

MINIMIZING THE PAIN.

He Wanted the Best Watch, But Didn't Like to Pay the Price All at One Time.

"What's that watch worth?" asked Mr. Kloe, pointing to one in the show-case. "Ten dollars," replied the jeweler. "I'll take it," said the customer, and after paying for it he went out, relates Youth's Companion.

The next day he came round again. "This watch doesn't exactly suit me," he said. "What's that one worth?" pointing to another.

"Fifteen dollars." "I'll take that instead of this one, if you don't mind."

"Certainly." A day or two later he came again. "How good a watch have you got for \$25?" he inquired.

"Well, \$25 will get a pretty good time-piece," said the jeweler, handing one out. "Here's one with a gold-filled case, and full-jeweled. The movement is warranted."

"I'll take it." He paid the difference, took the watch and went away.

After the lapse of a few days he made his appearance once more. "Have you got a first-class watch for \$50?" he said.

"Yes, here it is." "Well, I'll take it," said Mr. Kloe. "Here's the other watch and \$25. That's the one I really wanted at first, but I hated to pay out all that money at once."

Good News from Minnesota.

Lakefield, Minn., Jan. 4.—Mr. William E. Gentry of this place is one of the best-known and most highly respected men in Jackson County. For 45 years he has suffered with kidney trouble and now at 77 years of age he has found a complete cure and is well.

His cure is remarkable because of the length of time he had been suffering. Cases of 40 years' standing might be considered incurable, but the remedy that cured Mr. Gentry seems to know no limit to its curative power. Mr. Gentry says:

"I have suffered with misery in my back for about 45 years and had all the troublesome symptoms of kidney and urinary disease. I tried various kinds of remedies, but all to no effect until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Now I have no pain in my back and feel quite well in every way."

"I am 77 years of age and I feel better than I have in the last 40 years. I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Safe.

With the cares of business behind him, and thoughts of wife and baby in his suburban home coming to his mind to the exclusion of everything else, Hiltop hurried down Chambers street to the ferry. He paused for a moment at a busy crossing just as a truck laden with kegs of fresh Vermont maple sirup backed heavily against the curb. Down came a tub from the top-most tier and broke with a dull, sickening thud at Hiltop's feet. He looked in dismay at his sirup-covered feet and trousers and exclaimed:

"Here's a pretty mess!" "Well," responded the driver, "it's not so me."—N. Y. Times

Moravian Barley and Spelts.

Two great cereals, makes growing and fattening hogs and cattle possible in Dak., Mont., Ida., Colo., yes everywhere, and had to above Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, Fescue, which produces 80 tons of green fodder per acre, Salzer's Earliest Cane, Salzer's 60 Day Oat and a hundred of other rare farm seeds that they offer.

JUST CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN IT with 10c in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [K. L.]

Caution.

"Well, bub, what is it?" asked the druggist of the small boy with a bottle in his hand.

"Please, sir, but here's a medicine I got for me mother an hour ago."

"Yes, and what's the matter with it?" "You didn't write on the bottle whether it was to be taken externally or internally, and she's afraid of making a mistake."—Detroit Free Press.

Ethel—"Will you tell me last night he was afraid his mind was going." Isabel—"Weren't you scared?" Ethel—"Yes, I was afraid he wouldn't go with it."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

An Afflicted Goat—"That last poem I ate has given me an awful pain," said the first goat. "Ha!" exclaimed his companion; "you've got writer's cramp."—Philadelphia Record.

"Did Slickum's house catch fire from a defective flue?" "No, an effective one. He had it insured for twice its real value."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Unless the way of a thing can be made clear, we would experiment with it only.—Rural New Yorker.

Good qualities, like good steel knives, grow dull of edge unless they are used.—Chicago Journal.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Be satisfied with yourself if you will—but do not be self-satisfied!—Chicago Journal.

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

The bric-a-brac of life makes its greatest burden.—Ram's Horn.

Carpets can be colored on the floor with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

Making a life is our business more than making a living.—Ram's Horn.

The love of gold will not produce the golden age.—Ram's Horn.

The bric-a-brac of life makes its greatest burden.—Ram's Horn.

He who flatters you is your enemy.—Cardan.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes."

Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

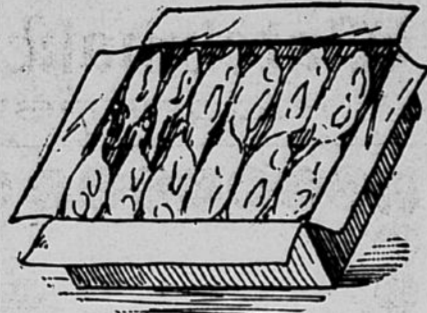
POULTRY AND BEES

HOW TO DRESS FOWLS.

Timely Advice to Shippers, Supplied by Prof. Graham of the Ontario Agricultural College.

All fowls should be fasted 24 to 36 hours before killing. Where this is not done, the food decays in the crop and intestines, the result being that the flesh becomes tainted and does not keep well. In a recent bulletin of the Ontario agricultural college, Prof. Graham gives some rules for dressing fowls for market.

There are two methods of killing that are considered proper. One is to kill by bleeding, which is accomplished by making a deep incision with a sharp



READY FOR MARKET.

knife in the roof of the mouth, immediately below the eyes. The other is to kill the bird by wringing or pulling the neck. Take the chicken in the hand, stretching the neck, holding the crown of the head in the palm of the hand, and giving a quick turn upward, and at the same time a steady pull. This method is favored by the exporters of dressed fowls, and is much cleaner than bleeding the fowls. It is claimed by the exporters that the flesh will keep longer and will not be as dry as when the birds are bled.

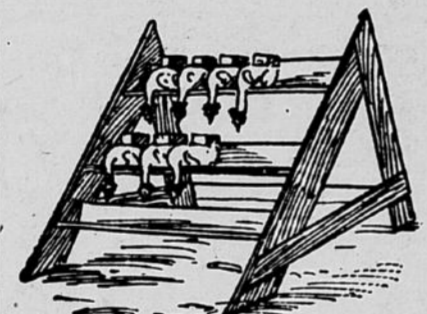
After the bird is killed, plucking should begin at once. Care should be



WEIGHTING THE FOWL.

taken to keep the head downward, to allow the blood to collect in the neck. Where the birds are allowed to become cool before being plucked, it is very hard to avoid tearing the skin; and the plucking is much more tedious. All fowls should be plucked clean, with the exception of about two inches of feathers adjoining the head.

After the chicken has been plucked, it should be placed on a shaping board, as shown in the accompanying illustration. The weight placed on the top of the chicken is used to give it a compact appearance. This weight may be of iron, as shown by the cut, or a brick



THE SHAPING RACK.

will answer. If the chickens are hung by the legs after being plucked, it spoils their appearance by making them look thin and leggy.

Many good chickens are spoiled by being packed before they are thoroughly cooled. Care should be taken that all the animal heat is out of the body before the fowls are packed, and this requires at least 12 hours. Chickens are then packed in boxes, as shown in the cut. This box, which is used for export shipments, is three feet long, 17 inches wide and seven inches deep, is lined with parchment paper.

If the chickens are to be shipped a long distance, each bird is wrapped in paper, which prevents them from bruising each other, and at the same time, to a considerable extent checks decomposition. Do not use ordinary wrapping paper, as it draws dampness, and will cause the chickens to become clammy. For local shipments, a box 12 inches wide and 12 inches deep of the same length is used, which holds three tiers of fowls.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Shelter Increases Egg Yield.

In an experiment at the Maine agricultural college 60 pullets placed in a room 12 by 38 feet in size averaged but six eggs more in 11 months than where 90 pullets were confined in the same space, the average yield being 109 and 103, respectively. Another lot, however, that was given warmer quarters during the cold weather, and with the same amount of moor space per hen as the lot of 90, produced an average of 144 eggs in ten months. Half of these pullets were stolen at this time, which terminated the experiment, but it had gone far enough to demonstrate the advantage of warm shelter.

MARKETING HONEY.

The Beekeeper Who Puts His Goods Up in Attractive Shape Rarely Fails to Sell Them.

The form in which an article is placed upon the market is half of the sale of it. The consumer's eye is more particular than a few years ago and the times when honey was sold from the supers or the large glass boxes are a thing of the past. Nowadays, honey must be neat, clean and attractive to place in the hands of the consumer, but he pays for it over and over in gross price.

First, put it up in neat cases of six, eight or ten pounds. This will be about right for the family trade. If sold to grocers, then in 25 or 50 pound crates; but a better price will result if sold direct to the consumer. I think any farmer is duty bound to himself to be his own salesman as far as possible. Give good weight and good goods and your produce will always command a higher price than if sold through the commission man. Through the general market find out what kind of a crop there will be and what price is to be had. It pays any farmer to be posted on the markets and this paper will be found always reliable. Then at the approach of cold weather, sell. Do not be ashamed to put your name on your honey and if it is not up to good quality do not sell it. Pack your crates neatly, without putting the most showy in front. Keep all jammed and leaky cakes out, as they make a bad mess and spoil the sales of good cakes. Keep your clover, basswood and buckwheat honey separate, as each kind will have its favorites, some preferring one, some the other. Sell by the cake and not by weight; this will be found much more convenient.

Sometimes we wish to keep comb honey for a better market; also to have a supply the year around. To do this it must be subject to dampness and must be kept where there is a free circulation of air, but free from bees and flies. It should not be frozen. Darkness is preferable to too much light. Keep in a crate if possible. Much dampness soon spoils it and makes it sour.—G. H. Townsend, in Ohio Farmer.

ROOSTING IN TREES.

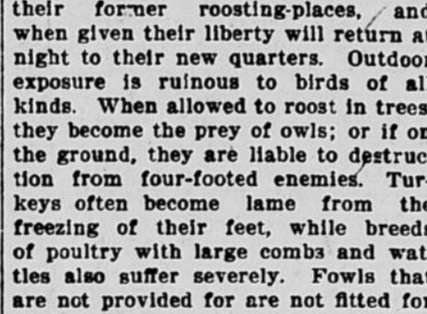
A Natural Instinct of Fowls, But One That Should Be Repressed by Their Owners.

Thousands of farmers permit their turkeys, and sometimes their chickens, to roost in trees during all seasons of the year. Cold and exposure prevent laying. When fowls are allowed to live in the open air, they require all the animal heat they can get to keep themselves warm, and accordingly have none to spare for the production of eggs. When one is keeping fowls merely as a pleasure, and does not care whether they make or lose money, it is perhaps as good a plan to allow the birds to depend upon themselves, but eggs will be lacking during the colder months of the year. Fowls are creatures of habit, and even if the farmer decides to build for his flock a comfortable poultry-house, it will not prevent them from roosting in the trees in winter unless they are taught that the houses are for their accommodation. This is done by catching them at night, and placing them in the house, where they must be confined for a week, at the end of which time they will have forgotten their former roosting-places, and when given their liberty will return at night to their new quarters. Outdoor exposure is ruinous to birds of all kinds. When allowed to roost in trees, they become the prey of owls; or if on the ground, they are liable to destruction from four-footed enemies. Turkeys often become lame from the freezing of their feet, while breeds of poultry with large combs and wattles also suffer severely. Fowls that are not provided for are not fitted for producing eggs, and the farmer consequently loses the use of their services by not giving them proper care. As eggs are usually high during the winter season, any expense in the poultry department should result in a good profit on the investment during that time.—Farm and Fireside.

CHEAP CHICKEN COOP.

It Can Be Built in a Few Hours and Is an All-Around Useful Little Structure.

A very cheap and simple roosting coop for hen and chickens is shown by this sketch. Take a plank 1x12 six feet long, saw in three pieces two feet long, then saw one of them triangular; one of these and one of the others make



SIMPLE ROOSTING COOP.

one end, the front and back can then be made out of old goods box—see sketch. Cover with shingles. It is made with a detachable bottom, held in place by four hooks and staples, one at each corner so it can be taken off and scrubbed and cleaned out. I put the dimensions on the sketch. For ventilation put six sugar holes in each end.—A. W. Toberman, in Epitomist.

To secure choice pigs, the selection of the male is of the first importance.

RURAL PREJUDICE.

People of the Country Are Generally Suspicious of Those Who Live in the City.

"I have often wondered why it is that the people of rural sections have such a deep-rooted prejudice against the people of the city," said an observant man, to a New Orleans Times-Democrat writer. "but when you come to think it over I suppose it is a natural sort of thing. Some few years ago I had an opportunity to see a great deal of this prejudice while serving a term in a state legislature. It will crop out in all its pristine glory in a legislative body. In bodies of this sort there is almost constant warfare between delegates from the larger cities and the delegates from rural sections. On the face of things there is no good reason for this feeling, but it exists just the same, and I suppose it will continue to exist for some time to come."

"There are a great many things which might be said in explanation of this feeling. In the first place the man from the country often believes the city chap has all the best of the game to begin with. Time was when the difference between the men of the cities and the men of the country was greater than it is now. It is not so marked now as it was at one time, but it may still be noticed. Naturally the man from the country comes to look upon the city fellow as one whose lot is cast along the ways of velvet. He lives in the glare of new and rapid things, gorgeous colors and all that, and is supposed to be in a better position to get a fuller enjoyment of the really good things of life. The city looms largely as offering one everlasting round of pleasure."

"How far this is wrong the men of the cities know. It is wide of the mark. Nevertheless it is one of the things which the countryman considers when he comes to deal with the city chap. He feels, too, that the man from the city is a trifle shrewd, if not absolutely tricky. So he keeps an eye on him, and if you don't believe this go to the legislature once. You will find there that the man from the country will always bristle up when anything is proposed that he doesn't quite understand. He is just a bit inclined to sniff danger from afar. Of course, you will find exceptions to the rule. But no man who has had any considerable amount of experience will question the correctness of what I say with respect to the attitude of the countryman generally. It is a curious thing. If they knew more of the hardships and disadvantages of the city they would really pity the poor chap who lives in the glare and gorgeous trappings of the city. There is less of prejudice now than of old, and we may hope at no distant time to see the feeling minimized so that it will be inconsequential."

SCHOOL DAY MEMORIES.

Boys Are More Apt to Forget Punishments in Later Life Than Girls Are.

"Speaking of the difference between boys and girls in the schoolroom," said a teacher in the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "it is very interesting when you come to mark it well, for it is a difference which runs the course of life with them. Considering the immediate effects of the teacher's efforts I should say that we are, as a rule, better pleased with the work of the girls. But if we come to the after-life of the pupil we would naturally turn to the boy. He may have been a bad fellow in school. He may have given us a whole lot of trouble, and maybe we had to use the rod on him now and then.

"But mark the difference: No matter what our experiences may have been with the boy, no matter how often or how severely we chastised him, in his maturer years he always has a warm place in his heart for his old school-teacher. He remembers the pleasant side of his school life, and the calmer and sweeter relationship of pupil and teacher. How is it with the girl? Well, it is just the other way, and about as far the other way as you can go. If she has ever had any sort of trouble with her teacher, that is the particular thing she remembers. She remembers the ugly, disagreeable things of her school days, and if she is particularly mean, she will never cease to hate her perpetrator."

"Now, why is this? Candidly, I cannot tell you, unless you are generous enough to accept a theory which has occurred to me while musing over the rather interesting fact. I think the explanation is probably to be found in the difference between the spheres in which they move. Woman's life is cast along narrow lines. Her sphere is not as broad as man's. Naturally, she lives more in the past. Man's life broadens when he leaves the schoolroom. Other things crowd in upon him. There are other more pressing worries than the recollection of the rod with which he was punished at school, or the partiality for some other fellow, or any of the other things that vexed the child soul for the while. So in turning back to his school days he remembers only those things which are pleasant and which add somewhat of poetry to the duller lines of maturity.

"You will understand, of course, that exception must be made to the rule. I have seen speaking of types. There are good girls and bad girls, just as there are good boys and bad boys, but what I have said may be looked upon as the average of my own experience in the schoolroom, so I give you the conclusion for what it is worth."

What He Needed.

The physician pondered the case for a few minutes before he ventured an opinion. "I think your husband needs a rest more than anything else," he said, at last. "If he could be convinced of that—"

"But he refuses absolutely to listen to me, doctor."

"Well," returned the physician, thoughtfully, "that's a move in the right direction."—N. Y. Times.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family For Colds and Grip.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From The Governor of Oregon.

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth. The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it con-

tinually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, he says:

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Peruna to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Peruna in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book entitled, "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

SUDDENLY RICH.

Several Drinks of Whisky Raised the Man from Poverty to Affluence.

Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, was in one of the small towns in his district campaigning last fall, says the New York World, and heard a conversation between one of his friends who was about to move to Dallas county, Tex., and a native: "Hear you-all going to Texas," said the native.

"Yes, going to Dallas county."

"Well, I wish you'd look up my brother down there and tell him I'm doing mighty poorly. The interest is coming due and I wish he would send me some money."

"The native then went and had a couple of drinks of local whisky. Shortly afterward he met the man who was going to Texas."

"Hear you-all are going to Texas?"

"Well, if you'll run across my brother down there tell him I am fine and that everything is going along all right."

"The man who was going to Texas promised and the native dropped into the saloon and had some more drinks. When he came out he again hailed the man who was going to Texas and said:

"Say, if you see my brother down there just tell him to send me if he needs any money."

The Oat Wonder.

The Editor must tell its readers of this marvel. It originated with the largest farm seed growers in the world, the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. It has stiff straw, stands up like a stone wall, is white, heavy, and has long ears, filled to the tip with fat, plump kernels. It is a great stooier, 80 stocks from one kernel. IF YOU WILL SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c IN STAMPS

to above address, you will get a sample of this Oat Wonder, which yielded in 1903, in 40 States from 250 to 310 bu. per acre, together with other farm seed samples and their big catalog. [K. L.]

How Did He Guess It?

Bobby—I say, Mr. Upsyde, what do you suppose Clara said about you just before you came in?

Mr. Upsyde—I haven't an idea in the world, Robert.

Bobby (amazed)—Well, you've guessed it! That's just what she did say!—Stray Stories.

Strictly Business.

She—in truth, I think he is neglecting his business to court the rich widow.

He—O, I think not. His business is to make money, and she has plenty of it.—Stray Stories.

"Everybody says the baby looks like you. Doesn't that please you?" "I don't know," replied Poppy, "but I tell you what: I'm glad nobody thinks of saying I look like the baby."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Parvenu—"My husband has so much taste, don't you think?" Mrs. Cutting—"Yes; it's a great pity there isn't a little of it that might be called good."—Philadelphia Press.

At The Post

Up and doing, to live and help to live, the old reliable

St. Jacobs Oil

is an universal benefactor in the cure of

Hurts, Sprains and Bruises

Price, 25c. and 50c.

What He Needed.

The physician pondered the case for a few minutes before he ventured an opinion.

"I think your husband needs a rest more than anything else," he said, at last. "If he could be convinced of that—"

"But he refuses absolutely to listen to me, doctor."

"Well," returned the physician, thoughtfully, "that's a move in the right direction."—N. Y. Times.

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 ills 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 testimonial letters 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. 4, Boston, Mass.

The FREE Homestead

Lands of WESTERN CANADA

are the Star Attractions for 1904

Millions of acres of magnificent Grain and Grazing Lands to be had as a free gift, or by purchase from Railway Companies, Land Corporation, etc.

The Great Attractions

Good crops, delightful climate, splendid school systems, perfect social conditions, excellent railway advantages, and wealth and abundance acquired easily.

The population of WESTERN CANADA increased 12,000 by immigration during the past year, over 30,000 being Americans.

Write to the nearest authorized Canadian Government Agent for Canadian Atlas and other information of interest to you. Address: IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, CANADA.

R. W. HOLMES, 215 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn. G. PILLING, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

RAW FURS

We pay HIGH PRICES for fine skins. Write for PRICE-SHEET. PERCY'S FUR HOUSE, Oshkosh, Wis.

SPECIAL NOTICE

A prominent salesman in Pennsylvania states that he has spent large sums of money in order to be cured of chronic headaches and indigestion and after many failures has at last been cured by a famous doctor's private prescription. This gentleman, who refrains from using his name, will be glad to send this doctor's address to any one who is troubled as he was. Simply write, addressing E. F. F., Box 121, Scranton, Pa., and mention that you are a reader of this paper.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

IN GREAT VARIETY for sale at the lowest prices by

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co. 417 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and Positive Cure

For free sample address to: A. N. K. Co., 111 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS

48-page book free. FITZGERALD & CO., Box 2, Washington, D. C.

CALIFORNIA FARMS. Catalogue sent free.

C. M. Wooster Co., San Francisco. A. N. K.—G 2008

PISO'S CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND BRONCHITIS

Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION