

The Most Common Disease.
 Yorktown, Ark., Feb. 20th.—Leland Williamson, M. D., a successful and clever local physician, says:
 "There is scarcely another form of disease a physician is called upon so often to treat as Kidney Disease. I invariably prescribe Dodd's Kidney Pills and am not disappointed in their effect for they are always reliable. I could mention many cases in which I have used this medicine with splendid success, for example, I might refer to the case of Mr. A. H. Cole.
 "Age 31, greatly emaciated, some fever, great pain and pressure over region of kidneys, urine filled with pus or corruption and very foul smelling, and passed some blood. Directed to drink a great deal of water, gave him purgative and Dodd's Kidney Pills. The pills were continued regularly for three weeks and then a few days every week, especially if patient felt any pain in region of kidneys. Cured completely and patient performed his duties as farm laborer in four weeks.
 "Dr. Williamson has been a regular practitioner for over twenty years, and his unqualified endorsement of Dodd's Kidney Pills is certainly a wonderful tribute to this remedy.
 "Behavior is a mirror in which everyone displays his image.—Goethe.

Indispensable
 For all aches from head to foot

St. Jacobs Oil
 has curative qualities to reach the

PAINS and ACHES
 of the human family, and to relieve and cure them promptly.

Price 25c and 50c.

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Chainless bicycles equipped with two-speed gear and coaster brake.

Pope Manufacturing Company

The same of bicycle construction, giving the maximum comfort and durability.

Eastern Department
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50,000 Americans
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They are just as good as those that cost you \$4 to \$5—the only difference is the price.

Look for name and price on bottom.

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A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Coughing, Hoarseness, and Diarrhea.

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LIVE STOCK

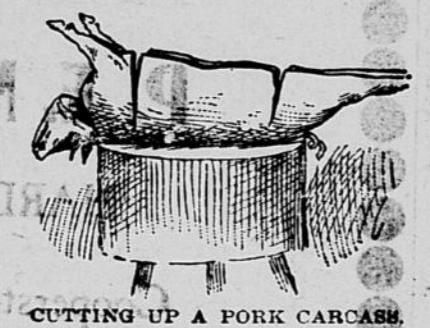
HOG KILLING NOTES.

If All This Advice Comes Too Late, Cut It Out and Save the Article for Next Year.

The best meat is obtained from hogs that are kept growing and putting on flesh close up to killing time. The animal should not be fed for about 24 hours before slaughter.

When a pig is to be killed, see that the knives are sharp and in good form, and that everything is in readiness for scraping and hanging the carcass. A cheap and suitable scalding vat can be found in a paraffin cask, which may be set in a slanting position at the end of the scalding table, which should be about six feet long, two feet six inches wide and two feet high. The water should be at a temperature of between 180 and 185 degrees when the hog is placed therein. If too hot or too cold, the hair will not come off properly. The old-fashioned plan of testing the temperature was to pour a few drops of the pig's blood into the water; if it spread evenly over the surface, the temperature was considered right. The water should not be removed from the vat until it is quite boiling, and then it put into a cold barrel the temperature will be about right when the pig is ready to be put into it. A small handful of wood ashes or a large handful of soft soap put into the water will facilitate the loosening of the scurf.

After sticking or shooting the pig, wait until life is quite extinct before



CUTTING UP A PORK CARCASS.

putting into the water. If this is not done, the blood in the capillaries of the skin will be congealed and the skin be reddened. Try the hair often to know when sufficiently scalded. Remove the hair from the feet and head with the hands, or with a scraper—the lid of an old coffee pot is an excellent implement—and then from the body. If properly scalded it will come off easily. When the hair is removed scrape the body clean, and trim it up with a sharp knife. Hang the carcass up, wash with hot water, then scrape, rinse with cold water, and be careful to remove all scurf. Open the body, put the intestines down and separate the connections near the kidneys, leaving the kidney fat intact. Remove the paunch with the intestines, keeping all clean, so as to preserve the fat. Cut around the diaphragm and remove the lungs and heart together with the windpipe. Remove the tongue.

A convenient way of cutting the carcass is shown in the illustration. Three cross sections are made, one removes the head, the next the shoulders between the fourth and fifth ribs, the next takes off the hams. The carcass can then be easily sawed through with the meat saw. This plan requires very little trimming from the hams. Shoulders can be trimmed easily by removing the ribs or neck piece, and cutting away the scraps for sausage and lard. The middle piece is then split through the center, and the lower two-thirds of the side removed, sawing through the ribs. The ribs are then taken out of the side piece, leaving the lean meat on the side. A part of the flank may be removed for lard, and the remainder will be available to be cured for bacon.

The lean meat on the upper third of the back, including the ribs, is called the pork loin, and is excellent for chops or roasting pieces. Fat trimmings may be used for lard and the lean trimmings for sausage. The head and feet are scraped and cleaned and used for head cheese or pickled. Meat should never be salted until thoroughly cooled, after which the quicker it goes into the salt barrel the better.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

SHEEPFOLD AND PIGGERY.

Petting sheep is almost as good as feeding them.

A hog naturally is a clean animal; man has made him dirty.

For satisfactory results in any flock, the ram must be thoroughly well bred and typical of the breed he represents.

Pure water and plenty of it is relished by hogs. But don't make them drink great quantities of thin slop in cold weather for the sake of the grain. Better feed both separately.

Buckwheat middlings are a good feed for hogs, but they make rather more economical gains on corn and wheat feeds. Buckwheat hulls are not fit for any kind of stock. They make good litter for the poultry house and the fowls pick out any good stuff in them.—Farm and Home.

When Buying a Horse.

A farmer, speaking of the way a preacher was deceived into buying an unsound horse said to me the other day: "I was thinking how easy it is to fool a man in matters he knows nothing about." Buying a horse is pretty ticklish business unless a man does know considerable about the animal. And even then it may be a good plan to get the opinion of some man who knows a little more about horses than you do.—Farm Journal.

CRUELTY TO HORSES.

Faithful Animals Are Subjected to Blinders, Check Reins, Curb Bits and Docking.

The horse, the most useful of all animals, is the one marked for the most of men's ill-treatment. For the most part housed in ill-lighted, ill-ventilated and ill-smelling quarters, worked to its full capacity, cared for only to the degree that selfish interest prompts, the animal is delivered over as the unprotected object of the unrestrained passions of man. The average man fails apparently to understand that animals have a nervous system, among them to a marked degree the horse, and that were he to govern his own temper he could, with a little patience, get control of the horse's nervous system, and make out of it a servant vastly more efficient than it is under the system in which he beats and jerks and drives it to distraction.

A short walk in any city will discover many blind horses. Why? There are no blind cows, comparatively. And yet the sight of the one naturally is as good as that of the other. The difference is simply that the horse from the beginning has been abused, ill-housed, overworked and worked under conditions that have driven him blind. His eyes are shut in by blinders at each side, for which there is no use but to satisfy the caprice or fashion of man. So, his vision interfered with and deprived of air, the wonder is that with the other treatment he gets as is not blind oftener. Besides this, in other cases, his neck is almost pulled out of joint by overhead check reins that raise his face to the air and turn his eyeballs to the glare of the sun unprotected. Or, on the other hand, deprived of check rein, he is bitten with a curb that pulls his jaws to his breast and tortures him in this fashion. And, then, according to the spreading fashion of the day, he is subjected to the most cruel of all practices, docking, which not merely tortures in the practice, but leaves him to the torment of flies for the rest of his life. It is the merciful man that is merciful to his beast, and if it is the merciful that obtain mercy, we have, as a people, some way to come before we get that blessing.—Indianapolis News.

THE FAITHFUL MULE.

He Will Be Accorded Unusual Honor and Prominence at the St. Louis Exposition.

In case the plans of the chief of the live stock department of the world's fair meet the approval of the management, the mule and his kin will be accorded unusual honors at St. Louis next year. A lack of knowledge exists as to the varied utilities of the mule, but this display at the fair will be an eye-opener in this respect.

The mule has invaded the north to stay, and we confidently expect quite a demand from the northern farmer. Never were the three great mule-raising states, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee, so ranked and scraped for mules of all classes and ages as at the present time. Not only are the farmers who raise and those who feed sure of handsome profits, but the dealer counts on a wide and sure margin. These latter come from every part of the country to buy anything of the long-eared type, from the smallest colt to the fancy teams and high-priced jacks. Choice colts are selling at \$50 to \$100, while fancy teams bring \$250 to \$600.

Good-sized two-year-old mules are put to work and do good service until 25 years old, and are not subject to disease. Mules are more easily broken to work than horses, and who ever heard of a team of mules running away and tearing things up? If they run, it is a very short and wild run.

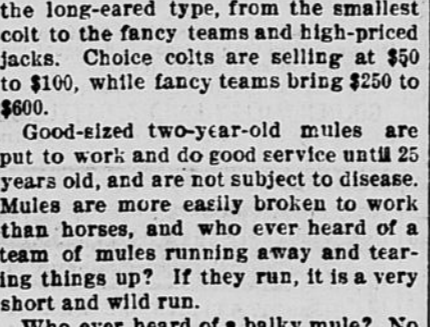
Who ever heard of a balky mule? No team will carry a buggy along smoother and nicer than a span of small, well-broken mules. In fact, a \$300 span of mules will do more work than a \$500 pair of horses.

The mule is easily raised, easily broken to work, docile, trusty, hardy, and the best friend the farmer or teamster has in the way of work animals.—Journal of Agriculture.

HOG-RINGING DEVICE.

How a Sixty-Five-Year-Old Farmer Manages to Handle Animals Without Help.

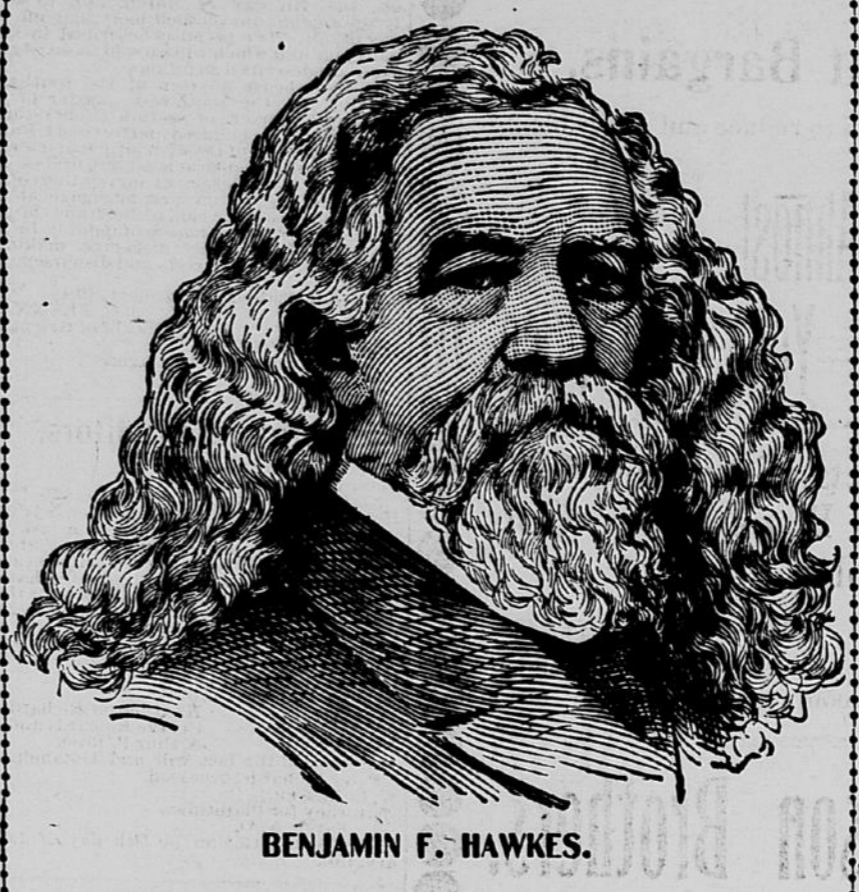
I am 65 years old, and can ring a 200-pound hog easily without any help. I take a twist, which is simply a stick



TWITCH FOR HOLDING.

with a hole bored in one end through which is tied a loop made of small rope, as the cut shows. I watch my chance and while the hogs are eating in the trough slip the noose around upper jaw and twist the stick tight enough so the hog will stand quiet. When twisted tight enough I can hold stick between my knees while I reach in pocket and get the ring and pinchers.—N. Hess, in Farm and Home.

A COMRADE OF GENERAL GRANT
 Says: "I Do Not Believe Pe-ru-na Has a Superior for Catarrh."



BENJAMIN F. HAWKES.
 Benjamin F. Hawkes, of Washington, D. C., is One of the Three Living Comrades of General Grant in His Cadet Days at West Point.

In a recent letter from 611 G street, S. W., Washington, D. C., this venerable gentleman says of Peruna:

"I have tried Peruna after having tried in vain other remedies for catarrh, and I can say without reservation that I never felt a symptom of relief until I had given Peruna the simple trial that its advocates advise. I do not believe it has a superior, either as a remedy for catarrh or as a tonic for the depressed and exhausted condition which is one of the effects of the disease."
 —Benjamin F. Hawkes.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 114 years. In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"Peruna exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for the grippe, and found it to be just the thing."
 —Isaac Brock.

ALABASTINE
 the Durable Wall Coating.
 Won't Rub Off!

WHY?

Because it cements to, and is not stuck on the wall with decaying, animal glue, as are the various so-called "wall finishes," which are kalsomines sold under fanciful names.

You can apply Alabastine.

ALABASTINE
 The Only Sanitary and Permanent Wall Coating

ALABASTINE is not a disease-breeding, hot water glue wall finish, furnishing a lodgment and harbor-ground for disease germs; it is a natural, rock-base composition, in white and many exquisitely beautiful tints; in powder form, ready for use by simply mixing with cold water. Anyone can brush it on.

ALABASTINE cements to walls, destroys disease germs and vermin, and never rubs off or scales. Other wall coatings, under fanciful names, and usually mixed with hot water, are unhealthful kalsomines, stuck on the wall with glue, which soon rots, nourishes germs of deadly disease, rubs and scales, spoiling walls, clothing and furniture. When it is necessary to refinish, the old coats must be washed off—an expensive, nasty, disagreeable job, making the rooms damp and unfit to live in.

When walls are once coated with Alabastine, succeeding coats may be applied, year after year, without washing the walls, thus saving great expense and annoyance.

Hot and Cold Water Kalsomines Have No Merit

Some dealers try to sell them, buying them cheap, and trying to sell on Alabastine's demand until such time as their customers learn of the imposition.

THEY ARE WORTHLESS PREPARATIONS

If you cannot buy Alabastine of your hardware, paint or drug dealer, refuse all imitations, and write us. We will tell you where you can get Alabastine without delay, or sell it to you direct. \$500.00 GIVEN AWAY. Write for particulars.

Leaflet of dainty tints, hints on decorating, and our artists' up-to-date ideas on beautifying the home, free. Buy Alabastine only in packages, properly labeled.

Alabastine Company GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
 and 105 Water St., New York City.

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME. THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME."

Remember this when you buy Wet Weather Clothing and look for the name TOWER on the buttons.

This sign and this name have stood for the BEST during sixty-seven years of increasing sales.

If your dealer will not supply you write for free catalogue of black or yellow water-proof oiled coats, slickers, suits, hats, and horse goods for all kinds of wet work.

A. J. TOWER CO. THE TOWER CANADIAN CO.
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50,000 BUSHELS
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FOR 10 CENTS and this notice we send you lots of farm seed catalogues and big catalogues, selling all about Turnips, Potatoes, Peas, Aerial Seed, Barley, Mangel Wurzels, Beans, Buckwheat, etc. Send for more today.

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Unquestionably the finest section of improved land in the State, near Davenport, Lincoln County, Buildings, Orchard and in crop. Forty dollars per acre. Cheaper lands for sale also. C. C. MAY, Davenport, Wash.

Pe-ru-na is a Catarrhal Tonic Especially Adapted to the Declining Powers of Old Age.

In old age the mucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function.

This leads to partial loss of hearing, smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances.

Peruna corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body.

One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Peruna becomes a life-long stand-by with old and young.

Mrs. F. E. Little, Tolona, Ill., writes: "I can recommend Peruna as a good medicine for chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels. I have been troubled severely with it for over a year, and also a cough. Now my cough is all gone, and all the distressing symptoms of catarrh of the stomach and bowels have disappeared. I will recommend it to all as a rare remedy. I am so well I am contemplating a trip to Yellow Stone Park this coming season. How is that for one 71 years old?"

In a later letter she says: "I am only too thankful to you for your kind advice and for the good health that I am enjoying wholly from the use of your Peruna. Have been out to the Yellow Stone National Park and many other places of the west, and shall always thank you for your generosity."—Mrs. F. E. Little.

A TRAVELER AT SEVENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.

Strong and Vigorous at the Age of Eighty-eight.

Rev. J. N. Parker, Utica, N. Y., writes: "In June, 1901, I lost my sense of hearing entirely. My hearing had been somewhat impaired for several years, but not so much affected but that I could hold converse with my friends; but in June, 1901, my sense of hearing left me so that I could hear no sound whatever. I was also troubled with severe rheumatic pains in my limbs. I commenced taking Peruna and now my hearing is restored as good as it was prior to June, 1901. My rheumatic pains are all gone. I cannot speak too highly of Peruna, and now when eighty-eight years old can say it has invigorated my whole system."
 —Rev. J. N. Parker.

Mr. W. B. Schnader, of Terre Hill, Pa., writes: "I got sick every winter, and had a spell of cold in February, 1899. I could not do anything for almost two months. In December, 1899, I saw one of your books about your remedies. Then I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice, and he wrote that I should commence the use of Peruna, and how to take care of myself.

"I did not lose one day last winter that I could not tend to my stock. I am sixty-three years old, and I cannot thank you too much for what you have done for me."

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.

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

Pe-ru-na Used in the Family for Years.

Mrs. E. West, 137 Main street, Menasha, Wis., writes: "We have used Peruna in our family for a number of years and when I say that it is a fine medicine for catarrh and colds, I know what I am talking about. I have taken it every spring and fall for four years and I find that it keeps me robust, strong, with splendid appetite, and free from any illness. A few years ago it cured me of catarrh of the stomach, which the doctors had pronounced incurable. I am very much pleased with Peruna. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for the grippe, and found it to be just the thing."
 —Isaac Brock.

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