

Ox Furnished Much Beef.

"Jerry," the big ox which has been exhibited at so many New England fairs during past years, was killed last week. He was 18 years old, and as he was losing weight it was thought best to send him to the slaughter house. The ox weighed 4,865 pounds at one time and was one of the heaviest, if not the heaviest, oxen in the country.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used.

Most of the children in Japan are taught to write with both hands.

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

It is against Italian law to sink a well within 300 feet of a cemetery.

An Untimely Death.

An untimely death so often follows neglect of slight cough or cold. If Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein is taken in time it will prevent any evil results. It cures coughs, colds and consumption.

At druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

The biggest gold-producing mine in the world is the Homestake, in South Dakota. The ore yields less than \$4 a ton, but is worked at small cost. The output now is over 20,000 ounces fine gold a month and will soon be increased.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all instances, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and driving out the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

About \$5,500,000 have already been paid in Spanish war pensions; the average yearly value of the Spanish war pension is \$137, and the average annual value of all other pensions is \$133, and 304,800 applications for Spanish war pensions await adjudication.

PERSONS WHO LIVED LONG.

Men and Women Who Reached Years of Remarkable Length.

The late Pope Leo had a long life, but compared with the ages of others who had gone before him he was comparatively youthful at his death. Thomas Parr and Henry Jenkins are, respectively, credited with the ages of 152 and 169. Jeanne Serimphan was married when she was 127 and died when she was 128. Dr. Dufournel married at 116 and became the father of two children and died at 120. Marie Priou reached the age of 158. A woman of Metz, the mother of twenty-four children, died at the age of 100. Surgeon Poltman celebrated his one hundred and fortieth birthday. Patrick O'Neil buried seven wives and died at 120, and a Norwegian peasant is recorded as dying at 160 and leaving two sons, one aged 108 and the other only nine summers. Robert Taylor lived to be 134 and died of excitement on receiving the picture of Queen Victoria signed by herself. An Irishman named Brown, who was a habitual drunkard, lived to be 128; he had a daily jag for ninety years. Durand d'Estivel of Cahors lived to be 123. A woman of 124 drank strong coffee in great quantities all her days, while a man of 114 lived on fruit, chiefly melons, and chewed lemon peel.

The Canadian Pacific Railway sold last year from its subsidy land nearly 2,600,000 acres at a price averaging less than \$4 an acre. In the previous year it sold less than 1,600,000 acres at a price averaging a little over \$3 an acre.

FIT'Sner. One nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Williams' Great Nervine. Dr. R. H. ALLEN, 321 Broadway, N. Y., P. C.

In some of the rural districts of Germany the expenses of a marriage feast are borne by the guests.

Quit Coughing.

Why cough, when for 25c. and this notice you get 25 doses of an absolutely guaranteed cough cure in tablet form, postpaid. Dr. Skirvin Co., La Crosse, Wis. (A. C. L.)

A bird cage large enough to contain 1,000 birds will be one of the attractions of the St. Louis Exhibition.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colic, &c. Price 15c. a bottle.

Present day pilgrims try to make the first day's manna last for seven.

SOUTHERN * FARM * NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Growing Onions in the South.

Years ago it was thought that onions could not be grown from the seed in the South in one season, as they are grown in the North, and it was the general practice to depend on sets purchased from the North for growing the crop. It is now known that fully as good crops of onions may be grown in one season in the South as in the North, and that the use of sets is only necessary for fall planting to grow early grown onions for bunching. The difficulty formerly encountered in the growing of onions in the South came from too close following of the directions of Northern writers on gardening and ignoring the fact that the onion needs cool weather for its development. Seed sown in the South at the time recommended by the Northern writers will make sets, but not good onions, since the plants are overtaken by the hot weather and ripen up before fully grown.

In the growing of onions we must also understand the differences between the various classes of onions grown. The Spanish and Italian varieties have been developed in warm climates and will grow to a larger size in the South than others developed in colder climates. The only difficulty with these is that they must be disposed of early in the summer, as they are all poor keepers. A difference, too, should be made in the manner of growing them. Some years ago a Northern garden writer advocated what he called the new onion culture. This is simply the sowing of the seed in winter under glass and transplanting early in the spring in the permanent location. Experiments have shown that while this method is well suited to the Spanish and Italian varieties, it makes little difference with the American sorts that are grown so largely for market. The Prizetaker, a large yellow Spanish onion, succeeds best by the transplanting method. Here we sow the seed in a cold frame protected by glass sashes in early January. By carefully hardening off the plants and gradually exposing them to the air, they can be set in the open ground the latter part of February. The bed is carefully prepared in the fall and well manured with stable manure, to which is added at rate of a ton per acre, a mixture of 900 pounds of acid phosphate, 700 pounds of dried blood and 400 pounds of muriate of potash. This is well mixed with the soil early in September, and the first of October the bed is planted to lettuce. It is necessary to apply the fertilizer with so large a percentage of potash in it nearly a month before planting, so that the caustic nature of the potash may not injure the roots of the lettuce. The lettuce is cut and sold by the first week in January, and the frame is then used for the onion seed without any further fertilization. The land into which the plants are to be set should be plowed well in the fall, and will be all the better if it is of a sandy loam character. In February it is replowed and put in fine order. If the crop is grown on a large scale the rows should be wide enough for horse culture, say two and a half feet. Run out furrows and apply in them 1000 pounds per acre of the same fertilizer mixture advised for the lettuce. Turn two furrows over the first one, making a ridge. Roll this down nearly level and set the plants three inches apart in the row, only fairly covering the roots and bulk, so that the onion, when formed, will be on the general surface of the soil. In this way the Prizetaker onion can be grown as large as the imported ones found in crates in the stores. Of course the cleanest of culture must be adopted and the earth pulled away from the bulbs as they enlarge so that the bulb forms on top of the ground. An onion entirely in the ground will not attain the size of one sitting on the surface. As I have said, this crop needs to be disposed of early, as this variety will not keep well. Entering into market at a time when ripe onions are scarce, they usually bring a fancy price. In fact, the imported Spanish-grown ones retail at the stores for five cents each, and fully as large ones can be grown here in a suitable soil and with culture.

For an onion crop to cure and keep, we must adopt a different method. I would promise that the onion is different from many other crops in the fact that it likes to be kept on the same land year after year, and no matter how well the soil is prepared or how highly fertilized, the first crop grown on it will not be as large as subsequent crops on the same land if the fertilization is kept up annually, and a crop of cow peas is grown on the land after the onions are off and turned under in the late fall. By following this plan, and with liberal use of fertilizers, the onion crop will increase in amount year after year.—W. F. Massey, in Progressive Farmer.

Minor Matters.
Of the foreigners in German universities 628 study philosophy, 616 medicine, 588 mathematics and natural sciences, 251 law, 199 forestry, 146 agriculture, 124 evangelical and Catholic theology, 29 pharmacy and 27 dentistry; 876 are matriculated in Berlin, 406 at Leipzig, 257 at Munich, 197 at Halle, 146 at Halle and 128 at Frelburg.

Odds and Ends.
The Pennsylvania terminal to be erected in Manhattan will be the largest railroad station in the world, with accommodations for handling 200,000 passengers a day, or about 70,000,000 \$80,000,000 a year. From sixty to ninety trains will enter and leave it hourly. The tunnels will be lighted and trains moved through them by electricity.
The cynic finds the world empty because he is too little to look into it.

Starving Farms.

If a man would starve any member of his family it would be called cruel murder in the first degree, and he would be punished accordingly. If he starved his cows or horses, when he had, or could get, feed to feed them, he would be considered a very cruel man, not fit to live in an intelligent neighborhood, and in some States would be punished for cruelty, as he ought to be. But what is said about the farmer that starves his farm? If he pays his debts, is sociable and obliging, and belongs to some church, he is a good neighbor—a real nice gentleman, the people would say.

Is it less of an evil to starve a farm that would feed many horses than to starve a horse? A wise Creator did not give us our horses to starve; neither did He give us the land to starve it. What would be thought of a young man that received or bought a lot of fine cows that gave a good quantity of rich milk and raised fine calves, if he would gradually starve them, and thus stop his income so he had to seek some other labor to support his family? Surely he would be considered not only cruel but very unwise—not fit to handle live stock. But in many parts of the South, as we look around, we see hundreds of farms that are gradually starved by so-called farmers. Are such men that starve their farms, farmers? Are they worthy of that name? Surely they are not true farmers, and are as unwise in relation to support their family as the young man who starved his fine herd of cattle.

Whenever a farm does not produce as good crops as it did years before, that farm is in the first steps to starvation, and when it produces only one-half as much, when well tilled, it is half starved. And the so-called farmer gets only half the worth (9) of his labor; the same as the man who works a half-starved team that can do only a half day's work in one day.

A farm under good management will get better each year it is farmed, the soil producing more per acre and of more salable quality, just as on a live stock farm under the proper management; the live stock will increase in weight, number and value per head. Now, in order to make the farm produce more each year, the farmer or tiller of the soil must feed the soil as well as crop it. He must put something on the land as well as take off. He must feed the most of the grain and hay or fodder produced on the farm, or their equal in material, to live stock on the farm; make and save all the manure possible, by keeping the live stock where the manure can be saved carefully, and return the manure to the land before it is leached by rain. Millions of dollars' worth of manure is wasted every year in the South.

Besides making and saving the manure, there must be a regular rotation of crops every three or four years; the same crop should not be raised on the same piece of ground two or more years in succession. Raise clover, cow peas, soy beans or other leguminous crops between the crops of corn, cotton, wheat, etc. Plow, harrow and cultivate the land well. Let none of the soil wash away. And the farm will yield more and more, and the farmer get more for the same amount of labor.—A. J. Umholtz, of Turn, Ark.

The Guinea.

Guineas are naturally wild, and are careful to prevent the farmer from finding their nests, hence are not general favorites; yet they are busy insect destroyers, can secure their food unaided and may be induced to come up to the barn yard every night. To begin right, then, put the eggs under a hen, and a week after so doing put a few hen's eggs in the nest, as the guinea eggs require four weeks for incubation and the others three weeks. When the brood comes out the young chickens will obey the hen, the young guineas will learn from them, growing to maturity with them, and making the poultry house their resort at night. Guinea so raised will be tame, and can be better managed. They may be hatched as late as July. It is imperative that they be frequently fed—they require food often than any other young fowls.

The fowl is not a popular bird on account of its harsh and incessant noise, which continues from early morn until night without intermission. Again some object that the flesh is dark. However, I will say, duck is the only fowl that is better when the test of the table is applied, than a fat young guinea. The flesh is toothsome, succulent and nutritious.

The hens lay from thirty to seventy-five eggs in a season. These are considered the richest of all eggs and keep well. If you try guinea fowls you are sure to have eggs and fowls for your table, and no trouble to get them.

In London each day 400 children are born, and 250 enter school for the first time.

PE-RU-NA PROTECTS THE LITTLE ONES

Against Winter Catarrh in Its Many Phases.

Neglected Golds in Children Often Bring Disastrous Results.

Peruna should be kept in the house all the time. Peruna should be kept in every house where there are children.

Don't wait until the child is sick then send to a drug store. Have Peruna on hand—accept no substitute.

Peruna Protects the Entire Household Against Catarrhal Diseases.

As soon as the value of Peruna is fully appreciated by every household, both as a preventive and cure of catarrhal affections, tens of thousands of lives will be saved, and hundreds of thousands of chronic, lingering cases of disease prevented. Peruna is a household safeguard.



ALICE SCHAFER.

Mrs. Schaffer, 438 Bope Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "In the early part of last year I wrote to you for advice for my daughter Alice, four years of age. She has been a puny, sickly, ailing child since her birth. She had convulsions and catarrhal fevers. I was always doctoring until we commenced to use Peruna. She grew strong and well. Peruna is a wonderful tonic; the best medicine I have ever used. "I was in a very wretched condition when I commenced to take Peruna. I had catarrh all through my whole body, but thank God, your medicine set me all right. I would not have any other medicine. "Peruna cured my baby boy of a very bad spell of cold and fever. He is a big, healthy boy fifteen months old. I have given him Peruna off and on since he was born. I think that is why he is so well. I cannot praise Peruna enough. We have not had a doctor since we began to use Peruna—all praise to it.—Mrs. Schaffer.

Be Sure to Have Peruna on Hand During the Inclement Months of Fall and Winter.

Croup, capillary bronchitis and articular rheumatism are the special banes of childhood. These all arise from catching cold. One child catches cold and scares its mother into hysterics by having croup in the dead of night. Another child catches cold, develops a stubborn cough that will not yield to ordinary remedies. The parents are filled with forebodings.

Still another child catches cold and develops that most fatal malady of childhood, capillary bronchitis. The doctor is called, pronounces the case pneumonia, and if the child is lucky enough to live it has developed weak lungs from which it may never recover.

Peruna Kept in the House for Five Years.

Mr. Albert Lietzman, 1596 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I am only too glad to inform you that I am feeling splendid and have never felt better in my life. Through the advice of a friend I tried Peruna, and am glad to say it cured me to perfection. I began to tell a friend about Peruna the other day, and I had no sooner commenced than he told me his folks have kept Peruna in the house for the last five years. I am sure I wouldn't be without it. Mother also uses it to keep herself in good health."

Ask Your Druggist for free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1904.

He Knew His Business.

At an English rent-audit dinner the squire noticed that a new tenant of his, sitting in the place of honor on his right hand, was taking nothing to drink, so he said, "Well, Johnson, this won't do. You are drinking nothing," etc. Johnson replied, "No, squire, I never drinks nothing with my meals." "How's that?" asked the squire; "are you a teetotaler, or suffering from rheumatism or anything, and acting under doctor's orders?" "No, squire, 'tain't that. It's this way: if you take a bucket full of water; you can't get no taters into it; but if you put the taters in first, it's wonderful what a lot of water you can get in afterwards."

Dentists Use Much Gold.

If there is a scarcity of gold during the twenty-first and twenty-second centuries dentists, according to a German statistician, will probably be more to blame than any one else. He asserts that they use every year in filling teeth and other work about eight hundred kilogrammes of gold, the value of which is \$500,000, and that at this rate the graveyards of the various countries will contain in three hundred years from now \$150,000,000 worth of gold.

Guards Seldom Catch Anything.

"I see smallpox broke out at one of the suburban jails recently. That's rather funny, isn't it?" "Yes; but it would have been still funnier if the guards had managed to catch it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

WHY UPSET YOUR STOMACH With Nauseous Cathartics To Cure Your Headache? Take CAPUDINE. It Cures Immediately—while you wait—and has no bad effects on the Stomach. It is LIQUID. Cures Colds Also. 10, 25 and 50c a bottle.

WINCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" Loaded Black Powder Shells shoot stronger and reload better than any other black powder shells on the market, because they are loaded more carefully and made more scientifically. Try them. They are THE HUNTER'S FAVORITE.

EVERY SHOOTER WHO SHOOTS U.M.C. AMMUNITION has a feeling of confidence in his cartridges. They don't misfire and always shoot where you aim. Tell your dealer U. M. C. when he asks "What kind?" Send for catalog. The Union Metallic Cartridge Co. Bridgeport, Conn.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief. Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box 18 Atlanta, Ga.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located. In local treatment of female ill's Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges. Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhoea ever discovered. Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane. For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal. Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonials prove its value. At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts. A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 257 Boston, Mass.

CAPSIGUM VASELINE (PURELY COLLAPSIBLE TUBES) A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as "the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as a general remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gony complaints. A trial I will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Price 5 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be so acceptable to the public unless the same carries on label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Bronchitis "I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds." J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y. All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds. Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists. Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CROUCH Marble and Granite Co. MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, Urns, Statues, Headstones, etc., in any quantity. Speciality. (Mention this paper.) ATLANTA, GA. No. 52. SAW MILLS Our Latest Improved Circular Saw Mills. With the Universal Feed Works. Reciprocating Motion. Works and the Hoe Cough-King Variable Feed Works are unequalled for ACCURACY, IMPLICITY, DURABILITY AND EASE OF OPERATION. Write for full descriptive circular. Manufactured by the SALEM IRON WORKS, Manufacturing Co., N. C.