

Notes and Comment.

The literary lion always has a den. The football always has a kick coming. Some men lose a lot of time looking at the clock. You can't always tell a polished man by his shoes.

It's not only the poor people who can't keep servants.

When a pork packer goes in for literature he should adopt a pen name.

Sillicus—"He has a keen sense of humor, hasn't he?" Cynicus—"Yes; he knows when not to be funny."

The difference between a job and a position seems to depend on the salary.

Strange Superstition in Turkey.

Hanan, a village on the borders of Anatolia, was the scene of a horrible tragedy a few days ago. There had been an epidemic in the district for some weeks, and, as its ravages ever became greater, the villagers finally felt satisfied that it was the work of sorcerers, and, after a thorough investigation, they arrested a man named Aslan and his sister, and openly charged them with being the direct cause of the disease. The two prisoners avowed their innocence, but the mob insisted that they had been heard using incantations and other evil spells, and that their sole object in doing so was to invoke an epidemic.

Without delay sentence was pronounced. Aslan was burned alive on an improvised scaffold and his sister mercilessly tortured with red hot irons. News of the shocking crime was at once taken to the local authorities and in a few hours the principal instigators were arrested. It is not believed, however, that this step will aid much toward the expiration of superstitious ideas in Hanan. —New York Herald.

Cures Blood and Skin Troubles—Medicine Free!

If you suffer from Ulcers, Eczema, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Eating Sores, Itching Skin, Pimples, Boils, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Catarrh, or any Blood or Skin Disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate, deep-seated cases because Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures where all else fail, heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of perfect health. B. B. B., the most perfect blood purifier made. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Costs \$1 per large bottle at drug stores. To prove it cures, medicine sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe troubles and free medical advice also given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

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., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The man who jumps overboard is usually overboard with life.

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

It's the policeman's duty to watch that others may not prey.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure. —J. W. O'BRIEN, 523 Third Avenue, N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Mothers.

Did you ever use GOSSE'S GREASE LINTMENT for your little ones? You should never be without this remedy—it cures all aches and pains.

Japan exported more than \$1,000,000 worth of lacquer wares last year.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes 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.

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

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.

Electrical apparatus used in mining is estimated to be worth \$100,000,000.

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

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c. Good for Bad Teeth. Not Bad for Good Teeth. Essential Liquid 25c. Large Liquid and Powder 75c. All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 2c. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

ASTHMA-HAY-FEVER CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE. SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. ADDRESS: DR. TAFT, 70 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY. No. 42.

USE CERTAIN CHILL CURE. 25c. SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c.

AGRICULTURAL.

Care of Wheels of Vehicles.

To preserve the wheels of vehicles, and also to prevent shrinking of any of the parts, put some boiling linseed oil into a pan or other vessel and raise the wheel so that the rim will pass through the oil. Revolve the wheel and let the fellos be well soaked for about three minutes, and the wheel will then be more durable.

Clover and Cowpea Ensilage.

Corn is the king of the silo. It makes good feed under many and varied conditions, but not so with clover, soy beans or cowpeas. Their hollow stems carry a stock of air with them that is disastrous unless thoroughly weighted and packed. This may be done by mixing them with corn in filling silo, not having them near the top. I worked in several loads second crop clover in this way. It made very good food, better than either would have been without the other. Sheep were willing to leave grain or almost anything to get at it; while cows and horses were very fond of it.

I have never tried soy beans and cowpeas. I expect to be able to report before another year if the good stand I now have growing matures. I hope the corn binder will be able to cut the corn and cowpeas, tie in bundles, tearing one bundle from another, and make them in shape to go through the cutter with less labor than any other method. How else or what else can we afford to stick the trailing peavines with, and what is more natural than to balance the ration as it grows and keep it balanced?—D. Stratton, in New England Homestead.

How to Feed Poultry.

In times past poultry raisers thought that laying hens required a warm food early in the morning, and various mixtures and methods were suggested as the best and most economical.

Practical tests have shown that it is not always best to give a warm mash for the morning feed, especially if given in any great amount.

Hens that are fed with soft mash in the early morning soon become fat and lazy, and we all know that fat, idle hens do not keep thrifty.

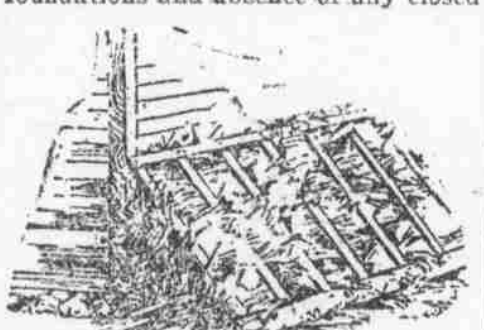
A very small feed, say a teaspoonful of mash to each hen, given at break of day, would perhaps be good, but it is difficult to proportion the amount so that each one gets her allotted part.

Some will get double their portion, and then stand around idly waiting for the next meal, while others go hungry.

We believe the best system of feeding is to scatter whole oats in the straw and force the hens to begin work early in the day. The mash may be given about noon, and more whole grain later in the day, so that the hens may be kept busy till dark. See that all of them are fully satisfied before roosting time, even if whole corn is given just before dark.—Home and Farm.

Keeping Out the Cold.

Hundreds of farm buildings that contain shivering and unthrifty stock all through the winter months could, at almost no expense whatever, be made very warm and comfortable. Open foundations and absence of any closed



foundation whatever cause much of the coldness of farm buildings. Cheap hay and swamp grass abound in almost all sections. If a large quantity of this is cut and put about the building and held there in the manner shown in the cut, the wind would very effectually be kept out. Two strips of boards, with laths nailed to them every fifteen inches, will keep the hay very snug. When winter is past the hay can be used for bedding during the spring months.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Growing Good Wool.

The condition of the sheep's wool at shearing time determines very often the prices offered. When sheep come up to the season for clipping with wool that lies in long-silken masses on their backs, clean, healthful and attractive, it is a delight to feel it, and usually buyers are willing to accept it at a trifle advance over poor, coarse, dirty and matted wool. Some sheep have their wool in such good condition that it seems as if they were naturally clean and particular animals, taking as much care of their dress as a human being. This has been attributed to the breed of the sheep and to the feeding, but probably not sufficient attention has been paid to the natural surroundings and conditions of the animals. The sheep are a good deal like dairy cows. If you clean and brush off the latter and give them clean, health-

ful places to sleep in they appear to show a natural inclination to keep their bodies clean. They are actually educated up to cleanliness.

Sheep can likewise be bred and educated to keep their wool in good condition. Bad weather will, of course, mat the wool, filling it with dirt and mud, and some sheep seem to inherit a tendency to wallow in every mudhole. In fact, it is a noticeable fact that the common, poor-bred sheep get dirtier than the fancy-bred animals, and their wool always presents a dirtier appearance. In the long-wooled sheep the tendency to get matted wool is very pronounced, but this is due simply to the fact that dirt and filth find better lodgment in such masses of hair.

The sheep should so far as possible be kept away from damp, marshy ground, and they should be given clean, dry sheds at night, or when the weather is stormy. The sheds should not be located in low, hollow places, but, if possible, on high eminences, where water will not collect. Careful attention should be given to the nature of the weeds and bushes in the grazing field. By filling their wool with burrs and prickles the animals mat the fleece badly and prepare good places for dirt and filth to lodge. If the wool gets tied up with burrs in this way something should be done to get them out, even though each individual animal must be caught and the wool combed out more or less. The nourishing quality of the food also affects the condition of the wool, and it goes without saying that this should be of the best. A little study of the question might enable one to improve the quality of the fleece, and in this way enhance the profits of the animals.—William Conway, in American Cultivator.

HINT TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

The Local Weekly His Defense Against Mail Order Houses.

The country merchant is making a great talk about the mail order houses in the big cities who are getting trade away from him, but with all his outcry he is really making no serious effort to prevent it, says the Advertising World. You can't stop people from buying where they think they can buy the cheapest, simply by the use of invective. The only way the country merchant can hope to compete with the mail order houses is by meeting them on their own ground—by advertising.

There is absolutely no hope for the business of the country merchant until he corrects a few of his time worn views about advertising. Advertising is simply telling what you have to sell and the price. It makes no difference if your ads. are not written by an expert or illustrated by a high-priced artist, you can make them effective and result producing if you bear in mind the one point that an ad. should tell about what you have to sell and not simply about yourself.

The advertising done by the average country merchant is usually something frightful. He does not consider advertising a force by which he is to directly increase his business, but as a kind of leg-pulling proposition on the part of the local newspaper. Any old thing will do him in the way of an announcement, and the smaller the space the editor will let him down with the better the bargain he imagines he has made. Some merchants carry nothing, but a stereotyped card, year in and year out, yet if they stopped to think, they find that they have dozens of things they could sell at less than regular prices and which, if made known, would attract many buyers who would otherwise send to the big cities for them. The secret of the success of the mail order firms is simply because their advertisements tell something.

Any kind of advertising is of course better than none. All advertising pays in some way or another, but the merchant who does no advertising at all, because he is not able to afford big pages, makes one large mistake. If you can't do the best advertising, do the best you can. What the best is that you can do may seem very small, but advertising is something that pays for itself and it increases right along.

It Didn't Help Him.

"Yes," he said, "I've quit, and I want to say that I think these stories of the way men get ahead in the world are all fairy tales. I've tried the methods and know. Only a few days ago I read about Tom L. Johnson making his first big hit with the manager of a street railroad by picking up the scrap iron he found lying around. 'You're the kind of a careful man I want,' said the manager, and he promoted him right away. That was enough for me, so I began picking up things whenever the boss was near. 'What are you doing?' he demanded yesterday.

"There's no use letting these things go to waste, sir," I answered, for that's what Tom Johnson said. "'Of course not,' he said, 'and we hire men for a dollar a day to do just that class of work. But we can't afford to have clerks wasting their time over it. Hump yourself back into the office, now, or I'll have you on the pay roll as a day laborer.' 'So I quit. Somehow things don't seem to happen in real life the way they do in print.'—Chicago Post.

THE BANKERS MEET

Twenty-Seventh Annual Session At Milwaukee.

THEY DEMAND SOME LEGISLATION

Looking to the Suppression of Anarchical Tendencies—Resolutions On President McKinley's Death.

Milwaukee, Special.—The twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Bankers' Association began here at 10 o'clock Tuesday, with bankers from nearly every State in the Union in attendance. The members of the association represent a combined capital of over \$3,000,000. President Alva H. Trowbridge, of New York, called the convention to order and introduced Alexander J. Burrows, president of Marquette College, who delivered the invocation. David S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, welcomed the bankers to the city and J. W. P. Lowbard, president of the Milwaukee Bankers' Club, extended a welcome on behalf of the local bankers. The reply to addresses of welcome and the annual address of President Trowbridge followed. President Trowbridge referred to the death of McKinley and tendered loyalty to the new President.

James R. Branch, secretary of the association, then presented his annual report, showing the membership and resources of the association to have increased as follows: September 1, 1900, paid membership, 4,391; annual dues \$59,700. October 10, 1901, paid membership, 5,504; annual dues \$67,797 and expenditures of \$66,938, the balance on hand August 31, 1901, being \$63,084. The disbursements on protecting account were \$29,966.

Frank F. Tracy, chairman of the committee on uniform laws, submitted its report setting forth that the negotiable instrument law had been considered in many legislatures last winter, but was successful in only one State, Pennsylvania. The law has been adopted in 17 States. A. B. Hepburn presented the report of the committee on internal revenue taxation. The report States that legislation, while not all that the committee desired nor all it was entitled to, had been secured.

Col. Robert J. Lowery reported for the committee on bureau of education, the substance of which was an endorsement of the Correspondence School of the American Institute of Bank Clerks. A. C. Anderson, chairman of the committee of fidelity insurance, submitted the report of that committee. It was stated that a standard form of bond had been provided and nine surety companies were now prepared to furnish it. The report contained the following: "As numerous and heavy as were the defalcations for the year 1900 it should be borne in mind that the combined office force of our members exceeds 30,000, and among those that were covered by corporate suretyship, for each bonded man that strayed from the path of rectitude there were over 900 that remained faithful. It is to be noted that the heavy defalcations last year were mostly by men not covered by surety bond." The report said 61 per cent. of losses were not paid.

F. W. Hayes, chairman, presented the report of the committee on taxation of express companies. The committee stated that they were unable to report any substantial progress as the result of its efforts to "compel the express companies and their numerous agencies to pay a license tax for the privilege of conducting a banking and brokerage business." Legal action was recommended with a view of testing the question in the courts. By unanimous consent a resolution, presented by James A. Willock, of Pittsburg, was received and adopted by the convention relating to the punishment of anarchists. The resolution recites that there exists an imperative necessity for the enacting of laws by Congress to punish the assassins and for the suppression of anarchy by providing:

- "1. Capital punishment for those convicted of murder or attempted murder of officers in high public positions.
"2. Adequate punishment by imprisonment of all parties counseling violence to those in authority.
"3. Laws to prevent anarchists from entering this country.
"4. That we urge upon Congress and State legislatures action that shall keep our land free from the charge of fostering conspiracies against rulers of foreign lands."

Troops Endanger Their Lives.

Sofia, Bulgaria, By Cable.—The parents of Madame Tsika, the Bulgarian teacher who was captured by the brigands with Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, have received another letter from their daughter urging the step already taken, namely, stopping the military pursuit, because the brigands threaten the prisoners with immediate death in the event of danger to themselves. The writer says that she and Miss Stone are hidden in a subterranean cave and are treated courteously. She also says the only means of securing their release "is to pay the ransom demanded.

Sharps and Flats.

Blobbs—"I see there's a movement on foot to coin half-cent coins." Slobbs—"That will be good news for the people who have been putting pennies in the collection basket every Sunday for many years."

After a woman has passed the age of 30 she stops talking about the things that happened when she was a little girl.

Nell—"Polly says her fiance is awfully conceited." Belle—"In what way?" Nell—"He has never once told her that he is unworthy of her."

"The imbecile is not so greatly to be pitied," says the Manayunk Philosopher. "It is better to be half-cracked than completely broke."

Others. Did you ever use GOSSE'S GREASE LINTMENT for your little ones? You should never be without this remedy—it cures all aches and pains.

PURNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It. A Prominent Woman Saved From Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.



MRS. SADIE E. KOCH.

"I suffered for months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.

"My attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; the first bottle brought relief, and the second bottle an absolute cure. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, SADIE E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis."—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in \$5 and \$6 shoes and are just as good. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of prepaid 25c. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal 50 and 60 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model, state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light color. A \$4 measure. TRY A PAIR.

San Color Eyelets used. Made in U.S.A. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous" McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c.