

"My Endorsement of Pe-ru-na is Rased on Its Merita

--- Ed. Crumbo.

E D. CRUMBO, ex-Mayor of New Albany, Ind., writes from 511 E. Oak "My endorsement of Peruna is based

on its merits. "It a man is sick he looks anxiously for something which will cure him

and Peruna will do the work. ."I know that it will core catarrh of the head or the stomach, indigestion, headache and any weary or sick feel-

"It is bound to help anyone, if used, according to directions.

"I also know dozens of men who speak in the highest terms of Peruna and have yet to hear of any one being disappointed

Mr. Crumbo, in a later letter, dated Aug. 25, 1904, says:
"My health is good, at present, but if I should have to take any more medicine I will fall back on Peruna."

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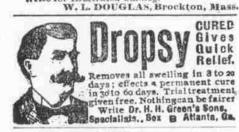
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W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Mon, \$2.50, \$2.00. Boys' School & Bress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2,81.75, \$1.50 CAUTION, —Insist upon having W.L.Douglas shoes. Eake no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on Jostom. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will be twear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalox. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



less than two hours after that sign bad been posted on a tree in the village every man in town had left, except three old cripples and one man, who had not read the sign." Pigeon's Long Flight.

Wings battered and tail featherspartly gone, too plainly telling the story of captivity from which it had escaped, a pigeon which was one of the contestants in the 400 mile race from Memphis to Louisville, has reached its loft in the yard of the home of Charles Wirth, nearly two weeks late. The bird flew into its loft as if glad to get back home, but it showed that it had not had a pleasant journey from Memphis.

Told By a Stage Coach Driver.

rad a few months ago at Exeter, N. H.,

was in his ounger days the driver of a stage couch between Nishua and Lawrence. The was an inveterate

story-teller, and was always sure to

have a large audience. The follow-

"When I was driving coach from

Nashua to Lawrence I used to always

stop over night in a small town about

half-way between the two cities. One

day three or four of us got a large piece of cardboard and printed on it:

The fellow who is courting a certain

married young woman had better

leave town, as the husband is on to

him.' And, would you believe it, in

ing was one he used to tell:

Joseph Hobbs, whose death occur

It is supposed that the pigeon was trapped by some one when it was blown out of its course by the storm the birds are known to have encountered. Although it is not positively known, it is easily supposed that the bird, after being held in captivity for several days, was released, the capturers thinking the bird would stay. As soon as it was turned loose the bird took up its interrupted flight to Louisville and home.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION. A certain teacher in a history examination asked a class of small girls: "Who was Virginia Dare's grandfather?"

Small Betty had forgotten. But at last a brilliant idea occurred to her. She wrote, "Old Mister Dare, I reckon,"-New Orleans Picayune,

Eugene Hawley, of Wilmington, Del., is under arrest at Newport News charged with bigamy.



Use them again as a top dressing, or second application. These fertilizers are mixed by capable men, who have been making fertilizers all their lives, and contain bhosphoric soid, potash and introgen, or ammonia, in their proper proportions to return to your soil the elements of plant-life that have been taken from it by continual cultivation. Accept no substitute. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,

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So. 15-'06.

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VE cruised in sailing eraft on the coast for almost seventy years, sometimes making as many as ten voyages to Penobscot Bay in a single year, and I've

never seen a sea-serpent or anything that looked like, one," said Captain John Herrick, who commanded a ship which carried troops to Vera Cruz in Wite Mexican War, "But," he continued, so significantly that the Bangor scorrespondent of the New York Sun pricker up his ears, "but I've come preity mar to it several times.

"About 1839, when the celebrated Aroostook war over the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick was raging, I brought up a large cargo of sugar from Cuba, and landed at Frankfort. After we had broken out the cargo and were clearing up the demange the erew found a live alligator in the hold. It was an ugly brute about ten feet long, and they roped it fast and dumped it over the rail.

"When I came back next trip there were stories about a big sea-serpent in every village along the river. The people of Belfast were so worked up that men in boats went out and hunred

"Later it was seen playing among the rocks off Isle au Haut, and the residents were so seared that a revcince cutter was sent down to limit for the monster. Then it was seen off Southwest Harbor on Mount Desert Island, playing pranks with the fishermen and searing tife women most to death.

"Those who saw the creature said it was from twelve to twenty feet long and had four legs like a lizard, while its back was plated with big scales which made it bullet-proof. I made due allowance for exaggerated size, and came to the conclusion that that sea-serport was the alligator that my schooner had brought from the West

"In the winter of 1841, when the old steamer Bangor went ashore on North Haven Island, there was a menagerie on board on its way from St. John. New Brunswick, to New York, Most of the animals and some South Ameriean snakes escaped, and I have always thought that the fast-swimming sea-serpent, able to outstrip the best sailboat in the fishing fleet, that was seen the next summer in the waters of Vinalhaven, Hurricane and Dix Islands, was a survivor of that disaster.

"The most exciting story of all was fold by the men who netted herrings near Eastport during the Presidential contest between Buchanan and Fremont, in 1856. After the gale of September the men of the herring fleet saw a snake more than 200 feet long and large round as a barrel disporting liself in the rough waters off Treat's

"Several of the witnesses were men of standing in the community, and not given to exaggeration; and for two weeks, while the gale lasted, that seaserpent let itself out full length to terrorize everybody.

"When the easterly gale had abated and the wind came offshore, more than thirty boats put out to slay the sea-serpent. They were gone nearly all day. At night they returned, towing behind them Albert McFaul's line of herring buoys, that had gone adulft In the gale.

"McFaul used very deep nets, so that the ordinary wooden buoys were unable to sustain the weight of the rigging attached to them, and the owner had substituted empty mackerel. kits for solid wood. When those casks were strung out in line in a rough sea a man might take them for a sea-serpent."

"Then you doubt-" began the Sun

correspondent. "I wouldn't go as far as that," said the captain, with a comfortable smile. "But most sea-serpents can be ex-

plained away-if you try hard enough." A COWBOY'S LESSON.

Sherman's army, in its march to the sea, devasted certain parts of Georgia for miles in its passing. Foraging parties secured the country on each side of its path. In "The Log of a Cowboy," the author tells of his first exnerience as the guardian of cattle-un experience which he had gained in Georgia at that time.

Our work stock consisted of two yoke of oxen, while our other cattle numhered three cows, and for saving them from the foragers credit must be given to my mother's generalship.

There was a wild cone-brake, in which the cattle fed, several hundred acres in extent, about a mile from our farm, and it was necessary to belt them in order to locate them when wanted. But the cows were in the habit of coming up to be milked, and a soldier can bear a bell as avell as any

I was a lad of eight at the time, and while my two older brothers worked our few fields. I was sent into the cane-brake to herd the cattle. We had removed the bells from the oxen and cowe, but one or was belied each evening, to be unhelled again at daybreak. - I always carried the belt with me staffed with grass, in order to have It at land when wanted.

to me, and pader cover of darkness my mother and eldest brother would come and milk the coys; then we would all return home together. Before daybreak we would be in the cane. If tening for the first finkle to Whill the cattle and remove the MARY And my thay's work

Only office did I come near betraying my frust. About the middle of the third day I town Very hungry, and as the cattle were lying down, I crept to the edge of the taffe brake to see it my dinner were not forthcoming. ! Soldiers were in sight, which explained everything. Concealed in the rank cane, I stood and watched them.

Suddenly a squad of five or six turned a point of the brake and rode within fifty feet of me. I stood like a stone statue, my concealment being

After they had passed I took a step forward, the better to watch them as they rode away. Just then the grass dropped out of the bell and the bell clattered. A red-whiskered soldier heard the tinkle, and wheeling his horse, rode back. I grasped the clapper and lay flat on the ground, my heart beating like a trip-hammer. He rode within twenty feet of me, peering into the thicket of cane, and not seeng anything unusual, turned and galoped after his companions.

Then the lesson, taught me by my mother, of being "faithful over a few things," flashed through my mind; and although our cattle were spared to us, I felt very guilty.

DEEP DIVING FEATS.

At what depth can a diver carry out his functions? How long can be remain under the surface? What is the effect of high air pressures on the human system? One well known firm of submarine engineers limits the depth of descent to twenty-live fathoms, or, say, 150 feet. But operations have been carried out at greater depths than this, and perhaps the greatest distance below the surface at which man has succeeded in working is thirty-four fathoms, or 204 feet. This was accomplished by James Hooper, who descended to the ship Cape Horn sunk off Pichidanque, South America, and sustained a pressure of eightyeight and one-half pounds on every square inch of his body.

Another remarkable feat was that of Alexander Lambert, who recovered (70,000 in gold coin from the steamship Alphonso XII., sunk off Point Gando, Grand Canary, in nearly thirty fathoms of water, the actual depth of the treasure room being twenty-six and two-thirds fathoms, or 160 feet. This man also performed the daring feat of stopping the flooding of the Severn Tunnel when a door in the drainage tunnel had been left open. The door was situated a quarter of a mile distaut from the shaft, but equipped in his diving dress he crept that distance through a narrow massage full of water and closed the door. This nucky act enabled the pumps to overcome the volume of water which was flooding the working and allowed the completion of the tunnel to be carried out.

A further interesting case of deep diving is that of Angel Erostarbe, who succeeded in recovering silver bars valnel at £9000 from the steamer Skyro, sunk off Cape Finisterre in over thirty fathoms. In this case the diver had to blow away portions of the vessel her preffiness or mitigating her plainwith dynamite before he could reach the treasure chamber. Three dives per diem were frequent, and as many as five descents were made in one day, The maximum period under water

vas twenty minutes. The effect of high pressures on the constitution is not found injurious when the work is carried out under ordinary precautions. A French scientist has gone so far as to claim that breathing compressed air is a remedy for asthma and emphysema. It is also said to excite digestion, owing to the great quantity of oxygen carried into the blood. It has been found that a period of two hours should clapse be tween a meal and a descent. In deconding the movement should be slow. and if the pressure causes pains in the head this can be remedied by vising gently a few feet, when the descent can be recontinued. In ascending divers are recommended not to exceed a speed of two feet per second. - I'all

BIG BEAR AT LARGE.

Mall Gazette.

One of the members of a prospecting party met with an experience which will make him long remember the wilds of the Black Hills.

A number of men arrived at Deadwood, S. D., a few days ago from Witnipeg and proceeded to make themseives acquainted with the surrounding country. While wandering over the hills George Barraclough, the official photographer of the party, wandered away and became s parated from the rest. He was hunting for some good snap shots, and when he had crossed the ridge where Wild Bill and his old chum, Calamity Jane, lie buried, he suddenly discovered that he was not alone.

Glancing around in response to nuttered growt he saw a huge grizzly bear. All his artistic sense awoke in his desire to get a snap shot of bruin, but the near did not like the camera and made a bee line for the tripod and the operator, who, without coreancy, fied precipitately. The best did not follow, but Mr. Barraclough in his haste slipped and fell from a preciplee, fracturing a rib and hurting himself otherwise. The bear is still at large. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Prize For Speciators,

Olympia is giving away fifty dollars My vigil was trying to one of my nightly to the members of the andi years, for the days seemed like weeks, once who most nearly estimate the note when the first pussy willows or the pleats are not stitched at



EVILS OF ACCOUNT HABIT.

It is a well known principle that the buying power of any given sum is greatly increased by the distance between the would-be buyer and the sum. The February allowance, viewed from January, looms large and magnificent. Having an account, the woman who sees the allowance in the near future, orders with a prodigality to live, and there are few localities: fir her impressions. It requires the al- bees cannot be kept at a prefit if lowance of March and April to meet ly managed. the indebtedness.

Of course, the account habit fosters extravagance. A woman would hesi- work is not continuous. A forest tate to buy a green silk waist or to order the nectarines which she could live contentedly enough without, did she be all that is necessary to care have to take the last coin or bill in large number of hives when or her purse to pay for them. But they are to be charged! Happy thought! work. Two hives are all a She can have them and keep the should begin with. One can be money in her purse-and she and next much from one or two hives asmonth has none, says the Boston dozen, but it is befor to have Prayeler.

"If I had daughters," said a capitalst, "I should never permit them to have an account with any sliop. The account habit is productive of more pecuniary trouble than any other, and no woman should be brought up in this coom which must, I think, has country of feather-blown fortunes on any plan which would not be a good is the library, panelled with one for the poor.'

needn't wait for change," said one in the navy-the mirror comple

"You can get what you need in May and pay for it in June and have a month's happiness out of it. Is that for selecting my books before worth nothing?" asked the second.

"It's all the same in the end," said a third. "You have so much money; palace does the Tzaritza have: you always spend it. What's the dirference whether you spend it before which Ketherine II, established or after receiving It?"

The account habit makes debt seem natural, and not in the least disgrace. Year's day, the Epiphany, East ful. It utterly destroys the habit of self-denial in little luxuries. And there are very few women whose financial position and whose moral natures are sufficiently high to be en- Such is the coronation rown tirely impervious to these things.

GIRLS OF TWO PERIODS.

Artless as the girl of sixty years ago was supposed to be, she spent as much time before the mirror and as many auxious hours over the composition of her wardrobe as any modern beauty. She was, however, more careful to conceal this interest in her personal appearance than the maid of to-day has any desire or need to do. Vanity in the bygone days was a thing over which heads were shaken, and which it was considered necessary to drive out of the small girl's head. It was numbered with untruthfulness, malier and evil temper as a very dreadful shortcoming. The assertion which is unblushingly made to-day that it is woman's positive duty to look nice and to devote time and money to enhancing ness, would have appeared to the early Victorian a demoralizing statement in deed. Neither would the theory that a spice of vanity in every woman's composition is necessary to make her thoroughly charming have met with approval from a more puritanical genera-

tractive woman is generally a less agreeable companion than the one whose vanity is satisfied by the reflection in her mirror, and who is on the best of terms with herself, and therefore with other people. One indeed may take it that the dowdy woman is as valuens her pretty contemporar ies, but that she lacks the courage to down my uniff with the packs compete with them, and, bereft of the adulation which every woman loves. she becomes soured and honeless Vanity, as some one points out, is one thing, but conceit is quite another. The value woman will leave no stone unturned to please; her little airs and graces only amuse her friends and acquaintances, and her dainty apparel is a feast for the artistic eye. The conceited woman has, however, little to ecommend her. The pose of superiority which she assumes is alone sufficient to disgust her friends. Like the conceited man, she is usually most proud of the thing for which she has really the least claim to admiration .-Modern Society.

It is indisputable that the unat-

BEE-KEEPING FOR WOMEN. To one familiar with the care of how

not attempt bee-keeping as a means of

earning money; To many the word 'bee" is associated with thoughts of wild chases with the pans and cow bells after absconding swarms, and later nursing innumerable pain(n) silugs. With the modern method of caring for bees, swarming is largely done away with, and there is little danger of stings. There are many reasons why bee-keening, as a money-making occumation, should appeal strongly to women, says a writer in the Rouse keeper. The work is light; there is no part of it a woman of ordinary strength cannot do, except to carry the hives late winter quarters and set them out on their stands again in the spring. There is no dirty or disagreeable work about it, as there is about poultry raising or gardening. It is a healthful or- linen and muslin gowns are The management of the London conation. Though not requiring a One is amazed to see accordi great amount of attention, one will no linea skins. Of course, the onsciously be drawn out of doors to as some of the pleated ski the was theroughly impressed upon 8.30 p. m. The first prize is \$25.

larva-baby bees. .

Bee-keeping can be carried most anywhere, whether one home of her own or not, or wher kept in garrets, on the flat roufs of buildings, in back yards, in fact, a any place where there is room t

Although there are escape is be attended to at versain im than one hive until one has le winter them safely.

HOME LIFE OF THE CLAI

must will be supremely pale against which are affixed. like "But an account is so convenient, one less, small half models of aff the image. I had the use of that during the summer I speet at T Selo, and paused most frequen circular Papovici, named after signer, Admiral Popoli, Northe adaptation of the national court dress; that is reserved That is the costume which, I (or coroner), the Empress has for her four intelligent and a of silvery which is preserved, with all accessories, down gloves, fan, stocking and slip the Museum of the Kraman in -Isabel F. Hapgood, in Harp

> pants is limited only by the may be taught housework, so may obtain situations. They ar to build fires, to sweep and to tary branches they may le complex branches. Employe send their domestics here their knowledge, and pay no quite often the maids thems willing to pur part of their into a course of individual stuhome, realizing that they a mand higher wages afterware then balance the necessary the start. The value of saci tution, both to employers and would seem to prove that it portance in solving domestic

SECURES HER PUR "I have one part of a snap says one woman, "and the off to the inside of my muff. suggested this to me, after I side, and then picked up the n out the pocketbook."



Smocking is a descration

Not exactly new, but very p the minion, are the handkers waists decorated with slav broidery.

A type of street cown w undoubtedly be popular com princess skirt and a bolerocontrasting color.

The muslins and lineus, eved and lace-plume Landse it is surprising that more women do log a scamstress' labor k gether, are very tempting.

Any kind of pliable nations smocked, provided it is light i A charming blouse of had linen was smocked in a shall

embroidered in a pattern of d The edges of the partits a

In addition to the usual thirtwrist suit models, of w are a great many, it is autici costumes of washable tabele lawns and organdies.

It cannot be claimed the