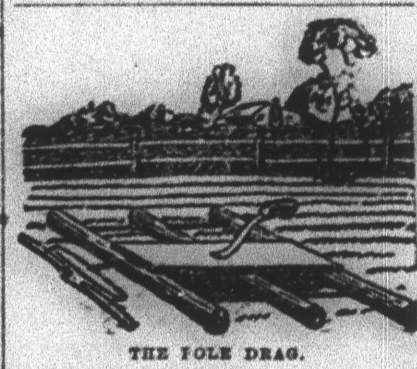
AGRICULTURAL

A Boy's Strawberry Bed.

Every spring the small boy on the farm has a longing for his own little plot of ground, that he may raise something—he is not at all particular about the crop. A good way to utilize this bit of ground is in putting out a strawberry bed. It will not bring very quick results, as there will be little or no fruit until the following summer, but it will pay in the end. Certainly it is worth trying, if the farmer lacks this important small fruit. The farmer may not care to put out a strawberry bed himself, but he will plow up the plot of ground for his son, and instruct him how to go about the work. After the boy has his ground prepared, he can secure thrifty plants from some neighbor who will suggest best varieties for certain localities, and will also give advice about the setting out of the plants and their subsequent care. A little work and a good deal of patient waiting, but the next season will bring good results. If the bed is large enough and the boy has done his work well, he may not only supply his own family with strawberries, but may have some for market as well. Suppose the boys, who every summer walk miles in search of a wild strawberry bed, will try raising their own berries.—M. Palmer Sweet, in The Epitomist.

Homemade Pole Drag.

For many uses I have found a pole drag a very serviceable implement; better than a roller because it will level and pulverize without packing the soil. The one I use is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is made of three hardwood poles six inches in diameter and seven and one-half feet long. The poles are fastened together about one foot apart by means of short pieces of chains. For a seat bolt a piece of board to the middle of the first pole and allow it to extend slight-



ly beyond the last one. On this fasten an old moving machine seat. This arrangement will hold the seat in place and allow the poles to work independently. The seat can be easily removed, making it much easier to store the drag when not in use. The drag may be drawn by a short chain attached to the centre of the first pole or the doubletree may be connected with chains from each end of the first pole.—John Jackson, in New England Homestead.

Concerning Chickens.

The spring and summer eggs are always the cheapest and easiest to get, and in a great many cases they hardly pay for the cost of wintering the layers. Eggs sell for two or three times as much in the late fall and winter as they do from the first of April to the first of October. Two or three dozen eggs in the former season are consequently worth from six to nine dozen laid in the spring and summer. Our profits consequently must largely come from the eggs laid out of season. I would not give much for the owner of a poultry flock who could not get plenty of eggs in the spring and summer, but I have great respect for those who can get two eggs in the fall and winter where another manages to get one or one and a half. This may not be the time of the year to consider fall and winter laying, but if you will stop to think a moment you will find that it is just the right time to begin laying plans for the fall months. It is only by carefully rearing and selecting a flock of birds which will lay in the fall and winter season that we make a success of it. If any one thinks it is an easy matter to lay hens go ahead and lay right along, and then when fall comes expect them to keep it up, he is bound to disappointment.

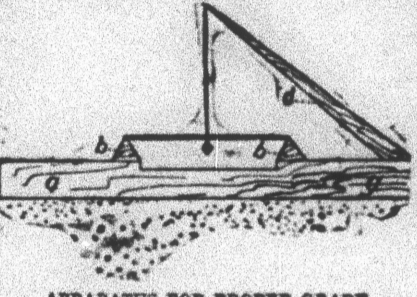
The first essential for next fall and winter laying is to select our flock of birds this spring. The best layers last winter and fall should now be selected for next year's work. They should form the breeding stock to rear new layers for the cold season. They should be selected carefully, and then be kept in pens or yards by themselves, crossing them with the best males on the farm. Half the battle is fought out by selecting from known good layers. Some chickens show a tendency to lay in the cold weather, and others cannot be induced to do it under any circumstances. It is possible by carrying this method of selection and careful breeding for several years to obtain a flock of winter layers which will nearly double the ordinary number of eggs. All the feeding methods in the world will fall short unless we have the right birds to begin with, and this summer is the time to select them.—Annie C. Webster, in American Cultivator.

To Grade Ditches and Drains.

A device for assisting in getting the grade while digging drains is described by H. W. Smith. I took a piece of board a, eight feet long seven inches wide, and nailed on two three-cornered

pieces, b, b, cutting out the section of the board between them, as shown in the illustration. Then I nailed a piece of lath across the tops of the three-cornered pieces. A piece of clapboard, d, three feet long, was sharpened nearly to a point on the thin side and nailed diagonally to the side of the eight-foot board, this edge down, so that the point of the clapboard would be about twenty inches above the centre of the lath.

A plumb line and bob is suspended from the point above the centre of the lath. If the lower edge of the board is straight and placed in a level position, the line will hang at right angles with it. Have the edge of the lath planed. Take a sharp pencil and mark each side of the line and cut a notch on the lath. To illustrate the use of the device, when the board is level, if a two-inch block is put under one end and a notch cut behind the line, the plumb line will indicate the grade and the operator will get a two-inch



APPARATUS FOR PROPER GRADE.

fall for every eight feet, eight feet being the length of the board.—American Agriculturist.

A Plan For the Plastered Silo.

I am afraid that the seal of the professional silo builder has been allowed to befool the issue as to the claims of the plastered silo, and this, with a failure or two that have been accepted as the rule of conduct of this structure, has caused its general rejection. Still, I am sure that there is merit in it, even if it cannot be sold on the market ready made.

On the old farm where my boyhood was spent, there is one of the first silos that was built in that neighborhood. The barn had been moved and set into the hillside, so that the stables had been given room in the basement, and the size of the barn was much increased. This gave a chance for an inside silo through what had been the horse stable, and in those primitive days of dairy farming when the merits and structure of the silo were not well understood, the plastered form was chosen. I shall have to admit that this is the only one of its kind that I know of directly, but I have no doubt that it is so generally rejected.

It has done its work well. This last filling has been its seventh, and it is as sound and air-tight as it ever was, keeping the ensilage as few others will, for plaster is surely more impervious to air than wood. We used to be told so positively that the acid developed in the ensilage would eat up the plaster that we had to be better it, and so the cheapest, and at least in many cases the best, of all the silos, was driven out. There is plaster and plaster of course, and it may be a fact that such as is generally used for house-building, made of sand and lime, will yield to the ensilage acid. But this silo was plastered with a mortar made of half-and-half Portland cement and sand, and if there is any liquid that attacks it, such liquid is certainly not fit for an animal's stomach.

Of course this silo is an inside one, which takes up room that cannot always be spared, but when it can it is a very convenient arrangement. Let us reflect on the ease of building one of this sort. A basement adds to the height so much that it will all go into a farm nicely, and the hoisting of the ensilage is then a minor matter. Choosing a corner of the barn, if possible, only two sides have to be laid out; the work is all quite possible to anyone who can lay plaster, and even that can be undertaken safely by a novice. The corners can be rounded out easily by a wood backing or they can be left square, as in the case of this silo. There is no complaint from that source. The base of this silo is right at one side of the feeding floor, and everything is as handy as possible. Add to this arrangement a chute or two from mows above, and the question of concentration is settled.

I find that the hill country farmer in New York state, is becoming more and more convinced that his best profit comes from the dairy cow and the silo, but I am somewhat surprised to find that in some cases improvement of the land does not seem to follow this style of farming. It is found that in such sections the land is not always naturally adapted to the raising of corn, and practically all the manure made has to be used to perfect that crop. This unfavorable feature is now one of the problems of the poorer parts of the State. It is complained that the old crops of oats, for instance, which used to be a feature with us, cannot be raised now as they used to be, which means that artificial fertilization has not been sufficient to make good the exhaustion from cropping the land so long.

I suspect that one cause of this difficulty is a lack of rotation of crops, such as the soil demands. Oats and then grass are sure to use up the fertility in time, and neither furnishes much humus. I am sure that we owe to the sowing of shallow rooted grasses and grains much of the extra dry, hard soil that prevails in these later days. The clovers and root crops are expert crops to a considerable extent; so we cling to shallow farming.—John Chamberlain, in The Country Gentleman.

How Buenos Ayres Gets War News.

It is not quite clear why the city of Buenos Ayres should take a keener interest in the Boer war than any other places not immediately concerned. This is evidently the case, since the leading journal, the Prensa, has seen fit to make special arrangements by means of which the public is informed at a moment's notice of any notable event in the fortunes of the armies. A high tower is part of the edifice in which the Prensa is printed and published, and the top of the tower is used as a lighthouse, whence events are flashed upon the world by means of colored fires. Thus a British victory is at once proclaimed by the appearance of a yellow light, and a Boer success may be read in a brilliant green flame.

Pneumatic postal tubes will be put in service again July 1 in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia. Their construction is authorized in six other cities.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Powder. A powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Itching Nails. Allen's Foot-Powder makes new or tight shoes easy on all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Ask for no substitute. Sample mailed free. Address: Allen S. Gilman, LeRoy, N. Y.

The half-headed man sooner or later comes to the scratch.

Hill's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. Sold by druggists, 50c. F. J. CROSBY & Co., Props, Toledo, O.

The fellow who has nothing to do can generally be depended upon to do it well.

WINSLOW'S SCALDING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN. Teething, swollen gums, redness and soreness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, Special bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia.

The mountain climber evidently believes that there's plenty of room at the top.

Always make a wash on the first star you see at night.

I do not believe Floss's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. W. F. BOWEN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The self-made man is never apologetic.

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."

Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadyrne, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

Price a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about the grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

W. L. DOUGLAS & Co., Lowell, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in American Cities and best shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION: The genuine W. L. Douglas shoe and name stamped on bottom.

Share by mail, 25 cents extra.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Reckton, Mass.

SEND FOR OUR FREE CATALOGUE OF FISHING TACKLE, BICYCLES, RUBBER AND GUMS, AND NUMBER SPORTING GOODS, AND FOR THE LATEST LATEST GUN, RIFLE, BALL SUITS, OF FINEST LEAGUE QUALITY. ALL GOODS AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Write to JOHN SCHMIDT, ARMS CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

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Small stamped C.C.C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

DROPSY

WATER ON THE BRAIN TO GO AWAY. Write for particulars and 10-day treatment free. G. H. COLLIER, Dropsy Med. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Mamie Herbert, 56 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Treasurer Empire State Fortnightly, Buffalo, N. Y., After Eight Years' Suffering Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Inflammation and ulceration of the uterus laid me low and robbed life of its joys for me. For eight years I was in frequent pain and misery, and then Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me, the greatest boon I have known, for it brought new life and health to me. I used several bottles of Compound and your Sanative Wash. My improvement was slow, but from the first bottle I felt that I was better, and so I kept up courage and continued the treatment. None of my friends ever dreamed that I would be well again, but I have now enjoyed life to its fullest extent for three years."—MRS. MAMIE HERBERT.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating or flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies AND Rest FOR Tired Mothers In Warm Baths with CUTICURA SOAP.

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Mothers Use Cuticura Soap

Antiseptic CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for rearing, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itching, and chafing, for cleaning the scalp of crabs, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for soothing irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for alternative weaknesses, and for many sensitive, sensitive purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP contains in One Soap all that makes the skin and complexion soap and the most toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.) to instantly relieve itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A Struggle with it is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: ST. J. CHARLES & Co., Ltd., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. German Depot: G. H. COLLIER, Boston, U. S. A.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA HAIR RESTORER, so well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid HAIR RESTORER. Put up in screw-cap postal vials, containing the same number of doses as a 50c. bottle of liquid HAIR RESTORER, price, 50c.

P. O. No. 21, W.

YOU CAN HOMESTEAD 160 ACRES

Make 160 Acres or 160 Acres in Michigan, Wisconsin or Minnesota. Send for copy of law relating to land grants and all particulars, how and where to locate. E. H. HITCHCOCK, Land Bureau, Dept. of the Interior, Chicago, Ill. E. F. JONES, 212 N. Canal St., Chicago, Ill. E. F. JONES, 212 N. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

Fractured with Wm. Gray, use Thompson's Eye Water