Fond Mother—"I de wish you would set over some of my little boy's sketches, ad give me your candid opinion of them, hey strike me as perfectly marvelous for me so young. The other day he drew a orse and cart, and, I can assure you, you wald scarcely tell the difference!"—Punch.

One Great Difference.—"What's the principal difference between the wise man and the fool? There's no one so wise that he isn't a fool some time, is there?" "No; but the wise man knows when he makes a fool of himself, and the fool doesn't."—Chicago Pari

The Poet—"No, the ditors never burn my poems." The Frield—"How is that?" The Poet—"I write them on sheets of as-bestos."—London Answers.

The man who sprawls all over the street car would shrink like a 20-cent shirt if he had to pay two fares.—Baltimore News.

A friend indeed, is never in need.—Indian-apolis News.



Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that Lydle E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; iwo bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indispensable to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me."

— Mrs. LAURA L. BREMER, Crown Point, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. — \$5000 forfet! If original of above letter Corps. — \$5000 forfelt if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and



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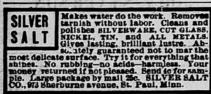
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Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail large trial treatment with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince any one that it is the most successful preparation known to medicine as a cleansing vaginal douche and for the local treatment of woman's special ills, curing discharges and all inflammation, also to cleanse the teeth, mouth, and cure catarrh. Send to-day; a postal will do.

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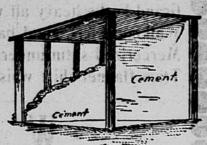


CONCRETE HENHOUSES.

They Solve the Problem of Eggs in Winter and Sound, Unfronted Combs in the Spring.

A western poultry keeper, E. W. Geer, of St. Francois county, Mo., has solved the problem of eggs in winter, and sound, unfrosted combs in the spring. He has done it in a very simple and inexpensive way. At the same time he has insured fertile eggs in midwinter, something ordinarily very hard to obtain.. He has accomplished this by means of concrete poultry houses that are free from dampness in the most rainy seasons, and as warm inside in the cold-

est days as a cellar. In constructing the house, an elevation is thrown up a foot or more above the surface. In this elevation the stone base for the walls is laid,



HOUSE TO SECURE WINTER EGGS. then a frame of any good stout material is made, as shown in the illustration. The base piece is imbed-ded in the concrete, and the wall is made two inches wider than the wooden uprights, on each side of them, and as the wall is carried up, the uprights are inclosed in the concrete. The latter is made of lime and sand, small stones, cheap, broken bricks and pieces of hard wood. In fact, any hard substance may be worked into the wall. It is leveled up and smoothed over by the lime and sand mixture.

At first the originator used cement in the latter mixture, but, finding the lime answered as well, and cost less than one-third as much as the cement, he abandoned the cement. When finished the walls are smooth and white, will last a lifetime and harbor no vermin whatever. In making the roof, Mr. Geer uses a four-inch scantling placed on edge. On top a waterproof roof is laid. Under the rafters tongued and grooved ceiling is nailed and the four-inch space is packed with forest leaves or some other inexpensive material. Double windows, with stout shutters for the night, defy the frost. In houses of this character, Mr. Geer's fowls mate and lay all winter. February 6 he took off an incubator hatch of 162 chickens from a down to 199 fertile ones. He attributes the high per cent. of fertility of est and darkest colored specimens. his eggs in winter to the natural Miss Carnpain, of England, writes warmth of his fowls in the concrete as follows: "It is 20 years since I houses, which is superior to the arti- started breeding geese. For years ficial warmth generated by furnace or hot water pipes. In houses of this kind the early-hatched pullets and the early molted hens lay all winter, little chickens thrive and grow, while the incubator is unaffected by any change of temperature outside. -Henry B. Geer, in Orange Judd

How a Traveler Got Eggs.

An English traveler who has visited every nation in the world is authority for the statement that one food is universal throughout all countries. "There is not a part of the world," he says, "where you cannot get an egg." While in western China, however, he at first had some difficulty in getting even eggs. The natives could not understand him, and refused to recognize the pictures he drew of eggs. "The way I got out of the difficulty," he adds, "was that I squatted down on my haunches, flapped my wings and cock-a-doodle-doo'd until the entire was simply provided with hundreds of

Live Beetles Kill Poultry. One thing which is responsible for the death of many turkeys is their eating of live beetles, says a writer in the Midland Farmer. If the potato beetles are killed before eating, no harm is done, but when swallowed alive, they will live for a number of days, destroying the lining of the crop and bringing rich color. They more than any other on inflammation. Chickens are not apt to eat potato beetles, but often swallog cinch bugs alive, which are smaller, but about as harmful. Grasshoppers are so large that they are usually torn to pieces before eating. All soft insects may be swallowed without dan-

ger to the turkey or chicken. Stopping the Little Leaks. There must be some way of stopping the little leaks in the family pocketbook, if farming is to be successful, and poultry and eggs to take to town are just the right thing to stop that leak. If the egg and chicken money pays all the living expenses, money from the sale of other produce can be used to great advantage somewhere else. Poultry brings in returns all the time, every week in the year, just as the family need them. Many cases might be cited where farmers' wives have paid all the living expenses of large families simply by the poultry sales.—Commercial Poultry.

Don't try to keep the flock just alive in winter and expect it to come out in good shape in the spring. It is poor economy to feed any stock in such manner.

POULTRY IN WINTER

Flocks Should Be Called with a fiew of Making Each and Every Bird Prove Profitable.

Many flocks are run through the winter at an expense, simply because we neglect to take a proper interest in them, and because we do not study and learn just what is necessary to make a profitable winter flock.

To make poultry profitable during winter, we should begin in autumn. With poultry, it is in the same line with any kind of stock on the farm, good wintering depends upon the condition of the stock in autumn or at the beginning of winter. In the first place cull down your flock of laying hens, and keep none that it not liable to make a good winter layer. The age of hens must be taken into consideration. Early spring pullets, or, say, pullets hatched from March on until June, should make the best of winter layers. One-year-old hens do fairly well at egg production in winter, but it is an exception that older hens are profitable winter layers. This depends somewhat on the variety, as the smaller varieties carry egg production much longer than the arger ones.

Perhaps we might here say that there will be found but little difference as to the number of eggs produced from any good standard variety of well bred and well kept hens of either the larger or the small breeds until they begin reaching two years old, after which the small

Laying hens, if the eggs are for market purposes and not for hatching, are much better without cockerels running with them. No flock of hens will produce near the number of eggs if a large number of cock-

erels are running with them. Fowls should be classed and kept in separate flocks during winter, if more than one class are kept.

Late hatches should be kept by themselves, cockerels by themselves, and the laying flock should be given special care in the way of housing and feeding .- A. H. Duff, in Farmers' Voice.

THE TOULOUSE GOOSE.

Very Popular in France and Eng land But American Fauciers Seem to Prefer the Embden.

Toulouse geese are the pride of France. From them comes the pate de foie gras, so much enjoyed as a delicacy by the gormands of the world. They gain their name from the city of the same name in southern France, but like the Houdan and other fowls of France the Toulouse geese in their native land are cultivated purely for market purposes. The finish for exhibition-fine feathers and increased size-has come under the handling of the English and American fanciers. Mr. Lewis Wright tells us that the goose is the total installment of 225 eggs tested result of breeding and feeding up the graylag and selecting the larg-



A PAIR OF TOULOUSE GEESE

have been an exhibitor of Toulouse nation grasped what I wanted, and I and win my full share of prizes. I started with a pair of the finest to be obtained, the gander a very long bird, the goose remarkable for color, very wide dupe and not showing the least tinge of brown in plumage, but a beautiful silvery gray." Size and this beautiful silvery gray color free from any discoloration are most important features for the exhibition Toulouse. None can be more attractive than they when of high quality, large size and goose have gained the admiration of visitors to the showroom.

The looser plumage of the Toulouse adds to their apparent size, while, in fact, they are usually under the weight of the best Embden. Records show that at Birmingham Toulouse ganders have weighed 36 and 39 pounds each and ranged from 52 to 621/2 pounds per pair, but the general average of the White Embden has been the best and most regular, and, while the show weights of the present do not equal the above because they have quit showing them in a fattened condition, the average is in favor of the Embden if of the same

The Weight of Feeds. The following are the average weights of the most common feeds one quart being the bulk quantity in

every case:	
Wheat bran	Lbs. Oz.
Wheat middlings (coarse)	19 4.5
Wheat (middlings (fine)	1 1 3-6
Oats	1 3 1-5
Corn meal	1 8
Linseed meal (old process)	1 18-6
Cotton seed meal	1. 8
Gluten meal	1 11 1-6
Mixed wheat feed	9 2-6
Dye hran	000

IMPROVED ON NATURE.

The Case of a Crooked Leg Which Was Successfully Handled by William McKinley.

A year or two after William McKinley had begun the practice of law at Canton, O., he distinguished himself in a humorous fashion in one of his first successful cases. As often happens in court, the humor was not merely for the sake of the joke, but for serious purpose. Mr. Edward T. Roe, in "The Life Work of William McKinley," tells the story:

serious purpose. Mr. Edward T. Roe, in "The Life Work of William McKinley," tells the story:

The case was a suit against a surgeon, whom the plaintiff charged with having set his leg so badly that it was bowed. McKinley defended the surgeon, and found himself pitted against John McSweeney, one of the most brilliant lawyers of the Ohio bar.

McSweeney brought his client into court, and had him expose the injured limb to the jury. It was very grooked, and the case looked bad for the surgeon. But McKinley had both his eyes open, as usual, and fixed them keenly on the man's other leg.

As soon as the plaintiff was turned over to him, he asked that the other leg should also be bared. The plaintiff and McSweeney objected vigorously, but the judge ordered it done. Then it appeared that his second leg was still more crooked than that which the surgeon had set.

"My client seeme to have done better by this man than nature itself did," said McKinley, "and I move that the suit be dismissed, with a recommendation to the plaintiff that he have the other leg broken and then set by the surgeon who set the first one."

Get-Rich-Quick Scheme Jones-Green sent a dollar to a man who advertised a plan for making a quarter yield 300 per cent. profit in less than two

Brown—So? And did he get the desired information?

"He certainly did. The man wrote and told him to take a quarter and cut it in two, then he would have two halves."—Chicago Daily News.

Only an Amateur. Cultured Mother—My dear, your sister Clara is an amateur pianist, Dora is an ama-teur photographer, and Elvira is an ama-teur astronomer, but you don't seem to be

anything.

Pretty Daughter—Oh, yes, mamma, I am an amateur financee. Here's my first engagement ring.—Pittsburg Press.

The Blood.

The blood is life. We derive from the blood ife, power, beauty and reason, as the doctors have been saying from time immemorial. A healthy body, a fresh appearance, and generally all the abilities we possess lepend on that source of life. It is, therefore, the duty of every sensible man to keep the blood as pure and normal as possible. Nature, in its infinite wisdom, has given us a thermometer indicating the state sible. Nature, in its infinite wisdom, has given us a thermometer indicating the state of the blood, which appeals to our reason by giving notice of its impurity. Small eruptions of the skin, to which we scarcely pay any attention, headache, ringing noises in the ears, lassitude, sleeplessness, are generally a sign that the blood is not in normal state, but is filled with noxious substances. These symptoms deserve our full attention. If more attention were paid to these symptoms and steps taken to remove them, then many illnesses from which we suffer would become unknown, and the human body would become stronger and healthier. Attention, therefore, should be paid to those warning signs, and the blood can be purified and poisonous substances renoved from it by the use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, discovered more than 60 years ago.

Stout in Defense.

Sidney-Have you any marked ability of any kind?
Rodney-Well, I've kept a lot of widows from marrying me.—Detroit Free Press.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Girls who would buy titled husbands must have legal tender hearts.—Chicago Daily News.

A PASTOR WHO WAS BEFRIENDED

BY AN EMPEROR

SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.



Rev. H. Stubenvoll, of Elkhorn, Wis., is pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church of that place. Rev. Stubenvoll is the possessor of two bibles presented to him by Emperor William of Germany. Upon the fly leaf of one of the bibles the Emperor has written in his own handwriting a text.

This honored pastor, in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Colum-

bus, Ohio, says concerning their famous catarrh remedy, Peruna:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen: "I had hemorrhages of the lungs for a long time, and all despaired of me. I took Peruna and was cured. It gave me strength and courage, and made healthy, pure blood. It increased my weight, gave me a healthy color, and I feel well. It is the best medicine in the world. If everyone kept Peruna in the house it would save many from death every year."---H. STUBENVOLL.

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is catarrh is catarrh wherever located and another fact be pleased to give you his valuable of the pleased to give you have a please of the please o

Clerk—"I should like to get off early, sir, as my wife wants me to do some odd jobs about the house while it is light enough." Manager—"Can't possibly do it!" Clerk—"Thank you, sir. You are very kind."—London Answers.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

The faster a man is the slower he is about paying his debts.—Chicago Daily News.

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

Blank cartridges will often make the

wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, is that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

In Batterin is catarrh in Statement of your case and ne will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

"Who were those two women who just registered?" inquired the hotel proprietor. "Mrs. Mary McGinnis and her daughter, Miss Mayme MacYnnes," replied the clerk. —Philadelphia Press.

Iowa Farms 84 Per Acre Cash, bal. 1/crop till paid. Mulhall, Sloux City, Ia.

It takes two to make a quarrel, but only, one may make peace.—Ram's Horn.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes cost but 10 cents

We are too altruistic over duties and



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