PASSING OF THE SALMON

Traps of the West Have redfish of the Idaho lakes will a thing of the past. Its num

bers now are as nothing when com-pared with the vast runs of 20 years ago. And the reasons for this deplor-

pared with the vast runs of 20 years ago. And the reasons for this deplor-able depletion are apparent and easily understood. In the lower Columbia there are miles and miles of gilhets and hundred of pound-nets and weirs; great selins are hauled in all suitable places, and the banks are lined with destructive salmon wheels. The lower river is literally filled with these and other apparatus destructive to the mi-grating salmon. They begin at the river's mouth and extend up the river as far as the catch renders their op-eration profitable. Fortunate, indeed, the fish which is able to steer clear of this multitude of traps set to ensnare him, to pass them all safely by, to ascend the raphds and leap the water-falls, and, finally, to reach the gaawn-ing grounds a thousand miles from the sea. And fortunate indeed would be to were the ensemies all left be-hind; but they are not. The prospec-tor, the miner, the rancher and the pacepted the Redfish spawn, and they know when to expect their coming.

Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, wder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, ons, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, ting Feet and Ingrowine Nails. Aller - Ease and the store. We can the - associate and Sho store. We can the on substitute. Straple mailed Fase. ress Allen S. Olmsted, Lelkoy, N. Y.

ancient times the addition of a cross signature did not indicate "his mark," was added as an attestation of good

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Groat NerveRestorer. \$2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. R.H. Kurst, Ltd., 981 Arei St., Phila., Pa. Women are to be employed to work the gnals on the Southern Railway in Aus-

H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are aly successful Dropsy Specialists in the . See their liberal offer in advertise-in another column of this paper. H. H. G

A German specialist estimates that in his country one out of every ten persons has gallstones.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Symp for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind code. 25c. abottle ter of a century no new houses built in the Sussex (England)

Alber: Burch, Wes Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

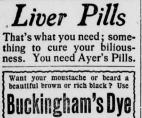
nan who has made a fortune has a d contempt for the man who has in-one, and vice versa. The

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.-N. W. SANUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. The only heroes whose reputations are afe are the dead ones

My Hair had a very severe sigkness took off all my hair. I pur-ed a bottle of Ayer's Hair r and it brought all my hair ck again." W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,— Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and alrestores color to

of the ways restor gray hair. sl.00 a bottle. All drugging dragging and we w and give If your draggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.







Frantiered with Thompson's Eye Water

Farm Topics

not keep cream too long before ning. Those who mix old and new n (as is done where only one cow pt) may expect inferior butter.

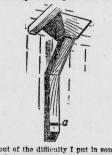
Grit For Setting Hens. Grit For Setting Hens. Chickens at large can supply them-selves with all the grit they require. Setting hens, especially those which refuse to stay away from the nest more than a few minutes at a time, may run out of grinding material, especially where suitable material is not abundant. In such cases it would be well to furnish them a convenient supply, but not pounded glass nor crockery ware, which is dangerous.-Farm and Ranch.

Farm and Ranch. The Place For Nests. Nests belong in quict, retired places, and should always be situated to avoid a draught, especially is this true of nests on the floor. Many poultrymen cannot understand why it is that their pullets should start in laying nicely in late fall or early whiter only to con-tract a cold and then stop. Draughty nests are at the bottom of this, for nothing in chickendom more readily contracts a cold than a chicken in the first flush of laying.

A less flow of laying. A less flow of laying. A less flow of laying, I make it in sections of ten feet be-tween posts, and I put five blves on each side or one hive to a foot of length, allowing eight inches between the hives. If all are painted while the bees could not tell their own home, so I put six-inch figures on the hives, asing just common shoe blacking with stencils. I find the figures very couve-nient in keeping a record, for the bees are just like men; some are good work-ers and some are lay. I make a rec-prd of the extra good and also of the poor ones, and the next season make divisions from the best to replace the poor ones, so with care I can breed up my stock instead of letting it run down as some do.—Beckceper, in The Epi-tomist,

as some do.-Beckeeper, in The Epitomist. A Substantial Poultry House. I built a poultry house sixty-four feet long, twelve feet wide and seven feet to eaves. It was boarded up and down with one-inch rough boards. The roof was of boards laid from peak to eaves. Cracks on roof and sides were covered with three-inch strips. The building faced south and one end for brooder house, sixteen feet long, has tight board partition between it and balance of house. There were four compart-ments separated by poultry netting, and alleyway three feet wide on north side, full length of building. Each of the four pens are thus nine by twelve feet, intended for fifteen Plymouth Rooks are four feet from floor on north side of pen, with platform under roots to catch droppings, and drop-pings can be scraped out and gathered while a person stands in alleyway. A gang plank runs up to roots. Nest boxes are under roosts. Each pen has a run twelve by fifty feet inclosed with four-foot netting. The items of expense incurred were as follows: 3612 feet gum lumber at \$11, \$39.73; 100 pounds nails, \$3.50; six single window sash, \$2.25; hinges and latches, sixty cents; noe roll, 150 run-ning feet, four-foot wide netting, \$2.70; carpenter work, \$11; making for house and the person \$8.10; eighteen fence-posts, ninety cents; labor, making feree, \$3, making total cost \$71.78.-Frank C. Hastings, in Orange Judi-arenter.

A Cheaply Made Grain Chute. In a great many farm barns the feed-ing grain is kept on the upper floor, and all that is fed out is carried down in one way or another. My barn is so arranged and in the basement there is no suitable space for a grain bin. As a



way out of the difficulty I put in some ran chutes to run from the bins above as shown in the accompanying cut. In some cases the chute could be allowed to drop directly from the bin above without any joints. Under few circums tances will a chute with less than half pitch be satisfactory. Oats will run through such a pitch with little diffi-ulty. Wheat or rye will follow even a less stain, but with bulky stuff like ground feed there is considerable dan-ger of clogeng. The interior of the chute ought not be much less than six inches square; six by eight would be even better. The interior should be free from all obstrue tions. The hoppershaped device just undar the bin is quite necessary with oats and ground feed to give greater headway. The cut-off, a, is an ordinary draw supported by two cleats on either side. An extension is also made to the rear board of the chute so that it pro-jects about half an inch outward, thus giving chance for holding a bag if necessary.-C. P. Reynolds, in Ameri-tan Agriculturiat.

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WISE WORDS.

There is no blessing equal to the possession of a stout heart.-Smiles. Where the best things are not pos-sible, the best should be made of those that are.-Hooker.

that are.—Hooker. Let him go where he will, he can only find so much beauty or worth as he carries.—Emerson. It is not mere endurance, but right endurance of affliction that brings blessing.—J. H. Evans. There is one thing in the wide uni-verse which is really valuable, and that is character.—John Todd. Humanity is never so beautiful as

that is character.—John Todd. Humanity is never so beautiful as when praying for forgiveness; or else when forgiving another.—Richter. Failure, after long perseverance, is much grander than never to have a striving good enough to be called a failure.—George Ellot. Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose, and you know not how much may be ac-complished.—W. M. Taylor.

Making Postal Cards

Naking Postal Cards. Making Postal Cards. The manufacture of postal cards is an interesting process. From the paper mill millions of sheets, 30x50 inches in size, are brought to the pressroom and printed upon presses having a capacity of 1200 impressions per hour. The sheets, each containing ninety cards, makes the capacity of the presses 100,-000 an hour, or 1,000,000 a day. The new forms will, however, contain 110 plates, and the presses, which are to be put up in Maine, will have a greater hourly capacity; hence the daily output can be increased. The slitter, which cuts the cards into strips of ten cards each, is operated by one man. After the large cards are slitted into strips of ten cards each they are taken to the cutting machines, which are operated by women. Here they are fed through the cutting machines, three strips at a time, for eight times, and then one strip, making in all twenty-five cards makings of twenty-five cards are placed in a pasteboard box; these boxes near the machines. Twenty of these packages of twenty-five cards are placed in a pasteboard box; these boxes the cards are stored away in the large fireproof vault to await shipment to the various postoflices. Birla Were Quito Fearles. When the white man first visited

the various postoffices. Birds Were Quite Fearless. Birds Were Quite Fearless. When the white man first visited forme of the island of the Southern Hemisphere, he found that many of the naimals, especially the birds, were absolutely fearless. Penguins, albat-rossess and others paid no attention to the men as they walked along, and when it was desired to photograph a mest and eggs it was frequently neces-ary to push the nesting albatross from the nest, the bird merely pecking at the intruder. Darwin describes doves at one island he visited as apparently anable to comprehend that man was an enemy. The birds could be shoved from the limbs before they moved, and even attempted to alight upon the heads of the men. In Kerguelen Land the birds in some of the extensive rotoe along, holding their ground and pecking so violently at the invaders that they were forced to beat a retreat. These birds had never seen a man be-tore, and failed to recognize him as an enemy. The Dirds in Elgium.

Convicts in Belgium. Three-tenths of the earnings of a Belgian convict are given to him on the expiration of his term of imprisonment. Some of them thus save more money in jail than they have ever saved be-fore.

Mosquito Eggs. mosquito eggs are, it is said, ed in from four to seven days, ac-ag to the warmth of the weather.



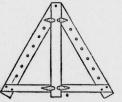
A Grass For Dritting Sands. A Winless brome grass (bromus iner-mis) will be found excellent for use on Irifting sands. It is a perennial, looks somewhat like blue grass and is suit-able for light, dry, poor soils and re-sists dry weather. About fifteen pounds of seed per acre should be used. It spreads by creeping underground stems or root stocks. It will not thrive n wet soils. While not as valuable as many other varieties, yet it serves well on light sandy soils upon which no other grass will grow.

Arbor Trellis For Bean

Arbor Trellis For Beans. I went into the woods and got a lot of poles and hazel sticks. Placed poles, previously pointed, at each end of the rows, pressing them into the ground about a foot or a little over so that they stood five feet out of the ground. On these upright poles I fastened with wire horizontal poles eight feet long. I then stuck a hazel stick close to each plant, leaning it against the pole above. I finished by laying hazel sticks six inches apart on top of the poles, and then fastened all the stocks with their wire to the horizontal poles. The beans could be easily trained to the thin sticks, and after reaching the top there was plenty of room for them to spread. Being only five feet high, the beans could be gathered without trouble.-C. Gross, in New England Homestead. A Valuable Insecticide.

could be gathered without trouble.-C. Gross, in New England Homestead. A Valuable Insecticide. If a good quality of whale oil sonp can be obtained it is a valuable insecti-cide, which may be used against the same kinds of insects as is kerosene emulsion. There is more danger to the foliage of the plants if used too fre-quently that follows the use of kero-pene emulsion. There is little danger from its use, though if the operator is very exact in all his preparations, and applications are made during a cool, cloudy or rainy season. For more re-sistant plants the soapsuds may be formed by dissolving one pound of the soap in four gallons of water. More tender foliage requires dilutions up to one pound to eight gallons. Specific tests will, in most cases, have to deter-mine the exact strength which the plants will withstand without injury, and at the same time prove effective against the insect.

A Harrow for Stumpy Ground. It would be better not to have any stumps to work around, and every good farmer is going to get rid of them as soon as he can, but meanwhile a hinged harrow might be some comfort. The advantage of this one is that it is



hinged front and back, and is easily folded and lifted over any stump. It is necessary to have the hinges extra strong, as it is intended for very rough work. The same precaution is neces-sary in regard to the timbers and the teeth, as they are liable to catch and receive the whole strength of the team. -John Jackson, in The Epitomist

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Every girl has her good points, and that's why a filow acts stuck on her.

"I SUFFERED TERRIBLY WITH FEMALE WEAKNESS;"

MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

"I Had the Headache Continually--Could Not Do My Work--Pe-ru-na Cured."

Mrs. Esther M. Milner, DeGraff, Ohio, writes:

Ohio, writes: "I was a terrible sufferer from jenale weakness and had the headache continually. I was not able to do my house-work for my husband and my-store of the sufference of the super continuous of the sufference super continuous of the sufference and have recommended to to my friends with best results." —Mrs. E. M. Müner.

my friends with best results." —Mrs. E. M. Milner. Miss. Mamie Groth, Platteville, Wiss. writes: "Accept a grate-ful girls thanks for the wondering the use of Peruna. Although 1 looked well and strong I have for several years suf-fered with frequent backache, and would for several ages have splitting headaches. I did not wish to fill my system with pois-nous drugs, and so when several of my friends advised me to take Peruna, I asked my physician what he thought of it. He recommended it, and so I took it and am entirely without pain of any kind now."--Miss Mamie Groth. Dr. S. E. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, has had over filty pears' oxperience in the treatment of fe-male catarrhal diseases. He advises women

ent write cription of your s you the benefit of catment of womer do not derive pr results from the once to Dr. Ha ment of your cas to give you his igem i des the use of P. Hartman, give

factory res write at or full stateme pleased to gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.



Construction of the state of th

CANADA'S GAME FIELDS

CANADA'S GAME FIELDS. They Are in No Danger of Ever Be-coming Game-Barren. To one who knows what the vast solitude of Northern Canada really mean the dread of game extermina-tion seems rather uncalled for. The latest census of Labrador gives it a population of one man to every 35 square miles. This can Hardly be called inconzenient crowding. There are almost as many persons in a sin-gle Bast Side New York block as there are in the whole of Labrador. Why sbould game become extinct in this region? The numbers killed by man must surely be quite insignificant. The same conditions obtain in Northern Ontario, the greater part of the north-west territories, and a very large part of British Columbia, The date is not tar distan when there will not be sufficient game and to spare for the bitter with the swoet and to leave bo-balt the luxuriousness of the fashion-ess oof the fashionable resort.

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE. Not Enough Attention Paid to It by Young Men, Secretary Wilson believes that not onough attention is paid to scientific agriculture by the colleges of to-day, and he has taken up the agriculton of this matter as a hobby. Wherever he makes a speech, he tells his hearers that this department utilizes the ser-vices of every young man it can find who has a thorough training in some branch of aclentific agriculture. There is a great demand for this kind of ser-vice, and the department has the ut-most difficulty in holding on to its ex-pertis because of the growing outside calls that are being made on them. There are about 2,000 people in the de-partment of agriculture work, yet hardly one of them came into the government service fully equipped. There are some fifty agricultural col-leges in the country calling for com-petent teachers, and some 60 or 70 agricultural experiment stations where there is always an opening for a trained econtate.

Manufactures Artificial Marble. A new process for the manufacture of artificial farble has been patented in Berlin, Germany, Asbestos dyeing materials, shellac and ashes are pound-ed into a stiff mass and subjected to high pressure. The product is sur-prisingly rich and tough, not brittle, is easily worked by means of tools, can be given a fine polish, and in appear-ance canhot be distinguished from the genuine marble,



For years I had been a sufferer with chronic stomach trouble, pressure of gas and distress of my bowels. I centracted what the doctor pronounced a low type of malaria. I could not take solid food at all, and only a very little of the light-est dict would create fever and vomit-ing. The druggist sent me a box of Ri-pans than anything else for stomach trouble. I not only found relief, but be-lieve I have been permanently cured.

At druggists. The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME NOTRE DAME, INDIANA. FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Sconomics and History, Journalism, Art, Science Placmacy, Law, Civil, Mechani-al and Electrical Engineering, Architec-

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