

Grateful Paris.
A number of Parisians who were in the siege have decided to erect a monument to the memory of the pigeons that carried the dispatches which kept up communication with the outside world. It will consist of a pedestal, surmounted by a bronze vase, on which will be cast a group of the birds which proved of such utility to the French. The committee contains the names of many well known literary and scientific people. The gratitude comes somewhat late, for after the war the pigeons in question were sold by auction and commemorated in pigeon pies.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Bright Boy.
When Mr. Chamberlain was about to begin the speech which he made from the balcony of the Marine hotel at Durban, he was startled by the sudden apparition of a reporter who slid down a pillar from the roof and arrived breathless and dusty, but notebook in hand. Mr. Chamberlain was astonished. "Whom do you represent?" he inquired. "The entire press of the empire," was the reply.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Cure for Rheumatism.
Alhambra, Ill., March 23d.—Physicians are much puzzled over the case of Mr. F. J. Oswald of this place. Mr. Oswald suffered much with Rheumatism and was treated by doctor after doctor with the result that he got no better whatever. They seemed unable to do anything for him, and he continued to suffer till he heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Oswald began a treatment of this remedy, which very soon did for him what the doctors had failed to do and they cannot understand it.

This is the same remedy that cured Hon. Fred A. Busse, our State Treasurer, of a very severe case of Rheumatism some years ago and which has since had an unbroken record of success in curing all forms of Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

There seems to be no case of these painful diseases that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure promptly and permanently.

"Truth is stranger than fiction" with some people should be rendered "Truth is more of a stranger than fiction."



Cold on the Lungs

is the advance agent of pneumonia and consumption. To neglect it is a crime against yourself. A quick, effective and clean cure for cold on the lungs is

HOFF'S German Liniment

It goes right to the affected part. It soothes first and then cures. It is perfectly pure and clean, does not soil clothing, leaves no stain. Hoff's German Liniment is the "Short Cut Cure for Pain of any name"—internal or external.

Sold by druggists in 25c and 50c bottles. For bottle's address, GOODRICH & JENNINGS, Anoka, Minn.

Cole's Carbolisave

The Great Skin Remedy will stop the pain of burns and scalds at once and there will be no scar. Don't wait until someone gets burned but keep a box handy. 25 and 50 cents by all druggists.

BROMO-SELTZER CURES ALL Headaches 10 CENTS--EVERYWHERE

210 Lbs for 16c
It is a fact that the best quality of corn is raised in the West. There is no reason for this. We own and operate over 500 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer: For 15 cents you will receive a bushel of our choice seeds. This offer is good for all our seeds. We have a large stock of all the best quality of corn, wheat, oats, rye, and clover seeds. We also have a large stock of all the best quality of fertilizer. We will deliver all our seeds and fertilizer to you at a very low price. Write to us for a catalogue and we will send it to you free of charge. We are located at 1000 Main Street, St. Paul, Minn.



First Sprayings of the Apple.
The practice of spraying trees and shrubs when they are dormant is becoming widespread. It has been recognized that in this way many of the spores of fungi are killed before they can do harm by reproducing themselves in the fruit, leaves or the tree. Just what efficacy there is in winter spraying we do not yet know, but it is believed that much good results. Winter spraying is inclusive of that done at any time before the buds open, even late in March while the buds are swelling. Even many people that are in doubt about the necessity of spraying trees when dormant, yet follow the practice, to be on the safe side. It is certain that if, as some have supposed, the spores of the apple scab fungus lives over in the bark of the tree or on rubbish on the ground, spraying will do good.

The man that is prepared to spray late in the winter is in a position to be prompt with the same work later; and it is promptness that is necessary. Some men do not spray till a few days after they should have completed the work, and the pests for which they sprayed get the upper hand and keep it. The first spraying of the apple should be while the tree is dormant. This is likely to check the apple scab. If this spraying is omitted, the first one should be given when the leaf buds are open and before the flower buds expand. This spraying should be with Bordeaux mixture, for the scab. If the bud worm has been prevalent in the neighborhood, spray with Paris green as soon as the leaf tips appear in the buds. This treatment will also check the case-bearer. If the apple trees are affected by San Jose scale, then spray with whale oil soap—two pounds to a gallon of water, when trees are dormant, or use crude petroleum at the rate of 25 per cent, or kerosene in the proportion of one to five of water. Apply the soap or petroleum before the buds start.

Packages for Fruit.

From Farmers' Review: The question of relative desirability of barrels and bushel boxes, or relative cost of the two, for the shipment of apples and pears, depends very much whether the handler is catering to the wholesale or retail trade. If the latter then the box is the most desirable package. Its contents is more nearly what a family will need at one time; is more easily and cheaply conveyed to the consumer's home than a barrel. A barrel holds more than an average family can consume and a part must need go to decay. If boxes are bought one can be taken from cold storage at a time as needed. The temperature of the home cellar is too warm for the storing of fruit. When buying in smaller quantities than a barrel the tastes of different members of the family can be consulted and several varieties kept on hand which would not be practical if a whole barrel had to be bought for each member of the family.

Then again the smaller the quantity of fruit bought, the relatively higher the price paid. On the other hand if the grower or packer is supplying the wholesale trade the barrel is for some reasons the best. The cost of a three-bushel barrel, would be considerably less than three-bushel boxes. While the freight if shipped in car lots of 30,000 pounds, would of course be the same if actually weighed into the car, the cartage would be greatly in favor of the barrel. As the cartage, especially if done in small lots, would be as much on a bushel box as on a three bushel barrel. The contents of a barrel are safer from accident and theft than a box.—T. E. Goodrich, Union County, Illinois.

Study the Matter of Woodlots.

Farmers that have woodlots should make a study of them to a point where they will know how to best handle the various kinds of trees that compose them. In the prairie states this question is less acute than it is in the hilly states, for the reason that the proportion of land good only for wood growing is much smaller in the prairie states than it is in the hilly states. But the greater scarcity of wood makes its care all the more necessary. There are many localities in the East where wood will be a cheap forest trees and so keep the land in a fuel for a generation yet. Not so in the prairie states. It will in many cases pay the farmer to learn something about growing forest trees from seeds, including the handling and transplanting of the seedlings. There is much land on some of our farms that is neither wood land nor arable land. It should be so treated that it will be one thing or the other. Now it is growing weeds, alders, and shrubs of no account to the woodman. Moreover, these weeds and shrubs prevent the growing of the seeds of condition of uselessness. If the land be wet, yet there are varieties of trees that will grow in such a place and it is better to have them than to have nothing. There are other places on the farm that are being gullied to death, so far as the plow is concerned. They too can be put into forest, if only on a small scale. We have hardly yet touched this great matter in this country, as coal and wood have been hitherto abundant. But the time is here when the matter must and will receive attention.

It has been demonstrated that alfalfa can be successfully grown in nearly all the northern states.



Where Macaroni Wheat Can Be Grown.

The macaroni wheats are peculiar in this, that they can be grown in a region of small rainfall and where the conditions are too severe to make ordinary wheat growing profitable. More than this, the macaroni wheats must be grown in such a region if they are to retain their characteristics. Conditions of heat and drought, richness of soil and alkalinity, exactly similar to those that prevail in east Russia, exist in the more arid regions of the great plains, including western Kansas, except that in the Russian regions these conditions are a little more extreme, as a rule. In the part of Russia where macaroni wheats are grown the average rainfall is never more than 17 inches, and the average in the macaroni region is 15.9 inches a year. F. D. Coburn says: "The normal yearly rainfall of the great plains, at the 100th meridian, where wheat growing is at present non-existent, on account of the lack of drought resisting varieties, is nearly three inches greater (about 18 inches) than that for the entire semiarid Volga region, which is one of the principal wheat regions of Russia, and which produces the finest macaroni wheat in the world. The black prairie soil of western Kansas is almost a counterpart of the Russian soil, both in depth and richness."

On this page is shown a map, which will give some idea of the regions in the United States suited to the growing of macaroni wheats. The heavy shading shows the land where these varieties of wheat will grow to great perfection. One hundred to 200 miles east of this belt macaroni wheats may give good yields and prove hardy, but the quality of the grain will not be what it should be. In all wheat area west of this belt the gluten content of the grain will not be so good because of the lack of nitrogen in the soil.

In the map will be seen lightly shaded portions, some of them in California, Oregon and Washington. These are regions in which the macaroni wheats may be grown, but the quality of the grain will not be so good as when grown in the region more heavily shaded.

Phosphate Rock and Barnyard Manure.

The Ohio station has just completed some experiments along the line of utilizing barnyard manure to the greatest possible extent. Open yard and stall manure were used on corn, oats, wheat, clover and timothy. The manure from the open yard had been allowed to undergo the conditions that exist on most Ohio farms. It was dried by the wind, leached by the rain and dried by the sun. This means losses to the fertility originally in it. In a second test manure was also taken from open yards, but it had previously been mixed with ground acid phosphate rock to assist it to retain its fertilizing qualities. The results showed that the stall manure was very greatly superior to the other, which had been exposed to the elements. The treatment with ground phosphatic rock showed that the open yard manure had to a very considerable extent retained its ammonia. The experimenters suggest that it would be well to use the acid phosphate rock ground fine as an absorbent in the stables, so that it may be mixed with the manure in its fresh state.

Some Agricultural Statistics.

The last official national census, 1900, shows the great importance of agriculture in the United States. At that time 5,739,657 farms were being operated. These were valued at \$16,673,694,247, of which amount \$3,560,198,191 or over 21 per cent represented the value of lands and improvements other than buildings. The value of live stock for that year is placed at \$3,078,050,041, and farm machinery and implements at \$761,261,550, making a total value of farm property amounting to \$20,514,001,848. Farms averaged 146 acres in size and 49 per cent of the farm land is reported as improved. The total acreage for the entire country was 841,201,546.

News from the Stations and Colleges.

Prof. L. H. Bailey has been appointed dean of the Cornell Agricultural College. At the Colorado station and college a new building, to be a central heating plant and also to contain rooms for the department of electrical engineering, is being constructed. The state legislature is to be asked for an appropriation of \$75,000 for a building for the offices of the experiment station. At the Kentucky station \$20,000 is to be expended at once in the erection of a new building for the station offices. A lot has been purchased for it at a cost of \$4,000. The South Carolina station is taking steps to encourage the live stock and dairy interests. A new barn has recently been completed, and some good representatives of the beef and dairy breeds have been purchased. The School of Agriculture, formerly situated at Briarcliff, New York, has been removed to Poughkeepsie. It will henceforth be known as "School of Practical Agriculture at Poughkeepsie." No buildings have been erected as yet, but two houses in the city have been rented and for the present the school will be quartered in these.

DISGUISED CATARRH.

A Stealthy, Insidious, Weakening Enemy to Women—Many Thousand Women Suffer Needlessly From This Cause.

There are a multitude of women, especially housewives, and all other women obliged to be on their feet constantly, who are wretched beyond description, simply because their strength and vitality is sapped away by catarrhal discharges from the pelvic organs. These women get up in the morning tired, drag themselves through their daily duties tired, only to go to bed at night as tired as before.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 133 East 12th Street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes:—"I suffered for three years with what is generally known as the leucorrhoea, in connection with ulceration of the womb. The doctors advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to undergo. Reading of the value of Peruna, I thought I had a chance to get well, so I bought three bottles of it at once. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved, I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am today in perfect health, and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Miss Louise Mahon, 3 Glen Ballie Street, Toronto, Ont., Can., Secretary of the King's Daughters and Secretary of Lady Macdonald's Bazaar writes:—"If all women knew of the benefits to be derived from taking Peruna we would have many happier and more healthful women. My health has never been so robust, and I am easily fatigued and can not stand much. About a year ago I was so run down that I had to take to my bed, and became weaker and weaker. A friend advised me to try Peruna, and I have great reason to be grateful, for in two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was perfectly well, and I now find that my health is much more robust than formerly, so that I take Peruna once or twice a month and keep well."—Louise Mahon.



Peruna is such a perfect specific for each case that when patients have once used it they can never be induced to quit it until they are permanently cured. It begins to relieve the disagreeable symptoms at once. The backache ceases, the trembling knees are strengthened, the appetite restored, the digestion made perfect, the dull headache is stopped and the weakening drains are gradually cured. These results certainly follow a course of treatment with Peruna. Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna: "For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged. A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I have ever

As a rule of life, one finds that the truth lies somewhere between the first impressions and final decisions. Bad luck gets the blame for a lot of poor judgment. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling. Bay rum is a liquid that goes to the head, but doesn't intoxicate.

MRS. EVA BARTHO.



MISS LOUISE MAHON.



MRS. ANNA MARTIN.

taken. I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."—Barbara Alberty.

Mrs. Kate Mann, 806 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ont., Can., Vice President of the Ladies Aid Society, writes:—"I am pleased to give praise to Peruna for the blessed relief I found through its use. I suffered for years with backache and dragging down pains and often had to go to bed and stay there when I was so busy that I could ill be spared. It was therefore a simple godsend to me when Peruna was brought to my notice. Every drop seemed to give me new life, and every dose made me feel much better, and I promised myself that if it found that it cured me I would advocate it so that other suffering women should know of it. I have been in perfect health for one year; I enjoy work and pleasure because in such fine health, and no trouble seems too heavy to bear when you are in good health. Peruna has simply been a household blessing, and I never will be without it again."—Mrs. Kate Mann.

MRS. KATE MANN.



Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt St., Brooklyn N. Y., writes:—"Peruna did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken, I had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Peruna in our home as a tonic, and for colic and catarrh, and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Mrs. Wm. Hetrick, Kennard, Washington County, Neb., writes: "I am fifty-six years old and have not felt well since the Change of Life began ten years ago. I was in misery somewhere most of the time. My back was very weak, and my flesh so tender it hurt me to lean against the back of a chair. I had pain under my shoulder-blades, in the small of back and hips. I sometimes wished myself out of this world. Had hot and cold spells, dizziness and trembling of the limbs, and was losing flesh all the time. After following your directions and taking Peruna I now feel like a different person."—Mrs. Wm. Hetrick.

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. Peruna can be purchased for \$1 per bottle at all first class drug stores. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Love is blind during courtship, and should remain so after marriage.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

A broken heart with a patch on it is ready for another break.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDSLEY, Vancouver, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Glory hasn't any credit at the bank.

Happy Homes

One of the essentials of the happy homes of to-day is a fund of information as to right living and the best methods of promoting health and happiness. With proper knowledge, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and are of not less value than the using of the most wholesome foods and the selecting of the best medicinal agents when needed. With the well-informed, medicinal agents are used only when nature needs assistance and while the importance of cleansing the system effectually, when bilious or constipated, has long been known, yet until within recent years it was necessary to resort to oils, salts, extracts of roots, barks and other cathartics which were found to be objectionable and to call for constantly increased quantities.

Then physicians having learned that the most excellent laxative and carminative principles were to be found in certain plants, principally in the leaves, the California Fig Syrup Co. discovered a method of obtaining such principles in their purest condition and of presenting them with pleasant and refreshing liquids in the form most acceptable to the system and the remedy became known as Syrup of Figs—as figs were used, with the plants, in making it, because of their agreeable taste.

This excellent remedy is now rapidly coming into universal use as the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually without disturbing the natural functions and without unpleasant after effects and its use may be discontinued when it is no longer required.

All who would enjoy good health and its blessings should remember that it is the one remedy which physicians and parents well-informed approve and recommend and use and which they and their little ones alike enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all reliable druggists, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, in original packages only, having the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs—and the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.