SPORTING BREVITIES.

Lord Derby, the trotter, has won upward of $30,000 this season to date.

Harvard beat Princeton for intercollegiate golf championship by 14 holes to 9.

A woman's gymnasium, to cost $31,000, will be built at the University of Chicago.

Horse racing in California the coming winter will be on a higher plane than ever before.

During the Harlem meeting, at Chicago, $187,777 was distributed in stakes and purses.

The Western Jockey Club has refused to grant a trainer's license to Steve l'Hommedieu.

Dan Patchen failed to beat the pacing record (1.59¼) at Memphis, Tenn., making the mile in 2.01.

The athletic council of Cornell University has voted to send a crew to compete in the Henley regatta next year.

Prince Alert won a match race from Sir Albert S. at Memphis, Tenn., and lowered the pacing record for a half mile to 57¾ seconds.

Sidney Burns, one of the American turfmen expelled from France, returned to Paris, was rearrested and escorted to the frontier.

Edith W., driven by Frank G. Jones, won a free-for-all pace at Memphis, Tenn., pacing each heat in 2.05¾, a record for two heats for mares.

O'Connor, the jockey, has been engaged by Baron de Rothschild to ride in France for the next three years at a salary of $15,000 per annum.

Yachtsmen are greatly pleased that C. Oliver Iselin has consented to take charge of the new boat to be built for the defense of the America's Cup.

There is a good deal of discussion among the golfers in London about the rubber-cored ball. The best players say the lively ball puts the inferior players in the class with them, and they are opposed to it.

TUNNEL SAFETY SIGNALS.

Are Put at Either End of the Bergen Boring.

The Erie Railroad Company has recently installed a system of safety signals in the Bergen tunnel, Jersey City, which is hoped will prove a perfect safeguard against accidents. This tunnel is about 4,500 feet long, cut throught solid rock, and the darkness of the interior in intense. There are two tracks, and heretofore in case of an accident to a train in the tunnel there was no means of preventing a second train from rushing in and being wrecked in the debris of the first. The tunnel is now supplied with signal boxes located 200 feet apart, with an electric light over each. In case of accidents it in the duty of one of the trainmen to remove a plug from one of the signal boxes, which immediately causes the flashing of red lamps at either end of the tunnel, thus giving a signal to all approaching trains.

Jeff Seaton, coal operator located near Shelbina, Mo., has opened two mines—one for uninon and one for non-union men—so that the miners can take their choice. Eleven men have commenced work in the non-union mine and 15 have gone to work in the other. The same scale of pay is in effect at both mines.

7% INVESTMENT

The Preferred Stock of the

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Capital Stock, $2,000,000.

$1,000,000 Preferred Stock.

$1,000,000 Common Stock.

Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.

Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.

W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock.

Why invest your money at 2½ or 4% when the W. L. Douglas Preferred Stock pays 7% and is absolutely safe. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.

This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Good year Welt (hand sewed process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. The business is safe against fierce competition or panic, making it a better investment than any other industrial stock. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned in actual cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7% annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.

The annual business now is $5,500,000, it is increasing very rapidly, and will equal $7,000,000 for the year 1903. The factory is now turning out 7500 pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day. The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and receive 7% on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check, certified check, express or P. O. money orders, made payable to W. L. Douglas. Certificate of stock will be sent you by return mail. Prospectus giving full information free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."

Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist 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.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

FARM MATTERS.

Selecting Seed Corn.

To save seed corn select the ripest, heaviest, earliest ears, and from the strongest and most prolific stalks. In this manner the corn can be improved every year, and at a very little expense and care.

Restoring Worn Out Soils.

When soils are partially abandoned because of the expense of restoring them by the purchase of fertilizers, the farmer has at his command the opportunities of green manures. The old system of farming was to recuperate the soil by allowing it to rest for a year or two, by not compelling it to produce a crop.

Stones in the Garden Soil.

Don't be impatient to get all the small stones out of your garden soil. Any as large as a baseball should certainly be taken out, but the smaller stones, especially those the size of a marble, help the soil by keeping it loose, allowing good circulation of water and helping to warm it somewhat. This is especially valuable where an early crop is wanted.

Having a Specialty.

It is not a bad plan for any farmer to have some specialty aside from his regular crops, if he is not too short for help. Among the things to be suggested a small area in some one fruit would be within reach of all. This would afford a profit in the majority of seasons, and every now and then comes a year when a fruit crop is worth a very handsome sum.

Improving Poor Land.

Poor land can never be improved unless something is added to it. It is cheaper to allow time, in the effort to grow crops to be plowed under, than to attempt to take a scanty crop ffom the land. When the land is poor the manure should be concentrated on smaller areas, and allow a portion of the land to go uncropped until manure can be given to it. Time will be saved, however, by using green manurial crops and fertilizers. The farmer who pays taxes on poor land taxes himself unnecessarily.

Tramping Seed Into the Earth.

Peter Henderson some years ago called attention to the use of the feet in planting vegetable seed in dry weather. If small seeds are sown and loosely covered with dry earth they often fail to germinate, or, just after germination, they lie and perish. If, however, the earth is compressed about the seed at the time of planting, such drying does not occur, and the seeds germinate well, even when the ground is very dry. To be sure, if the ground is full of moisture, this method would not be followed.

Oiling Harness.

It is a good plan to keep harness well oiled, as it will make it wear longer and keep it soft and pliable and much more easily handled. Soft, well-oiled harness will stand more pulling than a set that has not been oiled. It takes the life and toughness out of leather to use it without oiling. The cost of the oil and the work of applying it will be saved many times by the harness lasting longer and the saving in repairs. The harness can be oiled some wet day when little else could be done, and the time consumed in doing it will hardly be missed.—The Epitomist.

Temperature For Bees.

Bees should be kept at a temperature ranging from forty-two to forty-five degrees above zero, and the hives should be dry. The light should be excluded as much as possible and the hives should not be exposed to sudden changes of temperature. An ample supply of honey should be left for the support of the bees during the winter. It is not necessary to put the hives under shelter until winter approaches and if the colony in each hive is not strong it will be of but little service until it recovers in the spring. Too much warmth in winter is not conducive to success.

Salt in the Manure Heap.

Salt in the manure heap will prove beneficial. As kainit contains a large proportion of salt, and also a percentage of crude sulphate of potash, it may be mixed with the manure by turning the heap over, care being taken that all portions of the manure be sprinkled with the kainit. It prevents loss of ammonia to a certain extent and adds potash to the manure, while salt attracts moisture and serves as an aid to prevent "fire-fanning" of the manure. Whenever manure is turned over the coarse materials should be placed in the centre in order that they may more quickly be decomposed.

The Hay Press.

The farmer who has more hay than barn room will find it a good investment to have a hay press that he may put it into smaller bulk, so that there will be room for it in the barn, instead of stacking it out of doors. It will keep better, and if he has any to sell it will be more easily handled and sell more readily at a better price. If one cannot afford to buy a press, let those in a neighborhood who are likely to want to use it unite in owning. The hay may be stacked until the cutting and curing is over with, if one does not wish to run the press in haying time, but the quicker the stack is reduced to bales the better.

Increasing Fertility of the Farm.

The profit from farming comes in slowly, and several years may elapse before the farmer is aware that his farm pays. This is due to the fact that fertility in the soil is cumulative, the results of the first year being but little, apparently, though every year thereafter the farm will increase in productive capacity. The system of farming practiced will also influence the future of the farm. Where stock is a specialty the results are nearly always excellent, and rotation of crops aid in giving a profit, but the largest gain is when the farmer uses fertilizers liberally and gives his attention to the preservation of the manure produced on the farm.

Cheaply Made Open Shed.

An open shed is almost a necessity in raising chicks, both as protection from showers and cold winds and for a shelter at night. One can very easily be made in the fashion shown in the cut.

Lapped boards form the roof. One end of each rafter rests upon the ground, while two posts support the other ends. The ends of the shed are boarded up, the whole taking not more than half an hour's work, while the whole can quickly be taken apart at the end of the season.—New York Tribune Farmer.

Intensive Farming.

Intensive cultivation lays up for the future just as much as the improvement of a piece of property in a good neighborhood increases the valuation of the land for the future. One might make annual outlays for improving property, and not get actual returns for two or three years. So in the system of intensive cultivation the returns may be several years ahead. In the matter of the soil one finds that the land improves through intensive cultivation slowly but surely, and while we may not be able to see the improvement this year or next it will in time come. Some soils are in such poor condition that it requires at least two or three seasons to make them respond to intensive systems of culture. Likewise some crops do not respond quickly to the careful selection of seed and thorough cultivation.—Michigan Farmer.

Uses of Fallen Leaves.

Forest leaves make an excellent bedding for stables, and at the same time one of the richest fertilizers. It is not good policy, however, to gather the leaves from a piece of woodland, as such action will in time exhaust the soil and cause injury to the trees. When the leaves blow into ravines they may be gathered and used at the barn. Dry leaves, held in place by a few boughs, make an excellent protection for such vegetables as lettuce, spinach, onions, etc., as are wintered in the open air. Leaves forked in about young trees keep the soil loose and promote rapid growth. Leaves thrown into the scratching pen where chickens are confined in winter are excellent to give them exercise in hunting for their food. They also are excellent for closing the crevices in old pens where chickens, pigs, etc., may be confined in winter. When leaves are yearly removed from a lawn it is necessary to return to the soil a fertilizer equivalent in value to the leaves removed.—Dr. George G. Groff, in New York Tribune Farmer.

Does Farming Pay?

The question as to whether farming pays is not fundamental. It is merely incidental. A necessary occupation must pay. Too often it is answered in the negative by the mere citing of cases in which farming is unremunerative. The abandoned farms of New England may not pay, else they might not have been abandoned. Yet even here there may be a fallacy. Perhaps the farm that has ceased to be profitable under the old system of farming may be made to pay under a new system. Strictly speaking there are probably no abandoned farms in New England. There may be a change in ownership and in methods, but the lands still yield a crop for somebody. They have not reverted to the public domain. The management of land is undergoing a radical change. This change may result in hardships to the individual who will not accept the new order, but it works to the betterment of the farm and consequently of the community. Farming pays even though a farmer here and there may fail.—F. H. Sweet, in The Epitomist.

Old and New Strawberry Beds.

Very rarely have we had a season more conducive to the growth of weeds in the strawberry beds than this has been. We could not get into the garden to root out the weeds for weeks at a time, and the consequence was that the plants were almost swamped. Heroic treatment was required to clear them out. But we have done it. First we went over the plot with a scythe, cutting down all the grass, ragweed and other foul stuff. This was raked off and drawn away on the stone boat. Then we put a good team and plow in and threw the land bottom up, berry plants and all. This was followed by the harrow. This left a good seed bed for the new plants. These we took from the old bed of this summer. A nice lot of runners had grown up between the rows, and these we transferred to the new bed. A fine shower coming on shortly after we had finished the work of transplanting helped to give the new plants a start. Now we will go through the rows with a cultivator as often as needed, and also through the rows of last year's plants we will save over for one year more. It has been hard work, but we are sure it will pay well.—E. L. Vincent, in New York Tribune Farmer.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

There is quite a difference between a shrewd man and one who marries a shrew.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

American linotype machines and printing presses are used in England.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

American windmills can be seen in the land of the Jordan and Bashan.

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

Flying fish have been known to jump ten feet above the surface of the sea.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors.

Some people who run into debt are forced to crawl out.

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, 1900

The millionaire's chief end is the dividend.

No pain-cure of any kind has ever succeeded in competing with ST. JACOBS OIL. Its virtues have been proclaimed by millions of restored sufferers, who have been cured of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA and many other painful diseases by its use. It has been aptly termed the great conqueror of pain. From its use despair gives way to joy. It heals quickly and surely. It is simply marvelous. 25c. and 50c. sizes.

ITS GREAT PENETRATING POWER REACHES THE CAUSE OF PAIN. ESTABLISHED FIFTY YEARS.

CONQUERS PAIN

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CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

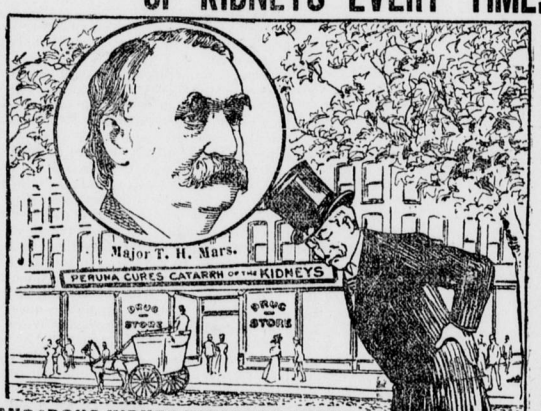
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

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

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody, and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

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, Ohio.

R·I·PANS

I have been using Ripans Tabules for over two years as a medicine for general ills. I always keep a supply on hand, and find they come in handy for everyday use in case of headache, constipation or a bilious attack.

At druggists.

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

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL HEADACHE ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT