

WHAT ROME THINKS

THE POPE'S PHYSICIAN ENDORSES AN AMERICAN REMEDY.

Dr. Lapponi Uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills In His Practice Because Results Meet His Expectations.

Dr. Lapponi, the famous physician to the Vatican, whose name has recently come so greatly to the front on account of his unremitting attention to His Holiness, the late Pope Leo XIII, and the high esteem and confidence with which he is regarded by the present Pope, His Holiness Pius X, is a man of commanding genius. He is more than a mere man of science; he is a man of original and independent mind. Untrammelled by the "etiquette" of the medical profession and having used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in his practice with good results, he freely avows the facts and endorses the value of this remedy with an authority which no one will venture to question.

Dr. Lapponi's Letter.

"I certify that I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in four cases of the simple anemia of development. After a few weeks of treatment, the result came fully up to my expectations. For that reason I shall not fail in the future to extend the use of this laudable preparation not only in the treatment of other forms of the category of anemia or chlorosis, but also in cases of neurasthenia and the like."

(Signed) GIUSEPPE LAPPONI, Via dei Gracchi 332, Rome.

The "simple anemia of development," referred to by Dr. Lapponi, is of course, that tired, languid condition of young girls, whose development to womanhood is tardy and whose health, at that period, is so often imperiled. His opinion of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at that time is of the highest scientific authority, and it confirms the many published cases in which anemia and other diseases of the blood, as well as nervous diseases such as nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis and locomotor ataxia have been cured by these pills. They are commended to the public for their efficiency in making new blood and strengthening weak nerves. After such an endorsement they will be accepted by the medical and scientific world at their full value.

A huge sunfish, the largest ever seen, was recently captured near Santa Catalina Island, off the coast of California. It weighed about 1,900 pounds.

Lincoln's Poetry.

It is a sentimental habit of speech to regret the "songs never sung." Yet the dispassionate critic knows there is quite enough poetry, unless it is of the very best; he has no tears for "mute, inglorious Miltons." But there is no true American who would not pay a price for a certain batch of poems probably long ago destroyed.

Gibson William Harris, who was a law student in Lincoln & Herndon's office from 1845 to 1847, has written for the Woman's Home Companion some of his recollections of Abraham Lincoln. In putting the office in order one morning, he came upon two or three quires of letter paper, stitched together, inside a desk. He turned the leaves, and found that they were covered with stanzas in Mr. Lincoln's neat, running hand.

When Mr. Lincoln came in the young man took the manuscript out of the desk again, and held it up with the unnecessary and impertinent inquiry whether the poems were his.

"Where did you find it?" asked Mr. Lincoln.

He took the manuscript, rolled it up and stuffed it into his pocket. It was never seen again. The theory of the writer who tells this story is that it was taken home and put into the fire.

\$85,500 in Gold Coin

Will be paid in prizes to those coming nearest at estimating the paid attendance at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The above amount is deposited with the Missouri Trust Company, as per the official receipt of the treasurer of that financial institution and published in the schedule of prizes announced elsewhere in this paper. The World's Fair Contest Company, Delmar and Adelaide avenues, St. Louis, Mo., are offering these prizes and there is no doubt of the cash being in bank to pay the lucky winners. The contest closes October 15th.

Sterilizing a Roll of Bills.

Mr. B.—Did you take any money out of my pockets last week, dear? I've missed a roll of bills.

Mrs. B.—Yes, Charlie, I did. You know they say that old bills are so full of bacteria it isn't safe to carry them at all, and they were all awfully old ones.

Mr. B.—And did you sterilize them thoroughly?

Mrs. B.—I think I did.

Mr. B.—How?

Mrs. B.—Why, I exchanged them at the tailor's for a new spring suit.—Detroit Free Press.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and the last few years has supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Compulsory Silence.

The reproach of a long tongue cannot be brought with truth against the Korean wives. They are almost absolutely silent. A bride dare not utter a word or make even a sign, however much her husband may tease or taunt her; for to break silence would mean total loss of caste. Among the higher classes it may be weeks or months before a husband hears his wife's voice for the first time, while the wife does not speak or even look at her father-in-law for years after her marriage. Lovely place of abode, that Hermit Kingdom!

The anarchist confers a great favor by not practicing what he preaches.

FARM AND GARDEN



HELPING MOULTING HENS.

We told a few weeks ago of the new method of assisting hens to moult by keeping them in houses on a small allowance of food and then turning them on to a grass run, and while this plan works well care must be taken that the rations are not too greatly reduced. Hens treated in this manner must be in good laying condition at the time of moulting or they will not be able to stand the half-starvation plan. They must have plenty of water and grit and about one-half the grain allowance, and as soon as the feathers begin to drop should be given the benefit of the range, whether it be in ten days or two weeks or longer after the first confinement. Some hens will get in shape for the range in a week and others in two weeks, hence, must be treated accordingly.

SUGGESTIONS TO SHEPHERDS.

Sheep require a variety of food to form flesh and fat.

With sheep, rather more than with any other class of stock, care must be taken not to overfeed.

Overstocking is usually injurious to the sheep and ruinous to the farmer.

Dryness is one of the requirements in the production of the finest grades of wool.

No sheep should be allowed to die of old age, but all should be fattened and sent to market before their vitality has been impaired.

Sheep are naturally gregarious. When one is seen by itself something is evidently wrong.

In commencing to fatten sheep, the feeding should not be crowded at first, but gradually increase the amount of the ration.

PROFIT IN HAND SEPARATOR.

Hand separators average about \$100 each, but this cost can be saved in a year in any dairy where two or more cows are kept; this has been demonstrated time and again, so there is no doubt about it. Manufacturers of separators claim that the saving is about ten dollars a cow per year and is based on the fact that the cream is taken from the milk while it is sweet, hence there is no danger of it becoming sour, and because of this almost perfect condition the cream ripens more evenly and, therefore, makes a better quality of butter. Again, as the separating is done soon after milking the value of the skim milk for feeding purposes is greater, as it is usually given to young stock while it still retains the animal warmth. There is everything in favor of the hand separator and nothing against it, so that any man with a dairy of proper size, who does not have a separator, is cheating himself out of just so much good profit.

WEEDS.

Nothing responds so quickly to fall rains as the weeds. Meadows are covered, clover fields become green, the wheat or oat stubble are soon hidden with the rapid growth of weeds. Weeds are expensive enemies in cultivated lands. They get near the growing corn and can only be routed with the hoe, requiring a great amount of hand labor.

Weed destruction can be made much cheaper where the mowing machine is made the tool for eradication. If the mower is used in the fall, clipping the fields before the seed matures, it is a wholesale method of destroying not only the present crop, but the field in the future is made more nearly clear of weeds. If clover has been sown in the stubble, clipping the weed cover, and does not take plant food and moisture, so much needed by young clover when getting ready for winter. Clipping the weeds now does a double purpose. Since it is more cheaply done now than at any time of year, it should be one of the regular plans on every farm to destroy weeds before they mature seed.

GRASS AND CLOVER PAYING CROPS.

Pasture grass is not often considered a cash crop, and hay does not, perhaps, bring to the pocketbook, when sold, quite as large a revenue as tilled crops. So farmers have preferred to manure the cultivated crops and to trust that enough fragments would be left over to satisfy the less insistent demands of the grass.

Of late, however, more careful study of the situation has led progressive farmers to believe that the advantage lies in a reversal of this process. To give the grass and clover the best of care and to feed them liberally, allowing the neglect in feeding, if there be any, to fall upon the tilled crops, is far better than it is to starve the grass and put all the added fertility on the "cash" crop. Why? Because the very root development and soil shading which have enabled the grass to utilize so well the natural food in the soil, also fit them together most completely, and to use most efficiently the scattered fertility which man distributes upon the fields.

With the added growth the grasses make upon the extra supply of food, there comes an increase in the number of roots to fill the soil with vegetable matter and an increase in the amount of scattered leaves, broken stems and refuse matter on the surface—all of which is of incalculable

advantage to subsequent crops. The soil is thus made fine and porous; the decay of green vegetable matter forms acids, which set free additional plant food from the particles of earth; and the accumulated humus makes the ground like a sponge to hold moisture for the next crop.—William S. Myers, in the American Cultivator.

PIGS FOR PROFIT.

The man who raises pigs looks to their product as a return for the labor and money expended, his whole object being to get at the least cost the greatest returns from a certain quantity of food.

One must first select the animals best suited for breeding purposes. Those that grow quickly, mature early and fatten easily are most desirable. There are several breeds to select from. I prefer the Duroc-Jersey. I always keep a thoroughbred male hog and do not allow him with my sows during the months of August, September and October, as this time would bring pigs in the cold winter months. I keep the boar in good order, almost fat, all the time, as he will produce more vigorous pigs. The sow should be treated in like manner until she is about nine months old before she is bred. They should then have careful attention, especially at farrowing time. She should be kindly treated, provided with good warm shelter in winter and a nice, cool, shady place in summer, and fed liberally on nourishing food, for she must sustain her own life and that of her pigs by the food she eats. I feed my sows oats, bran, slop and not much corn at farrowing time. Corn is too heating. I give them a good dry nest, always on the ground.

After they farrow I look to my pigs for my profit. I feed but little the first few days and never disturb the nest. Give plenty of pure cool water and keep up the same foods for several days.

I count the pigs just as so many dollars, and teach the little fellows to drink slop and eat so they will do to wear at six or eight weeks old. I wean the most thrifty ones first, leaving the puny ones with the sow a few weeks, but never let pigs suck the sow over three months. It is injurious to both.

If the pigs are properly taught to eat, it is best to take the sow away from them. Proper care and feeding are next in importance to selecting good healthy stock. One-half in the breed and the other in the feed and care. The pig is naturally a clean animal and will never sleep on dirty, wet straw if it can obtain clean. The pig is sometimes seen to wallow in dirty pools, but this is to cool the skin, and it is not the pig's fault if the only water it can find is a muddy pool. Hogs kept warm and sheltered in winter will fatten on less food than when exposed. The slop trough should be cleaned often.—Joseph Studebaker, in Indiana Farmer.

FARM NOTES.

Farming is poor business when the farming is poor. Much labor and expense may be saved by planning ahead of time. Care and fertilizers make the farm; care and feed make the stock. Any animal when fed heavily should have a change of food, especially sheep.

Free exercise for hogs develops muscle and frame and adds to the value of the pork. By using the drill for sowing the depth of covering is uniform and there is no loss of seed.

Never let the farm work or stock stand still or retrograde, but keep both progressing steadily.

The productiveness or unproductiveness of a farm depends chiefly on the farmer and his methods.

The value of wood ashes in the orchard and of coal ashes on heavy wet clay can hardly be overestimated. Always keep stock so well that it is ready for sale at any time, so that if a rise in market occurs advantage may be taken of it.

Quality is placed last in the essential points of fruit for market. Hardiness is given first, next, productiveness, size, beauty, ability to stand transportation, season of ripening.

One advantage with the public dairy will be found in the increased richness of the farm, caused by the extra quality and quantity of the manure made on account of keeping more cows and giving them better feed.

Variety in feeding belongs to profitable stock growing, whether swine or other animals, but in connection with variety there must be judgment used in changing and in the combinations. Too marked a change can only be followed with disastrous results.

First Safety Razor.

Safety razors were manufactured in England sixty years ago. One style, known as the "guarded razor," had a loose frame or guard of brass added to the blade, its purpose being to prevent the edge from penetrating to any serious depth when the instrument was used by infirm or nervous persons. To-day we have a dozen or more different kinds of safety razors, and even boys are using them for the youthful encouragement of whiskers.

GAUDY YOUTH PUT TO ROUT.

The Woman's Meaning Cough Didn't Faze Him.

The young man who occupied a seat on the bench in the corner drug store seemed well satisfied with himself. He had pulled his trouser legs well up to preserve their careful crease and was displaying a generous section of gaudy stockings above his low-cut patent leather shoes. His hat was pushed to the back of his head to give full effect to a parted bang that looped on each side over his forehead. His turn-over collar pressed well against his chin and was decorated in the center by a diminutive plaid bow. His cuffs were large and glossy and he seemed conscious of every one of these details and to approve of them perfectly.

He had just lighted a cigar at the swinging gas jet over the counter and its smoke seemed to annoy the woman who was also seated on the bench, waiting for her car. Perhaps it was the smoke and perhaps it was the general effect of the young man.

A puff of smoke floated over to the woman and she coughed — coughed loudly and pointedly — but the serene complacency of the young man was in no wise disturbed. He turned around a little—stiffly, because of the collar—and the indignant look that he received ought to have been enough for him. It was not, however, and the woman rose and walked to the other side of the store.

At that moment the door opened and a stout, elderly woman with several bundles and three children entered and made for the bench. The young man did not move at first, but one of the children kicked against him with her swinging feet and she shifted a little, readjusting his trousers. The action drew the child's attention to the stockings and she pointed at them. "See, mamma," she cried.

"Yes," said the matron in loud, cheerful tones. "They're pretty, ain't they? Look at them little red flowers in 'em. Ain't they sweet? Like Sister Maggie's fancy bag, ain't they?"

The other children slid off their seats to obtain a better view of the gorgeous hose. The young man turned a little red, but continued to smoke. The woman who had left the bench seemed pleased and interested.

"And see the pretty, shiny shoes," continued the stout woman.

The children drew a little closer to the shoes and gazed at them in open-mouthed admiration.

It was too much. The young man rose and evading the eye of the grinning drug clerk, left the store. As for the woman who had left the bench, she bought a half-pound box of chocolates and gave them to the children.—Chicago News.

Another Long-Felt Want.

Tough—Have yer got pull enough in Washington to git a patent fer me? Patent Lawyer—What is yer invention?

Tough—It's a pneumatic tire fer perlice clubs.

Mrs. Winslow's **ROOTERS BRUSH** for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, aches pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Young men often lose their heads in winning the hearts of women.

Send for Latest Map of Thunder Mountain

GOLD FIELD, showing Big Creek, Johnson Creek or Yellow Pine and Thunder Mountain districts; also location of State Vein Road and all the leading mining companies, mailed free to all interested; also valuable mining information. Address THE BRAY & POTTER CO., 169 Broadway, N. Y.

RE-SILVER MIRRORS—We teach you 20 money-making methods, 3-pag. prospectus, Stamp, Students for Reference; Ladies, Gentlemen; There's Money in It. HULLINGER'S SCHOOL, 22, Francisco, Ind.

Rear Admiral Hichborn Recommends Pe-ru-na



Philip Hichborn, Rear Admiral United States Navy, writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After the use of Peruna for a short period, I can now cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy to any and who is in need of an invigorating tonic."—Philip Hichborn.

No remedy ever yet devised has received such unstinted eulogy from so many renowned statesmen and military men as Peruna.

Our army and navy are the natural protection of our country. Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

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.

Around the World

"I have used your Fish Brand Silkers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats." (NAME ON APPLICATION)

The world-wide reputation of Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing assures the buyer of the positive worth of all garments bearing this sign of the Fish.

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

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

FOR SALE—Fine farm, 160 acres, price \$300; cash \$100. Balance ten years. E. F. Murphy, Goodland, Kansas.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

S. C. N. U. - No. 41—1904

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER CURES catarrh of the stomach.

FRISCO'S CURATOR CURES White and Blue Pills. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

CONTEST CLOSING OCTOBER 15th

We will pay \$85,500.00 in prizes to those who can estimate nearest to the total paid attendance at the Great St. Louis World's Fair. The Fair opened April 29, 1904, and will close December 1, 1904. The paid attendance on opening day was 125,714 people, during May the paid attendance was 542,025, during June 1,382,863, during July 1,514,758. Can you estimate the number of people who will pay admission during the Fair?

\$85,500 IN GOLD TO THOSE WHO COME NEAREST
FIRST PRIZE \$25,000.00 SECOND PRIZE \$10,000.00 THIRD PRIZE \$5,000.00
Our prizes are the largest ever offered in any contest, and are divided as follows:

To the nearest estimate.....	\$25,000.00	To the next 20 nearest estimates, \$100 each.....	2,000.00
To the second nearest estimate.....	10,000.00	To the next 50 nearest estimates, \$50 each.....	2,500.00
To the third nearest estimate.....	5,000.00	To the next 100 nearest estimates, \$25 each.....	2,500.00
To the fourth nearest estimate.....	2,500.00	To the next 150 nearest estimates, \$10 each.....	1,500.00
To the fifth nearest estimate.....	1,500.00	To the next 200 nearest estimates, \$5 each.....	1,000.00
To the sixth nearest estimate.....	1,000.00	To the next 300 nearest estimates, \$3 each.....	900.00
To the next 10 nearest estimates, \$250 each.....	2,500.00	Supplementary prizes.....	20,000.00
Total.....	\$85,500.00		

SEND IN YOUR ESTIMATES AT ONCE. Not an estimate will be considered that is received in our office after October 15, 1904. For each estimate we send a separate engraved and numbered certificate with your estimate thereon. The corresponding coupons of these certificates are deposited at the time your estimates are made, and can be handed only by the Committee on Awards, after the contest closes.

1 Certificate will cost.....	25 cents
5 Certificates will cost.....	1.00
10 Certificates will cost.....	2.00
20 Certificates will cost.....	4.00
40 Certificates will cost.....	8.00
100 Certificates will cost.....	25.00
1000 Certificates will cost.....	250.00

Each certificate entitles you to an estimate. You can estimate as often as you wish.

SEND IN YOUR ESTIMATES WITH YOUR REMITTANCES. As soon as received we will immediately make out your certificate and send them to you by return of the mail the Fair is over.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY, CAPITAL \$1,000,000. St. Louis, Mo., May 23, 1904. This certificate that the World's Fair Contest Company, incorporated, has this day deposited with this company \$125,000.00 in gold, for the payment of the awards in its contest on the total paid attendance at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904, and that said deposit is held in trust by this company to be paid by it to such successful contestants as the committee on awards may direct.

OCTOBER 15th positively LAST DAY. Not a penny will be accepted or an estimate counted after that date.

ONLY A FEW DAYS REMAIN. Don't neglect yourself to a life-long regret by failing to enter this remarkable contest. Only a small amount invested in our estimating certificates may mean that an unprecedented fortune is yours. Write today. Remit by express order, postal note or registered letter. Don't send personal checks.

THE WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST CO., Delmar and Adelaide Aves., ST. LOUIS, MO., OCTOBER 15th LAST DAY. Don't forget that you must enter the contest before that date or not at all.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarels
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

St. Jacobs Oil
Straight, strong, sure, is the best household remedy for
Rheumatism
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Price, 25c. and 50c.

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100 DROPS
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
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