FARMERS' CORNER

Fungus Growth on Wheat Plants.

Rust and smut feed differently on the wheat plant. Rust is usually on the stalk and feeds on the pabulum prepared for the seed, but smut feeds on the seed itself. Should any kind of fungus growth be noticed on the wheat or corn plants the seed for next year's crop should be procured from elsewhere, while rotation to other plots should be practised.

The Care of the Harness.

To give harness a good finish first saturate the leather with as much oil as it will take, and then sponge the harness with a thick lather made of castile soap. When dry wipe gently with flannel and follow in the same manner with a solution of gum tragacanth, which is made by boiling half an ounce of the gum in two quarts of water, boiling down to three pints, stirring freely while it is on the fire. When cool apply it lightly on the leather.

Keep One Breed of Poultry.

There are many good reasons why only one breed of fowls should be kept. It might say that it is well nigh impossible for the majority of farmers to keep more and have them pure. Should several breeds be kept it is only a question of time until they become crossed, and consequently soon thereafter degenerate into mongrels. If only one breed is kept that one can be gradually improved until the fowls take a high rank among the fancy breeds. Those that are sent to market are uniform in size and color, and will invariably command higher prices than an assorted lot.

The eggs are of the same color and size and will be given the preference over those that come to market in all colors and sizes. As before stated, there are many reasons why only one breed should be kept, and equally as many reasons why more than one should not be kept. Try next season only one and see if the results are not more profitable.—Home and Farm.

Diversified Farming.

I know this is an age of the specialist in all departments of industry, and I concede this idea and this plan has its advantages, yet I would not advise farmers generally to run to it; for I believe in a diversity of farm products rather than in putting one's entire acreage into any one or two crops. The old and homely adage about putting one's eggs all in one basket fits the case perfectly; for if one's eggs or possessions are all in one basket and the handle to the basket breaks or any other accident comes to the basket, the loss is entire. So with the farmer whose land is all devoted to one crop. If that particular crop fails through drouth, frosts or insect depredations, or if prices are abnormally low, the loss is complete, where under a system of diversified agriculture usually some crop does well and pays well and serves to bridge over any deficit occasioned by some other crop which has proved a financial failure.

All cotton for the south and all corn or wheat for the west is not the best for the farmers of those sections.—W. P. Perkins, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

A Succession of String Beans.

String beans take first rank among our different vegetables, and many prefer them to peas, which are generally conceded to be the favorite. They are remarkably easy to bring into growth and a child can manage them successfully when once a few simple cultural rules are understood. In the latitude of New York it is not safe to sow much before the first week in May. After that successive sowings may be made at intervals of two weeks, and a lasting and appetizing supply may be had throughout the summer.

They should be planted in the direct sun if the best results are desired; planted in the shade of trees or buildings they will not amount to much. They are partial to a sandy or gravelly loam, bountifully enriched with manure. However, when forced to they will grow in almost any kind of soil. For convenience plant them in hills one foot apart and rows two feet wide. For a family of three or four two rows of six or 12 hills each will give sufficient supply. Plant four to six beans in a hill and cover 1 1-2 inches deep. Hoe around them and keep the weeds down, but remember that rust will attack them if hoed while the leaves are wet. When beans are to be canned for exhibition only one plant should be left in a hill and allow only half a dozen pods to develop. When the beans begin to swell pinch the top out of the plant to turn the strength in another channel.—Benjamin B. Keech, in New England Homestead.

How to Treat the Farm Horse.

The horse is the farmer's most valuable property; indeed, in reducing the wild lands to cultivated fields he is the farmer's indispensable helpmate. Yet, notwithstanding that the patient serving animal is so valuable and worthy, it is lamentably true that he too often meets with cruel neglect and even barbarous treatment. Mere self interest should lead men to treat all their farm animals with kindness, which so evidently enhances their profitableness. We often see these animals turned out and exposed to all kinds of weather, or housed in filthy, ill ventilated stables, poorly fed, overworked, and what is too common, yanked and jerked about as though they were creatures of no sensibility. Now, the horse has feelings and sense. He is sensible to kind usage and freely reciprocates it. Only teach him his duty by gentle methods and, except in rare instances, he will obey to the utmost of his strength.

The horse should be trained, not broken. However, in modern times, the treatment of farm horses, especially in regard to their service of man, has undergone great improvement. Once the phrase was "break the colt, or horse," and which too often meant to scourge the animal's will out of him, leaving but a broken spirited brute. To bend the animal's will is easier, if we only know how, than to break it; but the bending, in order to be permanent, must be accomplished in early life, and the stronger the will of the animal, the more necessary it is to attend to it early. Where the farmer cannot devote his own time to the training of his own stock, or has not the patience, he should employ some one to take charge of this business for him. Familiarize the young animals to being handled, bridled, saddled, harnessed and so on, and by the time they are old enough for service they will also be about as well qualified for it by tuition, ever bearing in mind that the horse's willing subserviency cannot be secured by rashness, kicks and blows. This comes by gentle treatment.

Food, too, is an important item in the treatment of the horse. While hay, fodder and other similar foods are good and wholesome, and should be given, yet grain, especially corn and oats, is necessary. It is more nourishing and imparts more strength and vigor. Many farmers seem to think that their horses can do very well on hay and fodder altogether, and give them no grain. This is an error. While many horses might, and perhaps do, do very well on this alone, they would do far better and be enabled to do more work if given some grain with their food. In a word, give the horse proper food at the proper time, work with due moderation and provide good, roomy, well ventilated stalls and stables. This is what he deserves and such treatment results to the owner's profit.—James I. Baird, in the Epitomist.

The Nitrogen of Plants.

The actual value of a fertilizer to the farmer is governed by the kind of crop, the soil and the time when the fertilizer is applied. The plant foods sought are potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen, and these foods exist in various articles known as fertilizers. But no matter what the materials may be, the substances mentioned are the ones sought at all times. They are the substances which give manure its value, and whether the farmer uses manure, plows under green crops or purchases artificial fertilizers, he supplies the land with potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen as foods for plants. The next point is the availability of these plant foods. The farmer may spread tons of barnyard manure on his land, but until it decomposes and becomes soluble in water the plants can derive no benefit from it, hence the farmer considers manure the best of all materials, because, as he expresses it, "it lasts for several years," when in fact it has simply failed to give him immediate benefits. The same rule applies to fertilizers, as the farmer can procure such as will give the best results immediately or he can procure fertilizers that are more slowly soluble and which show beneficial effects for several years, according to the kind of soil and the crops grown thereon. Plant foods, therefore, vary in composition, and their use is dependent upon many conditions which every farmer should endeavor to understand in order to successfully operate his farm.

The nitrogen of manure or artificial fertilizers is the most expensive substance in plant foods, and the value of the nitrogenous materials is largely influenced by their solubility. Nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, ground dried blood, cottonseed meal and ground dried fish are the principal sources of nitrogen, guano now being but little used, as the supply is nearly exhausted, the most soluble forms of nitrogen being nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia. The first is very soluble; so much so that it will, on some soils, be carried away by the rains beyond the reach of the plants before it can be utilized by the growing crop, for which reason the manufacturer prefers to use but a small quantity of nitrate of soda for immediate benefit, using dried blood or cotton seed meal to continue the supply of nitrogen to the plants. Sulphate of ammonia is also soluble, but not so much so as nitrate of soda. Sulphate of ammonia sooner or later becomes carbonate of ammonia in the soil, and if the land has been recently limed, or the soil is calcareous, there is a liability of the ammonia being dissipated. Sulphate of ammonia should always be well worked into the soil, using the cultivator instead of the harrow, especially in summer, as it may do harm if left near the surface, causing some plants to turn yellow. It may also be applied somewhat early, as it is slower in action than nitrate, the latter being broadcasted on the surface and at once made available by rains. For such crops as clover, peas, beans and cow peas the nitrate should be preferred. Nitrate also gives excellent results on grain in early spring, as the yield of straw and seed seems to be increased, though this will depend upon the soil, as oats, wheat, barley and rye have been benefited as well by the use of sulphate of ammonia.

Plants, like animals, begin to feed at the beginning of their existence, and require a daily supply until aged. As milk is the first food of young animals, so must the young plants have ready prepared food at the start. As plants grow their capacity for securing food and appropriating it is increased, and when the supply of any one kind is exhausted the growth of the plant is checked. The young calf may thrive on milk, but there arrives a time when grain and hay are required. It cannot make satisfactory growth for the farmer if either is withheld; hence the food must be balanced—that is, it must comprise all the elements required by the animal for its advancement. In the use of nitrogenous fertilizers, therefore, the plants must be supplied in a manner to promote growth until the seed is matured. If nitrate of soda only is used there will be an abundance of nitrogenous foods at the start, but later on the supply will diminish; although the necessary phosphoric acid and potash may be sufficient. Farmers should not desire a fertilizer in which nitrate of soda only is used. A small quantity of nitrate will be of advantage for the plants when they are young, but the fertilizer should also be fortified with dried blood, cottonseed meal, or some less soluble nitrogenous substance, in order that the crop may have a constant supply of nitrogen from start to finish. It is also possible to continue the supply of nitrogen by broadcasting nitrate of soda several times during the season, but such work is somewhat difficult after plants are well under way, while the nitrogen in the less soluble forms is also a little cheaper.—Philadelphia Record.

Mere Opinion.

Somehow it is impossible to sympathize very hard with a woman who has three or four big, strong daughters and goes around complaining that the servant girl question is keeping her awake at night.

A woman finds little satisfaction in being loved if the fellow doesn't keep telling her about it.

A man who has had experience as a floor walker always likes to pretend when he is out in company that he doesn't know how to hold a baby.

Many a man would become a confirmed egotist if he could hear his wife boasting to her relatives from out of town.—Chicago Record Herald.

Elks' teeth are scarce and valuable in the Indian Territory.

Not On The Play Bill.

An incident not on the programme at the Arena caused no little amusement and excitement during the performance of "Mikado." While Yum-Yum was rendering one of her pretty solos a dog pursued by a cat suddenly made its appearance from the vicinity of the tencent seats and, vaulting over the box seats, made a break for safety beneath the skirts of a couple of ladies sitting in the orchestra chairs. The cat, however, seemed to have a grievance which nothing but blood could assuage, and the refuge taken by the terrified dog was no refuge at all, and the ladies were compelled to beat a retreat.

While this was going on the cat was administering what seemed to be severe punishment on its canine victim, judging by the pitiful cries which emanated from out the tangle. Between the combat and the interest evinced by the audience, the efforts of the soloist were rendered doubly difficult. The dog was finally carried away, thoroughly beaten, and yelling pitifully.—*Montreal Daily Star.*

A PROPOSAL.

"And what did George say when he proposed?" asked Ethel.

"He said nothing," replied Maud; "he started to say something, gasped, turned deathly pale, and then fainted away. Of course, I knew what that meant—so when he came to I told him he might ask papa."

"And then?"

"Then poor George fainted away again."—*Tit-Bits.*

America Leads.

In consequence of the great demand for cotton goods, the United States consumed more raw cotton than Great Britain, which has always held supremacy in this industry, just as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the best family medicine, and which has retained its prestige for over fifty years. To-day the Bitters is used in almost every home. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness, also purifies the blood, calms the nerves and builds up the entire system.

Absence destroys small passions and increases great ones, as the wind extinguishes tapers and kindles fires.

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

Even the greatest germ cranks do not hesitate to stack up against the microbes that infest a $20 bill.

The poetry of motion must be the kind that is sent the rounds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
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.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. { SEAL } 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.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A good appetite is what everybody is wishing for and yet wants to get rid of it as soon as obtained.

Best 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 easy natural movements, 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.

It is better to talk yourself up than to have other people run you down.

See advertisement of EE-M Catarrh Cure in another column—the best remedy made.

Klondike's gold output for the year estimated at $20,000,000.

Children Like It.
When your child's eyes get sore use Jno. R. Dickey's Old Reliable Eye-water. Relieves at once. Don't burn—feels good. Dickey Drug Co., Bristol, Tenn.

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., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Experience costs a lot, but it is usually a good investment.

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

The self-conscious fool worries over nothing.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A long ton of coal will average forty cubic feet.

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.

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want 1064 representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position preferred. Address, Dept. B.
THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The number of varieties of apples recognized in 1891, according to Prof. Lazenby, was 339, all but 22 of which originated in the United States. In 1899 only 300 varieties were admitted, 49 being of foreign origin, 22 from Russia.

German surgeons say that the delicate membrane which covers the contents of an eggshell will answer as well as bits of skin from a human being to start the healing of open wounds. The discovery has already been successfully tested.

Maximite, the new high explosive, invented by Hudson Maxim, has received its final test. It appears to be the most remarkable explosive ever known, not only in rending power, but also in stability, effectiveness after penetrating the heaviest armor plate and safety to those who handle it. Maximite is a government secret.

In some parts of our country, sawdust is burned at the mills, not as fuel, but simply to get rid of it. But in Europe a better use has been found for sawdust. In Austria, for instance, sawdust is impregnated with tarry substances, and then heated and pressed into briquets, which are readily sold for fuel. These briquets, weighing about two-fifths of a pound each, bring from 95 cents to $1 per thousand. In heating power they equal lignite, and they leave only ½ percent of ash.

The American locomotive seems to have been successful in its invasion of India. A report from the locomotive superintendent of the Oudh and Rohilkhund railway on the working of 10 Baldwin engines supplied to that line last year, after describing certain changes made in the engines to suit them to local requirements, says: "Those 10 engines have been working passenger trains, running 30 to 35 miles and hour, and goods trains, running at 20 miles an hour, and they have done their work well. They steam capitally, and are remarkably good starters. They are a little higher in coal consumption than our new B class. They do not, as far as I can see at present, cost more in repairs than other engines, and I am very satisfied with them." The cost of the American engine was about 93 percent of that of the English engine used on the line for similar work.

Poplar trees have been marked for slaughter in Portland, Or. The city has many of this kind of tree, which were planted when the city was growing, and when shade trees of any other variety, except maples, were scarce. The objection to the tree is its trespassing on the sewers. It is a fast growing tree, and graceful when growing, but it reaches far with its roots, especially to find water, and the slender rootlets penetrate the smallest crack in the terra cotta sewers, forming masses of slender roots inside, and eventually choking the sewer. The city is at growing expense annually for the repair of sewers which have been thus choked or broken, and for this reason the offending trees are to be girdled. Possibly it has not occurred to the Portland citizens to preserve the trees as sewer inspectors. Apparently they are vigilant detectives in finding leaks and leaking sewer pipes are more to be dreaded than thirsty poplars.

M. Onimus, who his studied the habits or mosquitoes thoroughly, summarizes his experiments somewhat as follows: He has made extensive inquiries as to the effect of certain essential oils and finds that eucalyptus oil, for example, yields no protection at all. Houses shaded by eucalyptus trees are, if anything, more subject to the pest, for the reason that the insect is especially fond of damp and shady spots. It is a curious fact that the essence of cajeput is quite effective at Paris, while it totally fails in Italy and the south of France. Pyrethrin, however, succeeds everywhere, either as tincture or powder. The tincture, burned in a lamp with a platinum wick, effectually drives away the pest. The larva, of course, may be killed by petroleum oil spread over the breeding places. It is worth remembering that mosquitoes dislike drafts: they do not attack persons using a fan. If electric fans are established in a room the insects will abandon it, according to the authority cited.

A Remarkable Coal Mine.

R. M. Haseltine, consulting mining engineer of Columbus, O., recently returned from making an examination of some coal fields which lay along the eastern portion of the Appalachian basin. While making these inspections he met a farmer, who took him in his carriage, and after driving some distance down a very rocky and precipitous hill, in which it was with difficulty that a person could remain in the buggy, they came to a very high bluff, at the foot of which some miners were engaged in mining coal for the local trade. The farmer drove the horse and buggy into the mine, where he hitched the horse to a mine prop.

They then lighted their lamps and proceeded to examine the mine, after which they reentered the carriage and drove through some breakthroughs into another opening. It is said to be the common practice for the farmers to drive their teams into this mine, back up to a pile of coal, and when loaded, drive out by another route. Ex-mine Inspector Haseltine says that for nearly half a century he has been about mines; two-thirds of this time he has been actively engaged either in operating, engineering, developing or inspecting active mines, but this is the first instance in which he ever resorted to the use of a horse and carriage while inspecting a coal mine.—The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Painting Black Eyes.

"The Painting of blackened eyes, of which you hear little nowadays," said a man of experience, "is so well established a business now that it does not even need advertising. A sign which I just passed aroused memories of earlier days within me. It was merely the name of a man who does this kind of painting with the brief announcement, 'Black Eyes Painted.'

"Some years ago such a simple statement was not enough to enable one in that business to live. The artist whose calling this sign declared is the same man who some years back used to have a place on an avenue farther west, and in front of that old office he used to have an expansive and gorgeous sign which told his accomplishments in the phraseology which the only Tody Hamilton afterward perfected in describing the charms of the best that Barnum offered."—New York Sun.

Tried by Fire.

A little knot of naval veterans, gathered from the four points of the compass, were holding an informal campfire.

"I was with Farragut," said one of them, "just before the old man started to send the fleet past Fort Fisher. His son, a boy of twelve years, was on board. The lad had been teasing his father to send him to West Point, but the old man seemed to be doubtful about it.

"'I don't know about that,' the old man would answer when the boy teased him, 'I don't know whether you'd stand fire.'

"'Oh, yes, I would, father,' the boy would answer. 'Just try me.'

"So just before we started to go by the fort the father called the boy.

"'Now, son,' he said, 'come with me and we'll see whether you'll make a soldier.'

"The great admiral and the little boy climbed up together into the maintop. They were lashed to it side by side, and together they ran the gantlet of fire at Fort Fisher. When the fort was passed the father turned to his son.

"'All right, my boy, you'll do,' he said. 'You shall go to West Point.'

"I wonder how many boys of the present generation would stand that kind of a test?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

TRAINING HER LITTLE DARLING.

Mrs. Hunter (to shopman)—If you will cut me a small sample of this, I will find out from my dressmaker how many yards I need, and can send for the goods by post.

Enfant Terrible—Why, mamma, that's just what you said in all the other shops. —*Tit-Bits.*

THE CHEERFUL WIGHT.

"Yes, he's always happy when he's hunting for work."

"What a cheerful disposition. And is he never discouraged, never sad?"

"Only when he finds it."—*Philadelphia Press.*

That Was It.

"Your fiancee is a very reserved girl," said Hunker to Spatts.

"She is," replied Spatts. "She is reserved for me."—Detroit Free Press.

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 trouble and free medical advice also given. Medicine sent at once, prepaid.

Germany and England are alike in one thing; each has thirty-three cities with a population of over 100,000.

Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c
Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth
Sozodont Liquid 25c Large Liquid and Powder 75c All stores or by mail for the price. Sample for postage 3c.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good, honest husband. Address Miss E., 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

EE-M Catarrh Compound
Cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis and Colds.
A mild, cool, pleasant smoke, purely vegetable, which any lady can use. We give an iron-clad guarantee that its proper use will cure CATARRH or your money refunded. References: Dun's, Bradstreet's or any bank in Atlanta. EE-M is not a make-shift. For tobacco users we make EE-M medicated cigars and smoking tobacco, carrying same medical properties as the compound. Samples Free. One box, one month's treatment, one dollar, postpaid.
EE-M Company, - Atlanta, Ga.

$2,500.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY
to our agents besides the regular commissions, for selling our splendid line HOLIDAY BOOKS for 1901. No big prizes to a few, but every agent gets a share. Fifteen years' business record back of this offer. Handsome sample case outfit only 35 cents, delivered. Order outfit and secure choice of territory at once. Address D. E. LUTHER PUB. CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER
CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE
ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

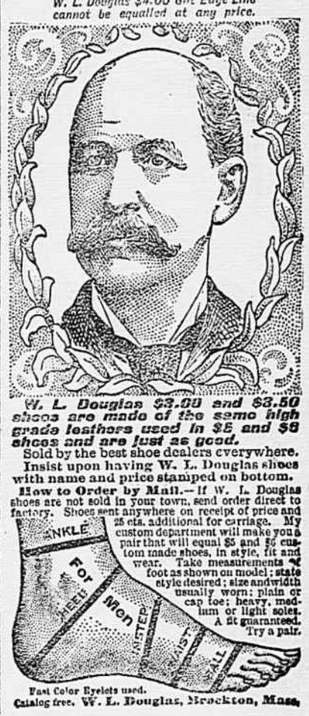
USERS OF FARM AND MILL MACHINERY
Subscribe for FOREST & FIELD at sight. It is published in their interest at Atlanta, Ga., monthly. Only 25c per year. Agents wanted. Sample copies Free.

BOOK-KEEPERS' Subdivision Index, capacity 3,000 names. Best out. Only $1 delivered. Try it. BEST INDEX CO., AUGUSTA, GA.

Mention this Paper *In writing to advertisers* AND-Forty-two-1901.

WINCHESTER
CARTRIDGES IN ALL CALIBERS
from .22 to .50 loaded with either Black or Smokeless Powder always give entire satisfaction. They are made and loaded in a modern manner, by exact machinery operated by skilled experts.
THEY SHOOT WHERE YOU HOLD & ALWAYS ASK FOR THEM

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.
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 price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 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 soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.
Fast Color Eyelets used.
Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS

NOV. 30TH — FROM — 1902.

"STAR"
"DRUMMOND" Natural Leaf
"GOOD LUCK"
"TENNESSEE CROSSTIE"
"NOBBY SPUN ROLL"
"PIPER HEIDSIECK"
"BOOT JACK"
"OLD PEACH & HONEY"
"GRANGER TWIST"
2 GRANGER TWIST TAGS being equal to one of others mentioned.

"E. Rice, Greenville," "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Cross Bow," "Spear Head," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Jolly Tar," "Standard Navy," "Planet," "Neptune," "Razor," "Ole Varginy." 4

TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.

Our new illustrated CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS FOR 1902
will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.
(Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.
CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.

Write your name and address *plainly* on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to
C. Hy. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

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

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

THE Bryant & Stratton Business, Shorthand and Telegraph College, Louisville, Ky., open the whole year. Students can enter any time. Catalog free.

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

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN CURE. 25 50 15

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