DAD RICHARDSON'S WATCH

It Had Travelled Half a Million Miles and Never Told a Lie

"Dad" Richardson sat with his chair tilted back against the front of the barber shop in the village of Hamilton, Kan. The barber yawned, stretched his arms, and asked:

"What time is it, Dad?"

"It's now exactly 5 o'clock 18 minutes and 4 seconds."

"Sure about the seconds, are you, Dad?" the barber said, quizzically.

"Yes, sir, I'm sure about the seconds. You can bet all you've got on this watch." And he held the stem of the watch between the thumb and forefinger of his hand and held it out for public observation. "This watch keeps the correct time to the second. It has traveled with me 50,000 miles a year for the last ten years, and she's never gone back on me yet—not as much as a fraction of a second."

"Fifty thousand miles a year for ten years? Why, that's half a million miles," interrupted the stranger.

"That's right. Figure it up. It's a 105-mile run from Emporia to Moline and back, and for ten years I've made that run six days each week; that's 600 miles a week, isn't it? And there's fifty-two weeks in a year. Fifty-two times 600 is 31,200 miles a year, and ten years is 312,000 miles. Am I right?"

"Yes."

"Well, that isn't all. I carried that watch with me five years when I ran between Detroit and Chicago."

"Been in the railroad business quite a long time, haven't you?" suggested the stranger.

"Been in it forty years."

"That so?"

"Yes, forty years. When I went in the business as a railroad brakeman there were no telegraphs, but we had no more accidents than now. Ran slower, of course, and had to do more flagging, but we got there just the same. Were no sleeping cars then. The seats in night cars had reversible headrests at the back like those on barber chairs. They were padded, and at night we used to slip them up for passengers to rest their heads on. The engines than had injectors, and water could only be pumped into the boiler while the locomotive was moving and the wheels going round. When an engine ran short of water on a siding the engine and tender used to go out on the main line and run up and down for track to pump water into the boiler.

"Huse," grumbled the stranger.

"Yes, and the engineer and fireman had no cabs. Used to stand out uncovered in all sorts of weather. But the brakemen on top of the trains had a snap in sloppy weather. On top the cars at each end was an arrangement like a buggy top that raised and lowered, and when it rained or snowed the brakeman used to raise his buggy top and sit in there on a spring seat as snug as a bug in a rug."—Kansas City Star.

Some Chinese Impressions.

There is no such thing in China as a government, as we understand it. There is the outward form, but it is entirely devoid of substance. There are officials, but they lack power, and even the imperious will of the Empress Dowager cannot be impressed on the people at large. The present disturbance, if it is at least a popular uprising, indicates the helplessness of the central government to govern; or if it is at most actually supported by the authorities, then we see the curious spectacle of a government carrying on a war against the civilized world in concert with the greater part of its people and the whole of its navy standing by apparently unmoved. What other country but China can present such an anomaly.—William Barclay Parsons, in Harper's Weekly.

They must have an interesting system of trolleys in Washington. On two recent occasions the courts have held that swearing at it is justifiable on the ground of excessive provocation.

Every Mother Should Have

bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Too many Christian workmen wear their overalls on Sunday and their "best clothes" all the week.

The Best Prescription For Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simple iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price 50c.

The value of your salvation is on account of what it cost Christ and its worth to the world depends on what it costs you.

Every Mother Should Have

bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Bishop H. B. Whipple, (Episcopal) of Minnesota, the venerable "Apostle to the Indians," is visiting his daughter in Cleveland, and in an interview in that city said that the prospect of the American Indian was much brighter than of old and that the next generation would probably be composed of industrious and intelligent citizens.

It was Voltaire who said:

"People whose bowels are freed by an easy, regular movement every morning are mild, affable, gracious, kind. A 'No' from their mouth comes with more grace than a 'Yes' from the mouth of one who is constipated."

Such is Voltaire's testimonial to the value of Ayer's Pills.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Cathartic

No. 44.

AGRICULTURAL.

Hold on to the Good Animals.

An old sow that suckles her pigs in good shape and has proved a good breeder should never be turned aside for a young and untried animal. To do this is a mistake, and you don't stand much of a chance of winning. The farmer who has a sow of this sort and keeps her pigs growing from the time they are farrowed until they reach nine or ten months old, can generally be classed among those farmers who find that they are making money by breeding, raising and selling pigs.

The Utility of Sheep.

Sheep are necessary on some farms in order to save much of the waste materials. Sheep will eat many plants that other animals will not touch. It may not be profitable for some farmers to keep large flocks of sheep, but a dozen sheep or more should be done. The same may be said of one or two pigs, which give a profit because they consume materials that would otherwise go to the manure heap, but for many sheep or pigs may make the item of labor too costly to allow of a profit.

Getting Along Without Hay.

We believe it is possible with a good crop of corn to get along with but very little hay, and to successfully carry all classes of stock through the winter in first-class condition. It is necessary, of course, to accomplish this to have the corn product put up in the very best condition. This means that it be harvested at the proper time, and after it is harvested to be prepared in such a way as to render it palatable, easily fed and easily digested. With the many modern machines now offered our readers for accomplishing this work we do not know of a single excuse that any farmer or feeder can offer for permitting his stock to go into winter quarters this year with a shortage of good feed. Fine large cornstalks, rather small ears and bankers and the tops of pumpkins will go a long way toward helping farmers to take care of their own stock in such a way as to save and utilize nearly every particle. This is a perfectly good year to look into these things and if it is done in the right way we believe our readers will be more than pleased with the result. We solicit the practical experience of some of our readers who have worked along these lines, and particularly in handling and feeding stalks, handling and feeding fodder and what implements have proved the best adapted to this line of work.—Prairie Farmer.

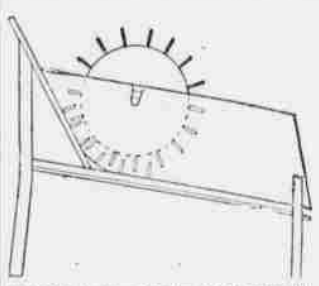
Washing Cards.

Nearly all cheese makers are troubled at times with cards which have an unpleasant flavor. Some have such cards nearly all the time during hot weather, while others have them but occasionally. As a remedy for such cards it has been suggested to wash them after milking with clean, pure water at a temperature of from 160 to 180 degrees. The plan of washing is also recommended for foul washing curds.

Some Canadian cheese makers go so far as to recommend washing all curds, good, bad and indifferent. One man expressed his view at the Cheese and Butter Makers' Convention by saying: "Washing does a bad curd good and a good curd no harm." The dairy department of the Ontario Agricultural College took up the study of the question of washing curds last spring. Experiments are not yet completed, but so far as carried out we would appear to be justified in saying that with curds of good flavor exposure to the Washing fluid working only improves them. Washing curds tends to decrease the yield of cheese. There is danger in washing curds with impure water. Indiscriminate washing of curds is unnecessary, makes "hard on the average" or, in other words, such a practice makes unnecessary extra labor, and requires more milk to make a pound of cheese. Curds should be washed with brains as well as with water.—Professor H. H. Dean, in Farm and Home.

Bean and Pea Huller.

A substantial bean and pea huller which will do the work well can be made at home at small expense. We begin with a piece of heavy plank eighteen inches wide and two feet long, bevelling the end in sawing it off. Cut another piece eighteen inches long and join it to the first piece, covering the joint with a piece of tin dressed to make the inside of frame as nearly round as possible. Now drive nails on the inner rounding surface of the frame, placing them in rows two inches apart, setting the nails one and one-quarter to one and one-half inches apart in the rows. Let the nails extend six or seven inches on either side of the joint. Use tenpenny wire nails, drive them in solid and let the heads project about one and one-half inches. Nail the sides on and the frame is complete. Now take a log of suitable size and make a cylinder one foot in diameter and seventeen inches long. Drive nails in cylinder in rows as in frame, but they must be so placed that when the cylinder is in place the cylinder nails will pass between those in the frame. Attach a crank to the cylinder and fix it into frame; also attach legs to support the machine.—H. G. Marsch, in Philadelphia Record.



Fruit Ladders of Various Kinds.

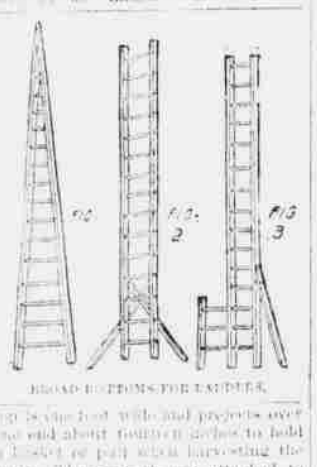
Many serious accidents occur each year in the picking of apples, cherries and similar fruits, by the ladder turning or tipping over sufficiently for the picker to lose his balance and fall. Nearly all of these accidents could be avoided by the use of a ladder with a broad base, with the ends widely separated when resting upon the ground, which will in a measure prevent sudden tipping.

HOMEMADE STEP LADDER.

All ladders should be made light and strong, and for ordinary trees a ladder eighteen feet long should enable one to reach the fruit conveniently. For convenience, however, and to save heavy lifting, one half or twelve feet long should be at hand for gathering the fruit from the lower limbs.

All the plans shown in the illustrations are for ladders over fourteen feet long. Fig. 1 shows a ladder three and one-half feet wide at the bottom, tapering to a point at the top; this will prove convenient, as the top can be readily pushed in among the branches and a good bearing secured. It is safe and durable, the only objection being the approach of the slides as one goes upward, which gives but little room for the feet. Fig. 2 is a common ladder, quickly provided with expanded base supports by firmly nailing to the under sides two strips six feet long, in the manner shown. By using four pairs of suitable length this extension is readily applied or removed as desired, and will be found safer than rails. In Fig. 3 a common ladder is fitted with two kinds of extension side pieces. The two lower rounds of the ladder, as shown on the right hand side, are set to these pieces, the other ends being beveled and nailed or bolted to side of ladder as indicated. The arrangement on the left hand side is simply a combination of the other. The slides are not hinged or made so by the use of nails or bolts.

In the good homemade step ladder shown, the side pieces are five and six feet long. The steps are two and one-quarter feet long. A cleat should be nailed to the side for supporting a pail of fruit, and the steps are also nailed to the sides. This is one load with and projects over one rail about fourteen inches to hold a basket or pail when harvesting the fruit. The supports are attached to side pieces by common strap hinges. If one has the choice, use No. 9 wire and make frames with holes five or six inches long. Use none but well-seasoned hard timber.—S. Georgia, in American Agriculturist.



BROAD BOTTOMS FOR LADDERS.

Save Combs of Honey.

At the closing up of the honey season we usually have a number of pounds of comb honey not yet extracted, and it is a good plan to reserve some of the combs for putting the bees in an honey shape. This pays better than feeding, and always makes the bees self-sustaining. These combs of honey, all well filled and sealed up, from the honey season are the best and healthy winter food, and the bees are more liable to get a more plentiful supply than if we buy sugar syrup and feed them.

Naturally should we have a good reserve of the combs in store for winter, so also for springing the bees. In early spring they answer a good purpose also, and are so much more convenient, and at any time through the winter when we find a colony short of stores we can give them a frame of honey, when in no other way can we supply them. We will always have our bees in better shape, and the results from this plan of feeding will be a better investment in the long run than if we sell the honey and feed sugar instead.

These combs may not be completed and all sealed over, but may only be partially filled with honey, but are all right for this purpose in this way, and by placing them in empty hives and covering them securely from mice, they can be safely kept for a long time. The best way to store such combs is to place them in empty hives, using the same number of frames as we do when the bees occupy them, so that the combs may not touch each other, and then stack them up one hive on the top of another, using an ordinary lid at the bottom, and also one on top, which will inclose them safely. All unfinished sections, or those partly filled, may be kept for the same purpose and given the bees during early spring, when they will clean them out in most cases before they draw on their honey in the honey chamber. Some practice opening fresh ones with these unfinished sections by stacking them up and leaving but a small entrance to them.—A. H. Pell, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

London spends $100 a year on the education of each child in the board schools.

In China a doctor's fee varies from eight cents to a quarter.

All signs point to Vancouver as the great centre, the mining capital of British Columbia.

The only European country which has a lower death rate than England is Norway.

The Law of the Tartans.

The first law in Scotch tartans is that every stripe, of whatever breadth or color, must be the same in both the length and breadth of the web.

ITALY'S NEW QUEEN.

Attractive Pen Picture of the Personality of Helene.

The tastes of King Victor Emmanuel III., and especially of his queen, are all of a "sporting" kind, as the Italians say, using the English word. First and foremost with her comes the sea. After that shooting and climbing are her passions. No Montenegrin lives who does not love climbing and cannot shoot. It is in the blood, and the Italians, who consider Queen Margherita a marvel, are likely to see feats of endurance in their princess queen that will strike them with awe. The last time the Princess of Naples was in Montenegro she announced her intention of rockhunting on foot the mountains about Cettigne. Her Italian ladies-in-waiting glanced at each other in consternation and all, with one exception, begged to be excused, the request being good-naturedly granted. One, however, young and lovely, auditioned for the favor of her mistress, determined to brave all and go too. The next morning at six all had gathered except the venturesome lady, who at last appeared in a gown with a train, which, however, had been all carefully pinned up, a sort bootle in hand and a high-heeled slipper. The princess took in this vision and remarked smilingly that she looked pale, that evidently she was not feeling well and had better not undertake so arduous a climb. The hint was accepted, she stayed behind, but lost nothing, as she has since been prime favorite, and often laughs over the incident with her royal friend, who says, "Never forget again that you are ornamental."

Of shooting the queen is past mistress. In a land where every one shoots, where, it is said, the children, boys and girls are born with rifles in their hands against the Turks, she is considered an exceptional shot. Her father, Prince Nicola, is intensely proud of her achievements, and says he would willingly let her shoot an apple off his head if she could only be induced to try. "It is much easier for Helene to hit than to miss," he says. "It is instinct that she sees straight," and that straight regard is one of her characteristics in intercourse with people. No wavering, no roundabout ways; she looks you straight in the eye, addresses you a simple question and expects and usually receives a direct answer. She employs perhaps less of the suavity usual in courts, and is rather terrible to moral backsliders, but she is honest, and, perhaps better, good. My own opinion is that she will not be very popular at first with the nation at large. She is handsome, but not of a beauty to appeal particularly to Italians. Tall and graceful, with a small head, she has a complexion almost yellow in its sallowness, with large eyes, round, rather than long, and of an exceptional beauty of expression. But she lacks graciousness of manner, her serious face as she drives through the streets certainly not adding to her popularity. Her position for some time will be of exceptional difficulty, taking, as she does, the place of queen Margherita, who smiles on the people as though she were delighted with them, and is ever accessible to the calls of mercy. Queen Helene is so, too, I am sure, but she has yet to prove it."—Correspondence of the London Pall Mall Gazette.

Proper Selection of Gowns.

When buying a gown a woman should have in mind the use for which it is intended. If a handsome street costume is planned, one which may be worn to a matinee, an afternoon reception, to any informal social affair before dinner, by all means go to the best tailor or the best dressmaker you can afford. True economy dictates purchasing a single elegant dress, rather than frittering the cost of that on two or three costumes, not one of which will give satisfaction. A silk lined gown is not, indeed, indispensable, since silk linings are perishable, and there are on the market several excellent substitutes which have commended themselves by their wearing qualities. But the lining of a gown is as important as its outside. Whatever is chosen must be soft, pliant, and sure to hang well, not to sag after a few weeks of use, nor to crack, nor shrink. The way a gown hangs is so often overlooked that one constantly meets richly clothed women whose skirts are too short in front, or too long over the hips, or shorter on one side than on the other, or scant in the back, utterly marring the effect of the dress. The best dressmakers have in their employ experts whose sole department is the making and fitting of skirts, in whose hands the dumpy woman acquires grace and the bean-pole woman puts on plumpness.

The gown, when bought, must be regarded as relative to the remainder of the outfit to be worn with it. A bonnet or hat to match—or at least to chord with it in tone, and of a style appropriate to that toilet—shoes, gloves, ties and wrap should be included in the outlay. The soldier on dress parade is complete, an entity, from the crown of his head to the soles of his shining toes, every item in good order and immaculate. The well dressed woman may copy him in this attention to detail; let her have one outfit which is harmonious from beginning to end. Shabby gloves and shoes, a sorry-looking hat, a soiled and crumpled tie, a half-worn belt, will ruin the effect of the most beautiful gown. It is better to save on the gown itself, to be contented with something less expensive than one would like than to have the elegance of that contrast with ill-fitting gloves and shoes approaching decay.—Collier's Weekly.

The Schoolgirl's Allowance.

Shoes and gloves are important items to every schoolgirl, not to mention ribbons. They may be made to cost a good deal of money, but if care is taken in choosing them there is no reason why they should be so expensive. It is never too soon for a girl to know how to manage her own spending money. One of the best things is to have her begin with an allowance for these same articles. In wearing ribbons around the throat and waist, as is now the fashion, of course a good deal of material can be done away with, especially if a girl is at all careless, but if she has to buy her own ribbons she will soon learn to be a little more careful and to buy judiciously. Five dollars a month is a liberal allowance for gloves and ribbons, and even shoes can, with economy, be bought out of this, although shoes are now expensive. It is not necessary to buy shoes every month, so some months there will be left $5 for gloves and ribbons alone. Half that sum has been found possible for a girl to manage with and look very well, and at the same time she is learning habits of economy.

The gloves for school wear should be of the heavy gray suede or chamois, or castor kid. The latter is stronger than the former, and there are wooden gloves that look quite smart enough, unless a girl lives in a city where she is required to dress more elaborately. Wearing white kid gloves with dark suits is an absurd fashion for any girl, and ought not to be attempted by one who has to be at all economical.—Harper's Bazar.

Necktie Clasps.

Necktie clasps are very much in evidence on the fall street costumes. The fashionable craval, which appears upon at least three out of every five of these gowns, and is most frequently of black velvet or soft black satin, is much more effective when drawn through such a clasp, than when tied, and the touch of gold harmonizes with the gold buttons and braid which are tolerably sure to lurk somewhere about the gown. Flat and heavy dead gold, dull silver or gun metal rings are perhaps the most knowing of these clasps, but the jewelers, in response to the demand, are now bringing them out in jeweled designs, and in the antique gold work that is a present fad. The latter are good in style and a single cabochon gem set deeply in the gold and agreeing with the color scheme of the gown adds to the effect, but the heavily jeweled clasps are a trifle too pronounced and lack the cravat of distinction.

The Gray-Haired Woman.

One of the most picturesque types of the gray haired individual is she who is prematurely gray and has blue eyes and a fine complexion. Pale rose pink and black, blue and white are her best colors, though she can wear purple and also green, if she handles them judiciously. Can you imagine a prettier picture than such a one would be in an evening dress of blue, covered with silver gauze and trimmed with pale pink roses, with wave in the hair?

Elderly people, as a rule, should wear plenty of lace. In fact, it is said by those who make dress a study to be essential to the gowning of a woman ever forty. Then, too, as a woman grows old the dress materials should decrease in richness. Handsome brocades, soft, elegant silks, wooden textures and velvets are most appropriate and becoming.

White Leads For Evening Gowns.

White will take the lead for evening gowns, with much jeweled net and passementerie for trimming. Green spangles will be much in evidence on white. Next to white in favor, and gaining rapidly, are the various smart combinations of black and white, which are adaptable to women of all ages. In the pastel shades for young women's evening gowns the heliotrope, blues, apple and Nile greens, pinks and mauves will be most sought after.

The Flare Modified.

The flare at the skirt bottoms is distinctly modified and the full gown hangs rather limply around the feet.

Among the new capes appears "Talgnon." Golf capes are seen in finer grades and longer lengths.

Skirts continue to show the ripple bottom, and among the latest separate skirts sold in the shops the adjustable belt is noticeable.

A popular trimming is made by laying silk, with an irregular outline, upon cloth, and embroidering it to the goods in self shades.

Boleros in all materials will be the height of fashion throughout the winter. The newest fasten in front with long scarfs tied in loose bows.

Real laces are being used to a remarkable extent. Cluny, Arabian, point d'Alencon, Irish point, point de Flandres and Renaissance taking the lead.

One of the most stylish gloves for wear with light gowns is old-fashioned looking, and of soft thin kid, with no stitching on the back and only one pearl button.

The large loose waves so essential to the low, fluffy, half parted pompadour style of hair dressing can be made by wetting the hair and tying broad bands of tape around it.

Silk applique on net, and velvet applique on net or silk, are trimmings as popular as lace, and stunning little coats are made of black velvet applique on coarse net and lined with white.

Unpolished pearls are widely used for hat pins, the favorite effect is that produced by the pear-shaped pearls, with a brownish tint at the thick end. These are set as the petals of pansies, with a diamond spark in the centre.

In costumes on the tailor-made order very small checks will be much favored. These will appear in two shades of the same color, and a peculiarity of them is that the check frequently crosses the fabric in a slanting manner, while in striped materials the same idea is seen in the stripes.

The new season brings with it the idea of combining two or more colors in a single gown. The skirt must be in one color only, but in the bolero or Eton many combinations are allowable, and, in fact, to have the jacket ultra-fashionable, it must contrast somewhat with the skirt, usually in the collar, revers and lower part of the sleeves.

Rats Ruin a House.

In St. James place recently Nos. 7 and 8 collapsed as a result of rats gnawing through the supports of the gable end, which fell with such force as to break through the floors below.—London Express.

Rest For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce every natural movement, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

When a butcher plays poker he probably plays for grub stakes.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

A sample of the conversation we may expect when women shall vote: "That red headed blonde is a Democrat, isn't she?" "Yes, dyed in the wool."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

Every schlier is a blemish on the fair face of democracy.

Every Mother Should Have

bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"Mr. Bjones always gives such thoughtful presents," pushed the bride. "What did he send?" asked the groom. "A whole ton of coal," exclaimed the bride, excitedly; "wasn't it lovely of him?"

Wanted.

A man in each Southern State to handle well established business. Salary $900 and expenses. Address, Dept. 3, Herbert Hawes Co., Petersburg, Va.

Bishop William E. McLaren, (Episcopal) of Chicago, who has just returned from a two months' vacation in England, has come back an ardent expansionist.

Carter's Ink is not cheaper than other inks and is the best ink made. Ask for the Carter's.

I do not believe the Venus of Milo ever existed," remarked the Wise Guy; "she was never anything more than a statue." "Well, that's about what she was—out for, I suppose," said the Cheerful Idiot.

Each package of Parson Paterson's Berry Seeds more than any other dye and colors them better look sold by all druggists.

At home means only five days more, children will mean only three.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations he may make.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure is not to be favorably spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 5, 1895.

Every Mother Should Have

bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of

MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough in a cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

That Little Book For Ladies, by mail, free. ALLEN MASON, Rochester, N. Y.

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

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. Hamilton Ayers, A. M., M.D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-understood Symptoms of diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

500 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.

The Book is written in plain everyday English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all.

ONLY 50 cts. POSTPAID.

Postage Stamps taken.

Not only does this Book contain so much information Relative to Disease, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of every Thing pertaining to Conception, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families, together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Medical Practice, Correct use of Ordinary Herbs, &c.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE,
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City

Chickens EARN Money

IF YOU GIVE THEM HELP.

You cannot do this unless you understand them and know how to cater to their requirements; and you cannot spend years and dollars learning by experience, so you must buy the knowledge acquired by others. We offer this to you for only 25 cents.

YOU WANT THEM TO PAY THEIR OWN WAY

even if you merely keep them as a diversion. In order to handle Fowls judiciously, you must know something about them. To meet this want we are selling a book giving the experience of a practical poultry raiser for (Only 25c. twenty-five years. It was written by a man who put all his mind, and time, and money to making a success of chicken raising—not as pastime, but as a business—and if you will profit by his twenty-five years' work, you can save many Chicks annually, and make your Fowls earn dollars for you. The point is, that you must be able to detect trouble in the Poultry Yard as soon as it appears, and know how to remedy it. This book will teach you.

It tells how to detect and cure disease, to feed for eggs and also for fattening, which fowls to save for breeding purposes, and everything, indeed, you should know on this subject to make it profitable.

Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps.

Book Publishing House
134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

If you have been paying $4 to $5 for shoes, I will offer you my $3.50 shoe, or $4.50 shoes, will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from $1 to $1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 satisfied users.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will last about twice as long as ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.	The reputation (W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes will outwear two pairs of other makes.) THE REASON WHY THEY ARE THE BEST. Take no substitute. Name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.	BEST $3.00 SHOE.

SEED WHEAT and OATS FOR SALE!

Red May seed wheat from a crop that yielded 33 to 37 bushels per acre, reclaimed by a special seed wheat cleaner, in new two bushel bags, price $1.25 per bushel. Seed Oats grown in North Carolina or Texas Red Rust Proof Seed, the North Carolina crop yielding 80 bushels per acre, price 50c per bushel. Prices on cars at Charlotte, N. C., freight to be paid by buyer. Terms cash with order.

CHARLOTTE OIL & FERTILIZER CO.,
FRED OLIVER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, ROANOKE, VA.

MORE CALLS FOR GRADUATES THAN IT CAN SUPPLY.

Send for Catalogue.

Enter Sept. 4.

CHAS. E. ECKERLE, President.

Mention where you saw notice of school.

ATTENTION is facilitated if you mention this paper when writing advertisers. No. 44

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to fit cases sent on receipt of expense of delivery. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS. CONSUMPTION

FREE Our 160 page illustrated catalogue. **FREE**

WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS and FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS the winning combination in the field or at the trap. All dealers sell them.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 150 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Winchester Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER." A trial will prove their superiority.