

**Marjory's Proviso.**  
Baby Marjory has been having her first experience of rural sights and sounds; of green things growing, of flowers hiding in the grass, of cows in the pasture, of horses in the stable. She was delighted with all but one of them, says a writer in the Philadelphia Telegraph.

The one exception was the big, surly dog that keeps watch and ward over the farm. She respected Hector in his own place, but that place is at a distance. She did not want him or his kind to approach near enough for intimate acquaintance.

Having been invited by a lady of the house to take a walk down to the village, Marjory hesitated a little.

"Why, Marjory?" exclaimed the lady, in an injured tone of voice, "don't you want to go with me?"

"Yes," replied the little maid, "I want to go; but please don't let any dogs happen to me!"

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.**  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of E. 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. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON  
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.

**His First.**  
Life-Saver—Let me embrace you, my friend; you are the first one I ever saved from death.

The Victim—Is that so? What is your business?

The Life-Saver—I am a physician.—Lustige Blaetter.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the Great Kidney and Liver Cure. World Famous. Write Dr. Kennedy's Sons, Houtout, N. Y., for free sample bottle.

Nearly all negro babies are white when born, and so continue for weeks.

When a woman has reached the age of forty-two in Japan, and is unmarried, the authorities pick out a husband for her, and compel them to marry. This plan reduces the number of old maids, but forces many men to suicide.

I cannot praise Piso's Cure enough for the wonders it has worked in curing me.—R. H. Seidel, 2206 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., April 15, 1901.

**Price of Fame.**  
The young man with the uncut hair and hungry look had submitted a poem for editorial consideration.

"Well," said the man behind the blue pencil, after a hurried glance at it, "how does \$5 strike you?"

"Why—er—really," stammered the rhymster, "that is more than I—er—"

"Well, that's the best I can do," interrupted the busy editor. "I couldn't think of printing a poem like that for any less."

**The King of Korea.**  
Only the King of Korea may rear goats or have round columns and square rafters to his house or wear a coat of brilliant red. Only the King may look upon the faces of the Queen's hundreds of attendant ladies or have any building outside of which there are more than three steps. Four steps would be high treason and would cost their owner a traitor's death.—Clipping.

**The Pills That Cure Sick Nerves**



Mrs. Dora B. Frazier, No. 140 Althea St., Providence, R. I., has been cured of Nervous Prostration by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People.

She says: "I suffered for three years and was several times at the point of death. My weight went down to seventy-five pounds. I was afflicted with nervousness, dizziness, suffocating spells, swelling of limbs, sleeplessness and irregularities. I had a good doctor but he could not help me. The first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did me good and I continued their use until I was cured. I am now perfectly well."

These pills are a specific for all disorders of the nerves from neuralgia to partial paralysis. Sold by all Druggists.

**The Guidance of Reason.**  
The villagers were all gathered round the little store, talking about Sam Jones' lost colt. It was a "two-year-old," and had strayed out of the pasture lot the day before. Sam was worried about it, the neighbors had all been out looking for it without success, and no one seemed to know where to look for it.

Jim stood there, looking and listening. Jim was a tall, lank young fellow, regarded as half-witted by some persons and as foolish by others.

"I think I could find your horse," he said to Sam Jones.

"You? Why, Jim, how do you think you could find him when we have had the best men in town looking for him?"

"Wal," said Jim, "I could try, couldn't I?"

"Yes," answered the owner, "you can try, and if you find him I'll give you a dollar."

"All right," said Jim, and walked away on his search. To the surprise of all, he returned in less than half an hour, leading the missing horse by a rope tied round his neck.

"Well, well!" said Jones, as he took the horse and paid Jim the dollar. "How in the world did you find him so quick?"

Jim answered in his long-drawn-out words, "Why, I thought, 'Now if I was a horse, where would I go? And so I went there, and he had.'"

**A Teacher's Testimony.**  
Hinton, Ky., Nov. 28.—(Special.)—It has long been claimed that Diabetes is incurable, but Mr. E. J. Thompson, teacher in the Hinton school, has pleasing evidence to the contrary. Mr. Thompson had Diabetes. He took Dodd's Kidney Pills and is cured. In a statement he makes regarding his cure Mr. Thompson says:

"I was troubled with my kidneys for more than two years and was treated by two of the best doctors in this part of the State. They claimed I had Diabetes and there was little to be done for me. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they did for me was wonderful. It is entirely owing to Dodd's Kidney Pills that I am now enjoying good health."

Many doctors still maintain that Diabetes is incurable. But Diabetes is a kidney disease and the kidney disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure has yet to be discovered.

**A Parting Shot.**  
"After all," remarked the rejected suitor, as he prepared to go, "I suppose a man of 25 would soon tire of a wife who hovered around the 32 mark."

"How very ungentle of you to insinuate that I am 32," said the woman in the case.

"Well, perhaps you are not," he replied, "but it struck me that you were somewhere near the freezing point."

**To Ladies Only.**  
The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. T. F. Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier elicits a clear, transparent complexion, free from tan, freckles or moth patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. F. E. K. T. HOPKINS, Sole Proprietor, 37 Great Jones street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers through out the United States, Canada and Europe.

**White Buffalo.**  
Old buffalo hunters of the western Kansas prairies used to tell of having seen and pursued white buffalo. There were white buffalo albinos, such as are found at rare intervals in all the families of the animal kingdom; but the number of those which existed in fact and of those which existed purely in the imagination, says the Kansas City Journal, were in wonderful disproportion.

In 1873 old Ben Canfield, who roamed the plains with his tall, gaunt wife for a companion, followed a herd of buffalo from the northern edge of what is now Oklahoma to the sand hills of Nebraska, thinking to kill a big white bull which he had seen in the herd. After three weeks of patient stalking Canfield did kill the bull, only to find that the whiteness of its appearance was due to a coat of white-wash.

An explanation of this phenomenon would not be needed by people familiar with the natural lime beds of western Kansas. The habit of the buffalo is to roll or wallow in every pool of water or mud hole to which he comes. Canfield's buffalo had simply been rolling in a bed of native lime, which, when dried in the sun, coated his hide with a kind of plaster.

No doubt these lime holes account for many of the "white buffalo" so often reported by hunters.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's Teething.** softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

**An Apology.**  
"Say," exclaimed Mirkins, "I understand you referred to me as being a blunder-mouthed duffer."

"My dear sir," replied Birkins, "some one has been stringing you. I hope I have too much sense to make such a highly improper remark. Flannel shrinks, you know, and I'm sure your mouth doesn't."

**FARM AND GARDEN**

**SOWING GRAIN IN STANDING CORN.**

It is conceded by most farmers, that a crop of grain sown in standing corn is never as good as that taken from fallow ground; if often happens, however, that the farmer is so situated that he cannot cut up all his corn, but still wishes to seed all the land. What then is the best way to proceed with wheat or rye? In the first place it is much cheaper getting in a crop on such ground than the summer plowing and preparing of fallow; good wheat raisers tell us that land for wheat should be sowed and worked down several weeks before sowing time. Now this is exactly the condition of corn land, broken in the spring, cultivated during the season, and then left in plenty of time to settle and become fine by September 15 or 20—giving us then an ideal seed bed encumbered only by the standing corn. To get the grain in properly the farmer must have a good one-horse drill either five or six hand with a fertilizer attachment. Have a strong, steady horse and give him his time, put a muzzle on him to save wasting corn and use a short single-tree; it will help in turning, if the outside row of corn is cut at ends of fields. With a good horse, a careful man will do good work and sow from five to six acres per day. The drill is arranged so it can be widened or closed to suit the width of rows; if corn is down or leaning, it will require an extra hand to go ahead and turn it. By using care and having a slow horse, the drill can be run very close to corn thus avoiding vacant strips of land. Of course farmers differ in their methods of work; some say you can never count on a good yield of wheat on corn ground. But I have raised 23 bushels per acre in standing corn and maintain that if it is not the best way to grow wheat it is often a very convenient way and so much cheaper, that one can afford to take a little less per acre. It is often objected that the corn rows will make very rough bottom if land is seeded down to meadow, but I find by actual experience that if the corn receives level cultivation at it should, if the last plowing is shallow, and in cutting meadow the mower is run with the old corn rows, you will find very little trouble. Again I think the stalks are a protection to grain in winter, for after being pastured by cattle they are broken down, make a covering, hold the snows and finally decay on the land. I used to know a farmer who had creek bottom fields planted in corn each year; he always sowed rye in his standing corn early in the fall, by which he kept his fields covered, got a lot of pasture when the ground was so he could turn in, and had a valuable coat of green manure to turn under in the spring for the next crop and mellow the effects of the rye roots. In sowing grain in standing corn, I would prefer that the corn be planted north and south so that the drill rows of grain may stand fairly to the sun and receive its effects equally on both sides. If the corn stands well, so it can be readily done, a one-horse drag or an old machine wheel drawn through the middle ahead of drill will smooth down any chance clods, level up the ground and insure the drill covering the seed to a uniform depth. As to amount of clean seed, kind and quantity of fertilizer per acre, I leave that to the intelligent decision of each farmer.—A. B. Milligan, in the Epitomist.

**GROWING CLOVER.**  
The growing of clover has so important place in dairy husbandry that we reproduce the following in this department from A. M. TenEyck in Kansas Farmer:

"It is usual to sow about ten to fifteen pounds of common red clover per acre, while five to eight pounds of the alsike clover per acre is sufficient.

"Clover should be sown early in the spring on a well-prepared seed-bed. The ground should be mellow at the surface but not loosened too deeply; rather, the subsurface should be firm (not hard). A good seed-bed for clover may be prepared by disking and harrowing corn-stubble, or on early fall-plowed ground. As a rule, it is not best to spring-plow land for seeding clover, alfalfa, or any grass seed. Ground freshly plowed is apt to be too loose and mellow, and in case the weather remains dry the seed will start poorly and the young plants may be destroyed by drouth. Clover may be sown broadcast and harrowed in. The seed-bed should be fully prepared before seeding and one harrowing after the seeding is sufficient to cover the seed. It may be safer in the average season to put the clover in with the drill. It will be necessary to have a grass-seeder attachment on the ordinary grain-drill in order to sow clover. An attachment in which the tubes from the grass seeder box join the spouts from the grain-box in order that the seed may be sown in the drill furrows is one of the best kind of implements to use for seeding clover.

"Usually at this station we have had good success in sowing broadcast and this is the simplest method of seeding. The clover may be seeded clover has made some start it is able

**to withstand considerable drouth and adverse weather conditions.**

"At this station we have the best success in getting a stand of clover in seeding alone without a nurse crop. In a favorable season, however, it is possible to get a stand of clover by seeding with some early spring grain. Also I have known of instances where clover was seeded in the wheat early in the spring and harrowed in. The cultivation as a rule does not injure the wheat and in a favorable season it is possible to get a catch in this way. In case clover is seeded with early spring grain the clover should be seeded after the cultivation is finished and the grain is sown, and then harrowed in lightly, once harrowing after seeding being sufficient to cover the seed. When grain is used as a nurse-crop it is best to sow the grain thinner than is the usual practice when grain is grown alone."

by hand or a handy implement for seeding broadcast is the little wheel-barrow seeder. It is possible, also, to sow clover-seed with an ordinary grain-drill by mixing the seed with ground feed, bran, ashes, etc., in proper proportions so as to sow the required amount of clover-seed per acre. Care should be taken in seeding with the drill not to plant the seed too deep. In the early spring the seed should not be covered with more than an inch or so of mellow soil. There is some danger of clover being killed by hard frosts in the spring when it is sown too early, and it may be safer to prepare the seed-bed and sow when the danger from hard frosts is past, choosing a time for seeding when it will sprout and grow at once. As a rule, however, I prefer early spring seeding; as the season advances and the weather gets hot, the young plants are apt to be burned off by a few days of hot weather, whereas if the

**COST OF A YEARLING CALF.**

The market value of a cow raised on the farm does not represent the whole profit of the operation. The home-raised cow, if properly cared for, is likely to give better satisfaction than one which has come out by chance and which has been sold by its owner for some good reason; but I reckon that calf raising is also a fairly good money-making operation. I estimate the value of the young calf fit to raise at \$4, milk for ten days \$2.50, oil meal and other grains, \$2.50, hay \$1.25, grass six to eight months \$7.50 calf meal for four months \$3, labor \$1.25, total about \$25, bringing the calf to a year of age, at which time, if she is of the proper stock, the value should be about \$30, leaving a clear margin of about \$5 profit.

My calves are weaned at four months old, having used up to that time about \$4 worth of milk. Some calves would, of course, be worth more at twelve months old, but none of proper stock and breeding should be worth less than the amount I have stated.

Calf raising gives no more trouble and costs no more than production of other farm specialties. It requires, say four months, careful attention on the part of somebody, but the final results repay all the other attending the early stages.—L. W. C. in the Massachusetts Ploughman.

**HANDLING COARSE FODDER.**  
Each and every farmer should have a good feed cutter for silo filling and for chaffing feed. By running all corn stalks through the machine, they give better returns when fed, and the coarser portions left uncut are in good form for bedding and the manure heap. Long corn stalks are a nuisance in the feeding manger, worthless for bedding, and troublesome in the manure pile. Difficulty is found in a few cases in feeding cut corn-stalks as the cows refuse to eat them. In many cases the sharp ends of the cornstalks, when cut certain lengths, injure the mouth of the cows. Where they are not well eaten the cause is often due to overfeeding, or endeavoring to have the cow live on too limited a variety of foods. By keeping the mangers clean and feeding the cut fodder with care, very little will be left over, and that only the coarsest part. Where different varieties of corn are raised more of the cut stalks are eaten than if fed uncut under the same conditions. Less waste is found in feeding cut fodder as the animals eat the butts readily, but reject them when fed without being cut. All stock relish it when they become used to it, as well as hay or other chopped foods.—Otto Irwin in the Epitomist.

**SELLING LATE CHICKS.**

Late-hatched chicks are sold whenever they reach five pounds per pair. The main point in their management is to keep them growing. They must be fed separately from the adults, and should not be crowded, or they will not grow. The best food is buckwheat in the morning. If buckwheat is not obtainable, use whole wheat. Do not feed too much in the morning, but let them seek their food on the range. At night give them a morsel of cut meat and bone, with a second ration of wheat, and if they are kept free from lice they will thrive and grow rapidly.



Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 23 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

**Painful Periods**

are quickly and permanently overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The above letter is only one of hundreds of thousands which prove this statement to be a fact. Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality,—if it is painful something is wrong. Don't take narcotics to deaden the pain, but remove the cause—perhaps it is caused by irregularity or womb displacements, or the development of a tumor. Whatever it is, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is guaranteed to cure it.

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

**Details of Another Case.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and carelessness is the cause of most of the sufferings of women. I believe that if we properly understood the laws of health we would all be well, but if the sick women only knew the truth about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, they would be saved much suffering and would soon be cured.

"I used it for five months for a local difficulty which had troubled me for years, and for which I had spent hundreds of dollars in the vain endeavor to rectify. My life forces were being sapped, and I was daily losing my vitality.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me completely, and I am now enjoying the best of health, and am most grateful, and only too pleased to endorse such a great remedy."—MISS JENNIE L. EDWARDS, 604 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women.

**THE FARMERS**  
ON THE  
**FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS**  
OF WESTERN CANADA  
carry the banner for yields of Wheat and other grains for 1904. 100,000 FARMERS receive \$25,000,000 as a result of their Wheat Crop alone. The returns from Oats, Barley and other grains, as well as cattle and horses, add considerably to this.

**Secure a FREE Homestead**  
at once, or purchase from some reliable dealer while lands are selling at present low prices. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to E. T. Holmes, 215 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn., and J. M. McLachlan, Box 115, Watertown, S. D., Dakota, Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

For  
**Rheumatism Lumbago Frost Bites**  
use **Mexican Mustang Liniment**  
**Best Remedy for Piles**

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

Penetration is the cardinal virtue of  
**St. Jacobs Oil**  
in the treatment of  
**Rheumatism**  
It penetrates to the seat of torture as no other external remedy has been known to do and thousands certify to cures.  
Price 25c. and 50c.