

Currency in Manila.
China and Mexico are not alone in exhibits of the evil of fluctuating currency, for Manila itself offers a striking refutation of the theory of perpetuating the silver basis there. An American business man who has just returned from that city gives an illustration of the way the thing works. American dollars are worth at present in trade \$2.40, but if one wishes to buy American currency with Mexican, he must pay the bank \$2.45 or \$2.50. Besides this the commission which represents the United States has determined that the price of American money should be \$2.27 in Mexican. The commission changes its valuation from time to time, but it cannot change as often as the price of silver changes. An American merchant in Manila sells a bill of goods for \$1,000 American. When the goods are delivered the buyer pays \$2,270, because that is the official circulation of \$1,000 in gold. But when the merchant tries to turn his \$2,270 back into United States money the banks charge him \$2.40 Mexican per American dollar, or more, and the merchants lose \$130 or over on this transaction in exchange.

The crops in Bombay, India, have been so badly injured by the drought that another famine is feared. Already appeals for help have been made by the Franciscan mission at Maypur.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eckis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Operations For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over six years, enduring aches and pains which none can dream of but those who have had the same experience. Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a physical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—Mrs. ECKIS STEVENSON, 250 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.—\$5000 for full if above testimonial is not genuine.



Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

RIPANS

I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia as long as I can remember. I had no appetite, and the little I ate distressed me terribly. All day long I would feel sleepy and had no ambition to do anything. Since taking Ripans Tablets I feel decidedly better. In the morning I am fresh and sound and my appetite has improved wonderfully.

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

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



WANTED AGENTS.—By Nov. 1, 1902 one agent in each county and territory for week and expenses, to sell our Electric Spectacles, Lady or Gent. We furnish everything. No previous experience necessary. Write at once for information and secure position. ELECTRIC SPECTACLE CO., Johnstown, Pa.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL EARACHE. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

Half-Hour with the Children

One Little Boy.
I used to sit with idle hands
As if all life were play,
As one who counts the hour-glass' sands
To while the time away.
Now I am busy as can be
And leisure time employ
By darning holes in stocking knee
For just one little boy.

By heaven's first law my house was kept;
The brass was polished bright,
Each room was dusted well and swept;
It was a pleasant sight.
But now mud tracks are on the floor,
And with them many a toy,
And fingerprints upon the door
Tell of one little boy.

Once quiet reigned, or silvery sounds
Of music filled the air,
Now tramp of many feet resounds,
And, clanging up the stair,
March martial bands, with life and drum,
All flushed with pride and joy,
Behold! at "double quick" they come.
Led by one little boy.

Time was I pondered Browning's verse
And Walter Pater read;
Of Ibsen I could once converse,
But now—a tired head
Is cuddled close at "story time"
When evening shadows fall,
And I am wise in nursery rhyme
And fable, that is all.

Once, when I tucked him into bed,
He hugged me tight, and then:
"What would you sell me for?" he said;
I kissed him once again
And answered: "Not for diamonds, pearls,
Nor gold without alloy,
Nor all the wealth of all the worlds
Would I buy one little boy."
—May Ellis Nichols, in Good Housekeeping.

How to Lasso.
Frank Chamberlain, the "champion lassoer of America," has arrived at Chicago from the plains. He has given an exhibition of his skill with the lariat and described the art of throwing it in the Chicago Inter-Ocean. "A mistaken impression prevails in the mind of the public in regard to the manner in which a lasso is handled,"



THROWING A LARIAT.

says this expert. "The idea that the loop is always swung around the head before making a cast, especially when the roper is on foot, is erroneous. No man of experience ever makes a cast in this fashion from the ground, in practical work. There are several reasons why he does not. One of them is that the movement is likely to frighten the stock, especially horses; another that he may have to wait some minutes before a favorable opportunity occurs for making a cast. He knows that better results are obtained by holding the rope as unobtrusively as possible, even keeping it concealed from the object of capture.

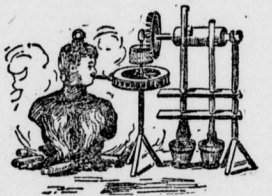
"On the contrary, however, when mounted and in pursuit, it is absolutely necessary to swing the loop over and around the head, for the cast must be made with the greatest possible force, in order to overcome not only the forward movement of the pursued, but also the action of the wind, should that chance be against you.

"As to the manner of casting, some 'ropers' cast with a quick, jerky movement of the hand, seeming to use the arm very little and the body not at all. Others employ body, arm and hand. Both methods are effective when perfected by practice.

"Branding on the unfenced range is a task that never ends. There are constantly being discovered animals that have been missed at the regular round-up, and these, wherever found, are immediately roped, thrown and 'burned.' At every turn and in every phase of his work the cowboy has need of his rope. It is brought into play in catching fresh mounts for the men, for no horse is kept under saddle more than a few hours at a time. If, as not infrequently happens, a steer strays into a quicksand, or mires in a bog, the lasso is thrown about his horns and he is speedily extricated.

"When the mess wagon needs a lift up a hill or assistance in crossing mucky bottom land, the man with the rope is at hand to render aid. Wood must be brought for the camp fire. The cowboy attaches one end of his lariat to the log of his desire, securing it by any number of 'throws' or 'hitches,' takes a snub on his saddlehorn, and the well-trained, willing pony does the rest."

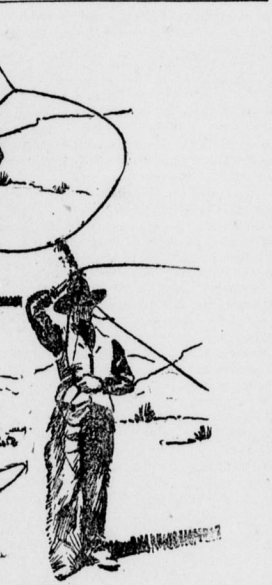
Made Upon an Old Principle.
Great things have been happening in the steam engine world lately. Just at the beginning of our new century, when it seemed as if electricity was about to do away with steam forever, a discovery has been made that promises to give electricity itself a setback in turn. This discovery is really the re-finding of an old mechanical principle. As long ago as 120 B. C. a Greek named Hero made a steam toy known as the aeolipile, a globe turned by jets of steam which issued from it and were directed against the ground. In the year 1629 a man named Branca made another toy in which a wheel was turned by a jet of steam directed



BRANCA'S STEAM ENGINE.

against paddles in its rim after the principle of a water wheel. This mode of using steam to turn wheels was somewhat lost sight of when the cylinder type of engine proved so successful, but within the last few years it has again received attention from inventors under the name of "the turbine principle."

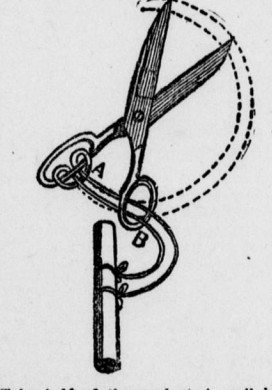
It is found that a wheel fitted with hundreds of little paddles and inclosed in a cylinder can be driven at higher speed with less steam than any other form of engine. A British torpedo boat destroyer has been made to cover nearly thirty-three knots an hour under its power, and the rapidly revolving turbine makes it possible to aim guns at this speed, for the thumping of the old cylinder engine is done away with. At a recent meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers great attention was given



Handling a Kicker.

A writer in the National Stockman gives this method of handling a kicking horse: Put on him a strong surcingle and crupper. Have one ring where the check hook comes and one eight inches lower on the right side. Now run a strap from the lower ring to the crupper about where the hip strap passes through. Now take a five-eighths inch rope fifteen feet long, fasten it to the ring at the check and then hook through the lower ring in the surcingle. Strap up his left fore foot. This should be done in a straw yard. Now you have him ready. Take your rope and go ahead of him a few feet, a little to the right, and begin to pull. Hold him steady and let him fight this hard, but keep drawing his head to his side, and he will go down to the ground. Now you have him where you want him. Keep him there until he gives up. If it takes all day. Show him you can handle him.

Arranging Hens' Nests.
This sketch shows a good plan of arranging hens' nests where the breeds kept are small, such as leghorns, but when very large breeds are kept it may



sometimes happen that the birds will break the eggs by jumping down on them. It is made from one-inch boards and is twelve inches high in front by eighteen inches on the back, and from fourteen to sixteen inches wide, according to the size of the breed kept. It is parted off into small rooms, fourteen by sixteen inches, and it may be made into any length desired. The cover is hinged on at the back with a leather strap fastened to the front side of the cover to lift it up when desired to clean and put in new straw. The circular openings in the cover to admit the hens are made eight inches in diameter for small breeds and ten or twelve inches for large breeds.—L. Olsen, in The Epitomist.

Clean Stables.
The importance of giving the cow stable a thorough renovating cannot be over estimated. This should be done at least twice a year—spring and fall. The floor, walls and ceiling should be cleaned in such a manner as to leave no dust or dirt or persistent bad odor clinging about the apartment. It is well known that flavor plays a most important part in the quality of all dairy products, and for this reason great care should be taken in keeping the stables clean and pure, especially during winter, when making butter.

There are altogether too many cow barns that smell more like manure barns than anything else. After a cow stable has once been put in order it only takes a small amount of labor and time to keep it so, and the result is you have clean, healthy cows, pure milk and more of it than if the apartments were allowed to remain in the filthy condition in which so many of them are kept. There are many cow stables that were built years ago, which are narrow and low and poorly fitted up for keeping dairy cows in. These, of course, are not so easily kept clean and sweet as the stables built on modern plans.—Y. M. Couch, in Ohio Farmer.

Farm Topics

Cows Not Properly Managed.
Many good cows give but a small quantity of milk because they are not properly managed. Some persons allow a certain quantity of food, from which no variation is made. A cow should be fed all she will eat, and if she improves in the quantity of her milk she should be induced to eat more.

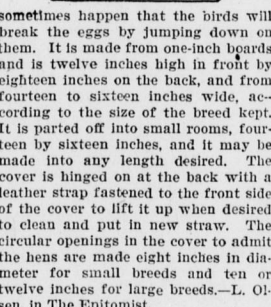
A Grub Worm's Habits.
The grub worm goes down into the ground on the approach of winter, where it lives three years, feeding on the roots of grass and other vegetation. In the third autumn it forms a cocoon of earth and comes out a beetle in May or June. It not only does considerable damage as a grub, but the beetle forages at night and attacks buds and tender plants.

Makes Fat Calves.
Drinking the whole milk makes fine fat calves, but calves raised on skim milk, oatmeal and bran, if not so sleek at eight months old, will make a better start in bone and muscle, and beat the more pampered ones at two years of age. It is a waste of cash product to feed a calf whole milk after its demands change so as to call for solid food, and it is a mistake to so feed it after it is ten days old, as warm skim milk and a little oatmeal are much better.

Breeds of Sheep Compared.
The Cotswold sheep possesses large frame and long fleece, but it is not suitable for farmers where the pastures are not of the best quality. The Merinos, when used for crossing, do not increase in size, although the grade of wool is better. The Southdown is best for use on common flocks, as it is bred for mutton in preference to wool, and, being hardy and active, the cross is less violent than those between the Cotswolds and our small natives. The wool from the Southdowns is not inferior, being classed with the middle grades, nor is it deficient in quantity as compared with common stock, but much above the average. Their excellence is in the superiority of the mutton, and in that respect they have no superiors.

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Ancient Water Cure.
A correspondent calls attention to the fact that the "water cure" was employed by the Dutch nearly three centuries ago. In Martin's history of the Indian Empire an account is given of the struggles of the European powers to secure the rich trade with the East Indies. In 1623 the Dutch seized the Japanese at Amboyna and subjected them to torture to make them confess to a conspiracy. "Each victim was placed on the rack and compelled to inhale water at every attempt to draw breath until his body became inflated, and he swooned, was recovered and the same horrible process repeated."

Instead of issuing passes to persons leaving a theater during the performance the Japanese mark the departing spectator on the hand with an india rubber stamp, the mark varying each evening in form and color.

FTS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. B. H. KLINE, Ltd., 891 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Torquay has 33,000 people, of whom there are 7000 more women than men.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to light and washing.

The Mexican lapdog is the smallest known variety of dog.

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

In baseball the pitcher is the power behind the throw.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Ointment. Taken internally. F. J. CRAWLEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A honeymoon is often a calm before a storm.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1903

Most men feel that they have more brains than money.

ST. JACOBS OIL
POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Footache
All Bodily Aches
AND
CONQUERS PAIN.

DON'T GET WET!
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE SLICKER
MADE FAMOUS BY A DEPUTATION
EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.
TOWER'S garments and hats are made of the best materials in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.
SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
URINE WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tasted Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FALLING HAIR
Prevented by shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, healthy scalp when all else fails.
Millions of Women
Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafing, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.
CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itches, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails.
Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27 St. Christopher St., London, French Depot: 2 Rue de la Paix, Paris. PUTNAM DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston.
CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Cholesterol Control) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA. It is as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. In packet vials, 50 cents.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."
J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.
Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are waiting.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. Ayer's Pills.

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggist or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.



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\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES
W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.
W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Good-year Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.
\$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
W. L. DOUGLAS CAN'T BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, \$1,108,820; 1902 sales, \$2,940,000
1st 6 months, \$1,200,000; 1st 6 months, \$1,740,000
Best Imported and American leathers, Vest's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vic Kid, Corona Calf, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color. Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Full Catalog Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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