



**Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period. I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over. "Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, Miss M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

**TOLD BY TRAVELERS.**

Three-fourths of the famous old buildings in Italy are said to be on the verge of collapse.

The French two years' military service bill soon become a law. Already agitation has begun for 18 months' military service.

In the Turin library fire 400 valuable Greek manuscripts were destroyed and 1,200 Latin, among the latter some by Pliny and Cicero.

There were 144 German domestic servants last year who were awarded the servants' golden cross for having lived 40 years with one family. Only one was found in Berlin.

The Paris Council Municipal is discussing, in the interest of labor, the offering of a prize for an instrument or apparatus that will pick up fallen pins and so save time and labor in dressmaking and similar establishments.

The Berlin municipality has an agreement with the electricity works whereby it can take over the works in 1915. The town receives 50 per cent. of the net profits after six per cent. has been paid on the share capital up to \$5,000,000, and four per cent. on any excess over that amount.

Although Aalesund, the Norwegian town destroyed by fire recently, was a place of 14,000 inhabitants, and constructed wholly of wood, the authorities had allowed the water mains to become and remain out of repair, and had provided no adequate fire extinguishing apparatus.

The Chinese have twice sacked Moscow, once in 1237 and again in 1293.

**HAS A SAY.**

**The School Principal Talks About Food.**

The Principal of a High School in a flourishing Calif. city says:

"For 23 years I worked in the school with only short summer vacations. I formed the habit of eating rapidly, masticated poorly which coupled with my sedentary work led to indigestion, liver trouble, lame back and rheumatism.

"Upon consulting physicians some doped me with drugs, while others prescribed dieting and sometimes I got temporary relief, other times not. For 12 years I struggled along with this handicap to my work, seldom laid up but often a burden to myself with lameness and rheumatic pains.

"Two years ago I met an old friend, a physician who noticed at once my out-of-health condition and who prescribed for me an exclusive diet of Grape-Nuts, milk and fruit.

"I followed his instructions and in two months I felt like a new man with no more headaches, rheumatism or liver trouble and from that time to this Grape-Nuts has been my main food for morning and evening meals, am stronger and healthier than I have been for years without a trace of the old troubles.

"Judging from my present vigorous physical and mental state I tell my people Methuselah may yet have to take second place among the old men, for I feel like I will live a great many more years.

"To all this remarkable change in health I am indebted to my wise friend and Grape-Nuts and I hope the Postum Co. will continue to manufacture this life and health giving food for several centuries yet, until I move to a world where indigestion is unknown." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician what he knows about Grape Nuts. Those who have tried it know things.

"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

**WHEN YOU GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR**

**Suggestions That Should Be Helpful to the Stranger in St. Louis—No Trouble When You Get Your Bearings—The Greatest of World's Expositions.**

It will be worth all the self-denial that one may practice for several years to see the World's Fair of 1904 at St. Louis. Money saved, earned or borrowed cannot be better spent than in getting acquainted with the world's progress as revealed at this latest and greatest of expositions. All of us cannot travel around the world to take note of what the nations are doing, but the nations from all around the world desire us to know and have sent their best works to St. Louis to be placed on display.

Within the two square miles of the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis there is more to be seen than ever was brought together in ten times the space before. It is a great collection of expositions massed into one. It is nearly twice as large as the Columbian exposition at Chicago, nearly ten times larger than the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Every exhibit palace offers the equivalent of a splendid exposition, each covering many acres of space.

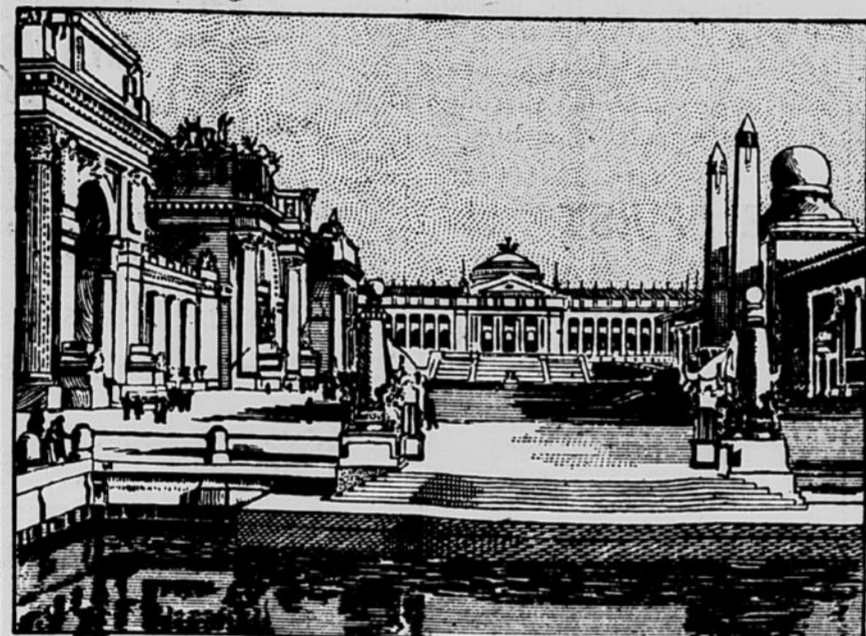
The largest of these is the Palace of Agriculture, with its 23 acres under roof and filled to the doors with the most wonderful agricultural collection ever assembled upon any occasion. The important states and nations of the world are all here alongside great numbers of individual exhibitors. Five great staples have been chosen for extraordinary display. Corn, cotton, sugar, rice and tobacco are here arrayed as they have never been before and undreamed possibilities are revealed to inquiring minds. Such a dairy display was never attempted and such a collection of farm machinery and tools was never placed on exhibition.

The Palace of Transportation is next

The United States Government building is on a broad terrace half way up the hill in the extreme eastern part of the grounds. Uncle Sam never had such a large exhibit building at an exposition before. It is nearly 800 feet long and 250 feet wide. Another building devoted to fisheries built in the style of an old Roman house stands upon lower ground directly southwest from the larger building. The outdoor display of ordnance is not the least interesting of the government exhibits.

The Palace of Art at the World's Fair contains 135 galleries. Each gallery is a large room, lighted from above and filled with the choicest works. All countries of the world in which art has made noteworthy progress are represented. The group of buildings which house this magnificent display represents an expenditure of more than \$1,000,000. The group is situated upon high ground south of Festival hall. The Festival hall is the center piece of a rich architectural work crowning the hill which rises above the Grand Basin and upon whose slopes are the Cascades and gardens. Here another million dollars has been expended to produce a decoration that will distinguish this exposition from all others.

In a short article such as this one can only refer to such great features as the Philippine exhibit, covering 40 acres and containing more than 1,000 natives from those far-off Pacific islands; the United States government Indian exhibit, covering many acres and occupying a large building; the exhibit of the United States bureau of plant industry, consisting of an outdoor map of the United States, covering four acres; the great athletic field where the Olympian games of 1904 will



PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS AND MINES, WITH THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING IN DISTANCE.

in size, covering 15 acres. One may only hint at the wonders it contains. The historical exhibit of locomotives is one of the features. It shows the development of 75 years in locomotive construction. Strange indeed is the person who is not yet impressed with these evidences of man's long struggle with the problem of rail transportation, the most civilizing of modern influences, next to the newspaper, which must always stand first. To describe in detail this exhibit would be a long story in itself. The exhibit is made complete by the installation of the largest locomotive ever built and by some magnificent imported locomotives. We cannot leave the Palace of Transportation without a reference to the great automobile show, the motor boats and other water craft, and the great carriage display.

Now let us cross the flower gardens to the Palace of Machinery just south of Transportation. The huge power generators are the first things to arrest the eye—the Allis-Chalmers engine of 5,000-horse power, the Curtis steam turbine of 8,000-horse power, the Parsons steam turbine of 5,000 kilowatts, the four Westinghouse generators of 3,000-horse power each, and each as high as a house. And then other generators great and small of all kinds—the most wonderful display of engines ever assembled. But these are not all. Think of ten acres of glistening machines of every kind and you have some idea of the contents of the Palace of Machinery.

We cross the lagoon to the eastward and come to the beautiful Palace of Electricity, with eight acres of exhibits from many countries which show the marvelous development of electrical science. To the north again over one of the arched bridges we approach the Palace of Varied Industries, viewing its wonderful grace and splendor as we go. Here are 14 acres of exhibits from all over the world. The Palace of Manufactures is the same size and stands on the opposite side of the Plaza of St. Louis. It is equally interesting in the variety and newness of its contents. Here again the nations of the world and the manufacturers from all parts of the United States display their best products.

Opposite the Palace of Manufacture to the southward is the Palace of Education, this being the first time that education has been allotted a great building all its own. A variety of schools in daily session are the feature of this eight-acre display. The two exhibit buildings in the eastern part of the main group are Mines and Metallurgy and Liberal Arts. The Department of Mines and Metallurgy has a 12-acre outdoor display in addition to the nine acres under roof.

be held; the Aerial concourse where the airship and balloon contests, having prizes aggregating \$200,000, will take place; the anthropology exhibit; the 40 or more state buildings; the outdoor exhibits of the departments of agriculture and horticulture, covering many acres; the Palace of Horticulture, 400 by 800 feet, containing the largest exhibits of horticulture ever brought together; the beautiful Temple of Fraternity; the magnificent buildings erected by foreign nations; the great Inside Inn, where 6,000 guests may find accommodation at rates from \$1.50 to \$5.00 per day; the extensive live stock pavilion; the great landscape clock made of flowers, 112 feet in diameter, and giving the correct time of day; the intramural railway, which gives a seven-mile ride for a single fare, and many other things of interest to visitors.

Even to the timid traveler St. Louis presents no complications. It is all as plain as a b c when once you get your bearings. The streets all run east and west or north and south with rarely a confusing diagonal. Market street and its western extension, Laclade avenue, are the dividing line which separates the northern and southern sections of the city. All streets north and south from Market begin their numbering at Market, so that No. 2024 South Broadway, for example, would be 20 blocks south from Market street. All east and west streets begin their numbers at the Mississippi river, so that No. 3120 would be 31 blocks west of the river. Sometimes in a long block 200 numbers are allowed.

All trains into St. Louis arrive at Union station, one of the finest railroad terminals in the world. The station is on the south side of Market street between Eighteenth and Twentieth streets, so that when the visitor emerges from the station he finds himself at the beginning of the city numbering both north and south and 18 blocks from the river.

Standing on Market street with his back to the station the downtown or main business section of the city is to his right about one mile. The World's Fair is to his left, westward about five miles. All the street cars so labeled that he may easily know which cars to take. Cars running north on Eighteenth street, at his right, intersect the several car lines running between the World's Fair and the business section of the city. By walking one, two or three blocks to the north the visitor may get a car east or west, or if baggage laden he may take a car on Eighteenth street and get a transfer without extra fare to any of the east-and-west lines except the Suburban, which is a separate car system.

**HARRIMAN VS. NORTHWEST.**

**His Attempt to Obtain Control of Northern Pacific Railroad. His Success Would Have Caused Disaster.**

The United States Circuit Court at St. Paul decided adversely to the petition of E. H. Harriman of New York for a modification of the decree of the United States court in the case of the government against the Northern Securities Company. The petition of Mr. Harriman said one thing while the object was another. Stripped of all legal phrases and verbiage the object to be attained was the control of the Northern Pacific railroad. Mr. Harriman who represents the Rockefeller and the Gould interests control the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroads. Acquiring the Northern Pacific they would control the trans-Atlantic railroads leaving the Great Northern railroad alone to fight single handed for the interests of the Northwest. New York men are not exerting themselves very strenuously to advance the commercial interests in the Northwest. A few facts in the case succinctly stated may be of interest.

In connection with the decision, which was unanimous in favor of the Securities company—The court found that the government was satisfied with the relief it obtained and expressed itself as fully satisfied at present time.

The court found that the duty of disposing of the assets of the Securities company could be safely left to the stockholders of the Securities company. The decree did not command that the Securities company should return stock of the railway companies, or recall its stock issued therefor to the exclusion of other methods, which, in view of all circumstances, might appear to be more equitable.

The fact that the directors of the Securities Co., have proposed to its stockholders a plan of distributing the stock of the two railway companies in a manner somewhat different from that which was tentatively suggested by the decree but not commanded cannot be regarded as failure to obey the decree.

The court did not accept Guthrie's argument that stock of the railway companies owned by the Securities company was in the custody of the court. The petitioners claim that they should be allowed to intervene to prevent the continuance of the control created by the Northern Securities Co., the court did not agree to. The government of the United States is the guardian of the public interests and if further proceedings are necessary to protect the public the government should take the proceedings.

The government is satisfied with the decree and stands squarely upon it. Petitioners right to intervene must depend upon their personal rights. The immense through business which now goes over the Northern Pacific would be diverted to the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific become little more than a carrier of local freight. As the total amount of tonnage over a road affects directly the local freight rates the loss of this through tonnage would force the Northern Pacific to keep its local rates at the highest possible figure. When a railroad is making money on through freight it can afford to reduce local rates and thereby greatly facilitate the development of the country.

If this argument can be substantiated, northwestern manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers have a great deal at stake in the effort of the Rockefeller-Harriman combination to obtain control of this great system. All favorable tariffs from the Twin Cities to the northwest affecting the business of merchants, jobbers and manufacturers, have been strongly opposed and fought against by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific interests for many years past and even up to the present. They are opposing favorable distributing tariffs to the northwest. Their policy is to work everything to the southwest and San Francisco; this, naturally, is of no benefit to the northwestern states, or distributing points in the northwest.

Northwestern manufacturers and shippers have been greatly interested in the investigation showing a comparison of the rates in vogue on the Northern transcontinental lines and the roads controlled by the Harriman interests. The comparison in nearly every case shows that the Union and Southern Pacific rates are so adjusted as to give the Eastern jobber and manufacturer a great advantage over the middle west producer in disposing of his goods on the Pacific coast. While the Great Northern and Northern Pacific rates are arranged to favor the northwestern jobber and shipper, so that he can have an equal chance with his eastern competitor.

If the Harriman interests could exert the same influence in the control of the rates to the North Pacific coast cities, as they do to California, the St. Paul and middle west manufacturer would be obliged to retire from that market, as it would be impossible for him to sell goods as cheaply as his eastern competitor.

Mr. Hill has proved himself to be one of the most enterprising and successful railroad managers in this country, in some respects more so than any of his contemporaries. At a time when it was thought that a railroad between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast could only be successfully built by public aid, Mr. Hill started upon the work of demonstrating that it was possible to build and make profitable a great railroad line in that part of our country by means of corporate enterprise.

**Good One Necessary.**

One of the English weekly papers tells a good "caddie" story. A distinguished amateur came to the links with the air of one who has only to come and see in order to conquer. "How, caddie," he said. "Yes, sir." "What's the length of this hole?" "Two hundred yards, sir." "How, I see. Just a drive and a putt." He addressed the ball, swung, and drove it a couple of yards. "Noo," said the caddie, "noo for the deil o' a putt!"—N. Y. Tribune.

**"Sound as a Dollar."**

Monticello, Minn., April 25th.—Mr. J. W. Moore of this place stands as a living proof of the fact that Bright's Disease, even in the last stages, may be perfectly and permanently cured. "Mr. Moore says:—In 1898, three reputable physicians after a careful examination told me that I would die with Bright's Disease inside of a year. My feet and ankles and legs were badly swollen; I could hardly stand on my feet and had given up all hopes of getting cured, when a traveling salesman told me that he himself had been cured of Bright's Disease two years before. "He said he had taken to his bed and expected to die with it, but that he had been cured by a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I commenced taking them at once and I am thankful to say that they saved my life. After a short treatment, I was completely restored to good health and I am as sound as a dollar."

**Booming Business.**

"That lobbyist seems to have a good deal of money to spend," remarked the first councilman. "Yes," replied the other, "he's working for an ordinance to allow automobiles unlimited speed." "Ah! in the interest of the Auto club?" "No, the undertakers' trust."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**How to Keep House.**

With all the luxuries and pleasures of this life, its big enjoyments and its smaller comforts, there is an offset or antithesis which we have to contend with in the form of aches and pains. In some way and by some means every one has a touch of them in some form at some time. It is as some of them may be, the risk is that they will grow to something greater and rack the system with constant torture. There is nothing, therefore, of this kind that we have a right to complain of. Taken in time, the worst forms of aches and pains are easily subdued and cured by the free use of St. Jacobs Oil. No well regulated household ought to be without a bottle of this great remedy for pain. It is the specific virtue of penetrator in St. Jacobs Oil that carries it right to the pain spot and effects a prompt cure even in the most painful cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc. You want it also in the house at all times for cuts, bruises and wounds, and the house that always has it keeps up a sort of insurance against pain.

Mr. Plane (who is fond of dogs)—"Miss Waite, don't you think you ought to have an intelligent animal about the house that would protect you and—" Miss Waite—"Oh, Mr. Plane! This is so sudden."—Philadelphia Press.

**Economy in Threshing.**

The fact that there is more grain put into the straw stack than there should be, is something that merits the earnest attention of the up-to-date farmer. It is not possible to save the waste of grain and time which attends the use of old-style machinery! This is something that should command the careful consideration of every farmer. In line with the thought we call attention to the ad. of Nichols & Shepard Company, Battle Creek, Michigan, found in another column.

It would seem that the time has come when this great channel of wastage on the farm should be eliminated.

A scientist claims that he has discovered that fish can talk. (Good gracious, what lies they might contradict!)—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**K. C. S. Almanac for 1904.**

The Kansas City Southern Railway Company's Annual Almanac is now ready for distribution. It contains the usual monthly calendars, many useful household hints and information concerning the Territory, Texas and Louisiana. Write for a copy to S. G. Warner, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

A man feels much safer with a wife and five children than with a wife and none.—N. Y. Press.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

Today—"Has Mrs. Upperten many children?" "Yes—she has one."—Puck.

**WEATHERWISE IS THE MAN WHO WEARS TOWER'S SLICKERS**

A reputation extending over sixty-six years and our guarantee are back of every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH. There are many imitations. Be sure of the name TOWER on the buttons. ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U. S. A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

**W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50**

**UNION SHOES**

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make. The reason is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and have greater intrinsic value than any other shoes.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom. Genuine uses Corona Golestin, which is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. Fast Color and Quality. Shoes by mail, 2 cents extra. Write for Catalogue.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

**Saw Mills**

The DeLosh Patent Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill with 4 h. p. cuts 2,000 feet per day. All sizes and prices to suit. Single Mills, Edge, Trimmers, Planers, Corn and Bulb Mills, Water Wheel Mills, Wood Saw and Dry Presses. Our handsome new catalogue will interest you.

DeLosh Mill Co., Box 287, Atkinson, Mo. 214 Liberty St., New York, N. Y. 214 Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED AT ONCE—Cooks, Waiters, Waitresses, kitchen help, bus boys, dish washers, electricians, stage hands and musicians on account of Wonders of the East. For enquiries apply to TRAVY & SMITH, 601 Market St., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

**HOSPITAL SECRETS.**

**A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency."**



MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 427 Monroe St.—As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of a serious illness. "I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

**New Features for 1904**

**TWO-SPEED GEAR COASTER BRAKE**

"Rambler" "Monarch" "Crescent" "Imperial"

**POPE MANUFACTURING CO.**

"Columbia" "Cleveland" "Tribune" "Crawford"

Have you seen the Pope Bicycle Catalogues

Any Catalogue mailed on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

HARTFORD, CONN.

**Looking for a Home?**

Then why not keep in view the fact that the farming lands of

**FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE**

**Western Canada**

are sufficient to support a population of 50,000,000 or over! The immigration for the past six years has been phenomenal.

**FREE Homestead Lands**

freely accessible, while other lands may be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. The grain and grazing lands of Western Canada are the best in the world, producing the best grain, and cattle (fed on grass alone) ready for market.

Markets, Schools, Railways and all other conditions make Canada a most desirable spot for the settler.

Write to the STRANDBERG LIAISON-TORONTO, for a descriptive Atlas, and other information; or to the authorized Canadian Government Agent—

R. T. HOLMES, 215 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn. C. PILLING, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

**PISO'S TABLETS**

The New Boon for Woman's Ills.

ILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Disease in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing

**THE PISO COMPANY**  
Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

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