

A World Wide Reputation.
 Whenever men are there, will be illness, and wherever people are ill Dodd's Kidney Pills will be found a blessing. Solely on their merits have they pushed their way into almost every part of the civilized world. Their reputation as an honest medicine that can always be relied on has been built up by the grateful praise of those who have been cured. The two following letters indicate just how the reputation of this remedy knows no geographical bounds. The sick and suffering all over the world are asking for Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dear Sirs:
 I have been suffering for some months from a kidney complaint. The doctor who attended me recommended me to take your "Dodd's Kidney Pills." After two boxes I got some relief. But unfortunately I have not been able to go on with the treatment, being unable to find any Pills in Cairo.

The chemist who sold me the two boxes has informed me that he had sent an order for some, and has been keeping me waiting for more than one month. This is the reason why I am writing to you to request you to have the goodness to send me by return of post six boxes for which I will pay as soon as I receive them from the post.

Kindly let me know at the same time where your branch agency in Egypt is to be found. Thanking you in anticipation,

MOHAMED RACHID,
 "Immeubles Libres de l'Etat",
 Office of the Minister of
 Finance,
 CAIRO, EGYPT.

Dear Sirs:
 I want to purchase six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, but don't know exactly where to apply at Buffalo or London. I suppose they can be sent by express or registered mail from either place. Please advise me of how to proceed in order to get the pills without delay.

Yours truly,
 J. P. Simonson,
 Viborg, V. Mark,
 DENMARK.

AN EXPENSIVE BUNKER.
 This Golf Player Intended to Swear It Out While He Was About It.

One of New York's prominent clergymen who is an enthusiastic golfer was playing over the Morristown links recently with a clubman whose language is not always suited to clerical ears. After a badly sliced drive the latter, from force of habit, let fall a word or two which required an apology to his reverend companion, relates the New York Times.

"Beg pardon, doctor," he exclaimed, "but it hopped out before I knew it. If I make more money, more strokes like that, though, I won't vouch for what I may say. You'll have to forgive me. It's a bad habit I've got into."

"Mr. H—," said the clergyman, thinking to put an effectual quietus to this sort of thing, "suppose you agree to pay me a dollar for every oath, the money to be given to charity."

"Mr. H— looked dubious.

"All right, I'll go on you on that," he said finally.

"All went smoothly for awhile until he 'foozled' his drive, when out came the dollar bill, which the clergyman quietly pocketed. On the next hole he drove into the bunker and had to go down into his pockets again. This time out came a \$20 bill.

"But I haven't the change," exclaimed Dr. H—.

"Then don't bother about it, doctor, for I intend to swear it out," he said.

And he did, by the time he got out of that bunker.

Surprised Her.
 A glib-tongued fakir with a wagon load of bulbs sold out his entire stock in trade in short order the other day.

"Here you are, gents. He was announcing genuine Bermuda Allium cepa bulbs. They'll grow into the most useful flower known to the American household; fragrant and rich perfume can be made out of the flowers for them that like that kind. They'll grow anywhere inside the house or out in the garden. Git 'em now an' surprise your wife. Ten cents—three for a quarter."

One confiding soul bought a half dollar's worth and his wife surprised him.

"Onions—just onions! Put them in the cellar," she said. "Six for a half dollar! Please don't go out without a guardian when you buy flowers hereafter!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The republic of Panama will soon be geographically described as a long, narrow body of water bounded on each side by the Monroe doctrine.—Washington Star.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "seem to imagine dey shows deir superiority to everybody else by tryin' to act meaner dan anybody else."—Washington Star.

The things that come to the men who wait are generally done up in cans.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Man is a harp and not a hand organ.—Chicago Tribune.

BAD DREAMS
 Indicate Improper Diet, Usually Due to Coffee.

One of the common symptoms of coffee poisoning is the bad dreams that spoil what should be restful sleep. A man who found the reason says:

"Formerly I was a slave to coffee. I was like a morphia fiend, could not sleep at night, would roll and toss in my bed and when I did get to sleep was disturbed by dreams and hobbobolins, would wake up with headaches and feel bad all day, so nervous I could not attend to business. My writing looked like bird tracks, I had sour belchings from the stomach, indigestion, heartburn and palpitation of the heart, constipation, irregularity of the kidneys, etc.

"Indeed, I began to feel I had all the troubles that human flesh could suffer, but when a friend advised me to leave off coffee I felt as if he had insulted me. I could not bear the idea, it had such a hold on me and I refused to believe it the cause.

"But it turned out that no advice was ever given at a more needed time, for I finally consented to try Postum, and with the going of coffee and the coming of Postum all my troubles have gone and health has returned. I eat and sleep well now, nerves steadied down and I write a fair hand (as you can see), can attend to business again and rejoice that I am free from the monster coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days trial of Postum in place of coffee will bring sound, restful, refreshing sleep. There's a reason.

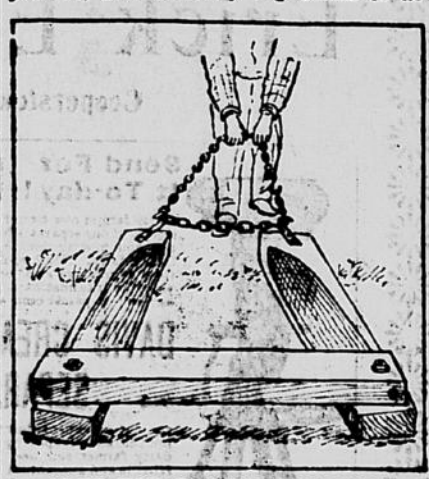
Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

REMOVAL OF LARGE TREES.

A Long Island Contrivance Which Makes the Work Easy and Is Simple Indeed.

In reply to a correspondent would say that one of the simplest and most satisfactory contrivances for removing large trees on the farm or elsewhere we have ever seen, is shown in the accompanying illustration. In construction it is very simple and cheap. It can be made and used on any farm. The device consists of three heavy pieces of oak timbers or other hard wood, five to eight feet long, the size depending largely upon the size of the trees to be removed. The rear cross piece is bolted on the lower bases, as shown in the picture, and a heavy log chain is at-



SLED FOR HANDLING TREES.

tached to the hooks or rings in the front pieces, as illustrated.

In removing a large tree, a trench is dug around it, leaving a ball of earth as large as desired. The apparatus is slipped around and under the sides of this ball of earth containing the tree. As the sides of the ball are cut out and rather sharp, these are drawn together with a log chain by a team of horses or block of tackle. By drawing this up tightly the points are brought together, thus raising and lifting the ball of earth and the tree upon the runners. When everything is in readiness, two or four horses, as the case may require, are hitched to the chain and the tree is drawn out, the front part of the opening having been slanted for that purpose.

When a tree is to be reset, a hole large enough to accommodate it is dug with both sides slanting into it so that the horses can be driven down through and out the hole, thus drawing the tree in place. By loosening the chain and hitching the horses to the other end of the ball, this is easily withdrawn, thus leaving the tree in position. By filling the hole and watering carefully, large trees can be easily removed, even in midsummer, without serious disturbance. The one shown in the picture was transplanted in July, 1902, and was not injured in the least. The same apparatus was used for transplanting a large block of maple, cedar and other ornamental trees; it was designed, made and used by Alexander Mayer, of Long Island.—Orange Judd Farmer.

PARTIALLY DRIED PASTURE.

Valuable Sheep Feeding Test Conducted at the South Dakota Experiment Station.

At the South Dakota station, in order to learn something of the possibility of utilizing partially dried pasture, with and without grains, in the fattening of lambs for the early winter market, six lots of ten common-grade ewes, from one to six years old and weighing about 120 pounds each, were pastured from September 6 to November 2, each lot having the run of two acres of native prairie grass which had not that season been pastured or cut for hay.

All the lots except one were fed on grain, the sheep on corn and on oats each making an average daily gain of 44 pound per head, those on bread wheat 0.31 pound, on spelt 0.29 pound, and on barley 0.38 pound. The grain eaten per pound of gain ranged from 3.9 pounds with the corn-fed lot to 7.2 pounds with the sheep on spelt, and the cost of a pound of gain from three cents on oats to 5.3 cents on bread wheat. With the sheep fed with no grain there was a total loss of 82 pounds. During the last two weeks of the trial it was noted that the losses were about twice as great as during the preceding two weeks, and that the gains made by the other lot were correspondingly lower during the same period. This was accounted for in part by the fact that the grass had been considerably injured by frost.—Prof. J. W. Wilson, in Midland Farmer.

Losses from Forest Fires.
 The department of agriculture reports that forest fires in the Adirondacks between April 20 and June 8 last year caused losses amounting to \$3,500,000. Fires in the western forest reserves did vastly more damage than this, but no doubt the destruction is lessened by the activity of rangers and government employees. The sheepmen claim that the chance of fire spreading in the forests is not nearly so great where the sheep keep the tall grass and undergrowth eaten down, and no doubt the assertion is true. Sometimes a fire is attributed to the carelessness of some herder, but as a matter of fact the sheepman would be more interested in preventing a fire than anyone else, since it would deprive him of grass for his sheep.

SENATOR LATIMER SPEAKS.

The Eloquent Southerner Pleads the Cause of Good Roads Before a Boston Audience.

Senator Latimer, of South Carolina, has come to the front as one of the leading champions of road improvement. In fact, he was elected to the senate mainly on that issue. Last fall he introduced into the senate a bill for national aid similar to that which Congressman Brownlow introduced into the house, and he has defended it ably and eloquently. In an address recently delivered at the Beacon society dinner, at Boston, he said:

"The improvement of the common roads of the country engaged the attention of our ablest statesmen from 1802 to 1832, and during that period about \$14,000,000 was appropriated by congress for road purposes. All the great minds of that period were one in conceding this question to be of the highest importance in determining the happiness and prosperity of the American people. It is today, as it was then, a question which demands the earnest consideration of every American citizen. The mud tax, levied on our people by the miserable condition of the common roads, is the most onerous that we have to pay. It will astonish you to know that it costs the people of the United States every year more to transport the surplus products of the farm and forest to the shipping point, than the total cost of maintaining all the freight, passenger, mail and express over all the railroads of the United States. In 1896 the railroads received from all sources a little over \$700,000,000. Every dollar of this was returned to the people in the employment of labor, payment for material, in taxes to the states, and in interest on inverted capital. The \$1,000,000,000 or more spent in cost of transportation over the dirt roads was a total loss, not one cent being returned to the people in taxes or as interest on invested capital. And yet this is only a portion of the loss caused by the poor condition of our roads.

"In this enlightened age no one questions the stupendous advantages which would follow a complete system of improved roads. The cost of the work would be paid by the savings of one year. On the improved roads of Europe the cost of transporting a ton a mile is from 8 to 12 cents, while in the United States the cost averages 25 cents. A reduction of this cost by one-half would save to the American people \$500,000,000 per annum.

"The practical question which confronts us to-day is how is this condition to be met and overcome? Upon whom must the burden of this great undertaking fall?

"It is evident that some change in our method of road improvement must be adopted. The local community is not able to construct roads unaided. Many of the states are not able to do so, and even if they were, there is a feeling, which, in my opinion, is justly founded, that it would be unjust to require them to bear the whole burden. The consumers of raw material and food products throughout the United States are equally interested with the producer in lowering the cost of transportation, as they, in the end, have to pay this heavy tax. As this burden cannot be equitably distributed except by placing it on all the people, and as the most remunerative powers of raising revenue, originally held by the states, are now in the federal government, it is only by appropriation out of the federal treasury that the improvement of our roads can be accomplished with justice to all the people.

"The next question which presents itself is as to the power of congress to make such an appropriation. I think that the power exists by express grant in the constitution. Basing my opinion on the views of such eminent men as Madison, Monroe, Gallatin, Webster, Calhoun, Clay and Adams, and taking into consideration the legislative history of the country, I hold that the power is clearly established. The power has been exercised whenever congress thought it wise to do so, and the only question which is really important is whether or not this is a proper subject for federal aid. All that is asked by the bill introduced by me is the appropriation of a fund for road purposes. The states are to be furnished the right of way, maintain the roads after they are built, and pay one-half the cost. Congress is not asked to invade the states, but simply to appropriate money as an aid to an object for the general welfare and happiness of all the people. There could be no better investment of the public funds than in road improvement. It would enhance the value of farm lands from 10 to 50 per cent. An increase in value of five dollars per acre would add \$3,000,000,000 to the wealth of the country in this item alone. The congestion of business during the winter months would disappear, and our people could go to the markets at all times. In fact, the material advantages which would follow are too numerous to mention, and too great to estimate.

"What will we do with the proposition? Will we go on for the next 100 years as we have during the past, or will we arouse ourselves and make this question a burning issue before the people until the result is accomplished?"

Some Signs That Never Fail.
 I believe in some certain signs, but not in moon signs. When I see certain kinds of clouds gathering in a certain portion of the sky I know it will rain if there "is hay down." I believe that it is time to plant corn when the oak leaves are as large as a squirrel's ears. I believe that the garden ought to be pushed along when the cherries are in full bloom. When a boy starts out of school to go to a circus or a fishing, it is close to "threshing time." This sign never failed when I was a boy.—Cor. Iowa Homestead.

AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

The Dining Hour of the Best People Was His Eating Time as Well.

Gen. Reyes, the president of Colombia, attended a dinner party in New York before he sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm for Paris recently, says the New York Tribune.

"They tell me," Gen. Reyes said at this dinner, "that the United States has its share of nouveaux riches—of new-rich persons. This may be so, but I am sure that the new-rich are to be found everywhere. I like them. They make, though, strange mistakes.

"There is a new-rich—a millionaire—in Panama. This gentleman engaged a butler the other day.

"What time, sir," said the new-butler, "would you wish to dine as a rule?"

"What time do the best people dine?" said the new-rich.

"At different times, sir," the butler answered.

"Very well," said the new-rich. "Then I, too, will dine at different times."

Gained Twenty Pounds.
 Hartford Mills, N. Y., May 16.—This neighborhood has been aroused as never before by some wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills. These began with the case of Mrs. J. D. Wallace, who had been in very poor health for a long time and who had not so long as last that she could not walk from her home to the village and back, a distance of about eighty rods, without being tired out and in pain all over.

She had only used a few of Dodd's Kidney Pills, when she noticed a change for the better and in a very short time she was able to walk any reasonable distance and do any kind of woman's work without feeling any bad effects.

She has gained twenty pounds in weight in three months and is now as well as a woman as could be found. She declares the Dodd's Kidney Pills deserve all the credit for her wonderful restoration.

Real Sport.
 The ticket speculator entered the private office of the great manufacturer.

"Now, sir," said the former, "let me sell you a season ticket to the baseball grounds."

The great manufacturer shook his head.

"No," he sighed, "I'm only the boss. You'll have to see the office boy."—Chicago Daily News.

Please Tell Your Readers Our Big 50-Cent Catalogue Is Now Free.
 For years the price of our big General Merchandise catalogue has been 50 cents, but we have now reduced the price on all kinds of goods so far below all other houses as to insure almost every catalogue bringing orders and making new customers, and by the introduction of new paper making machinery, new automatic rotary printing, folding, binding and covering machinery we have so reduced the cost of making this big book that we will now send it by mail, postpaid, free to any address.

The big book which heretofore was sold at 50 cents each and which is now free for the asking, is 8x11 1/2 inches in size, contains thousands of illustrations, descriptions and prices, is thoroughly complete, nearly every kind of merchandise, including dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, furnishing goods, notions, millinery, carpets, upholstery, hardware, tools, electrical goods, guns, sporting goods, sewing machines, musical instruments, organs, pianos, furniture, baby carriages, crockery, cutlery, stoves, drugs, photographic goods, optical goods, talking machines, moving picture apparatus, buggies, harness, saddles, saddlery, watches, jewelry, silverware, clocks, safes, refrigerators, tinware, everything used in the home, in the shop, in the factory and on the farm, and all priced at prices much lower than were ever offered by any other house.

If you have one of our big catalogues or have ever seen one you know what it is, the most complete, most up to date and lowest priced catalogue ever published. If you have not one of our big catalogues don't fail to send for one at once. If you have the big book please tell your friends and neighbors that the book is now free and they can get one for the asking. Simply on a postal card or in a letter say, "Send me your Big Catalogue" and the big new book, our regular 50-cent catalogue will go to you by return mail, postpaid, free of our compliments. Please don't forget to tell your neighbor who hasn't the big book that the big 50-cent book is now free to anyone for the asking. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

Possible Explanation.
 "Ignorance," remarked young Sapsheer, "they say is bliss."

"That," rejoined Miss Caustique, "accounts for it, I imagine."

"Accounts for what?" queried the youth.

"Your apparent blissfulness," she replied.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SORE HANDS.
 Itching, Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends—Complete Cure by Cuticura.

One Night Treatment: Soak the hands on retiring, in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or sandalage lightly in old, soft, cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single application. In no other ailment have Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment been more effective.

The report that the Korean emperor's palace was burned by members of the Peddlers' guild indicates that his celestial highness has been buying his hair oil and tea gowns from 'stab dealers.'—Galveston News.

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 Country in Missouri, Arkansas, the Indian Territory, Texas and Louisiana. Write for a copy to S. G. Warner, Gen. Pass. & T. Dept. K. C. S. Ry., Kansas City, Mo.

One objection to the "Star-Spangled Banner" as the national air is that so many citizens of the nation never see anything "by the dawn's early light."—Kansas City Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes
 One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists, 25c. Do not substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Jersey applejack is said to prevent hydrophobia and cause "snakes." The economic and moral status of the fluid is thus open to debate.—N. Y. World.

The man who hurries is frequently only spurring a rocking horse.—Chicago Tribune.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

SOCIETY WRECKED HER LIFE.



Mrs. J. E. Finn.

In Society.
 A woman in society is obliged to keep late hours. She must attend receptions and balls. She seldom allows herself a quiet evening at home. Her whole time is taken up in keeping engagements or entertaining in her own home.

Her system becomes completely run down as a consequence. She soon finds herself in a condition known as systemic catarrh. This has also been called catarrhal nervousness.

If every society woman could know the value of Peruna at such a time, if they could realize the invigorating, strengthening effect that Peruna would have, how much misery could be avoided.

Letters from society women all over the United States testify to the fact that Peruna is the tonic for a run down, depleted nervous system.

Tired, Nervous, Aching, Trembling, Sleepless, Bloodless.

Per-na Renovates, Regulates, Restores.

A Pretty New York Woman's Recovery the Talk of Her Numerous Friends.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, 33 East High street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"A few years ago I had to give up social life entirely, as my health was completely broken down. The doctor advised a complete rest for a year. As this was out of the question for a time, I began to look for some other means of restoring my health.

"I had often heard of Peruna as an excellent tonic, so I bought a bottle to see what it would do for me, and it certainly took hold of my system and rejuvenated me, and in less than two months I was in perfect health, and now when I feel worn out or tired a dose or two of Peruna is all that I need."—Mrs. J. E. Finn.

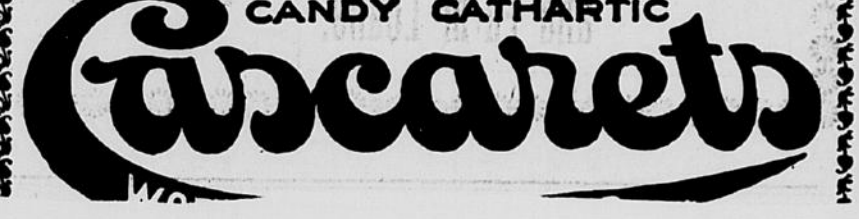
Mrs. J. W. Reynolds, Elkton, Ohio, writes: "I owe my health and life to Peruna. We rarely call in a physician, in fact it has been years since I have taken any other medicine than yours. I am afraid of drugs, and although I have been sick many times I have taken only your medicines. They are wonderful indeed. We have a very large household and entertain a great deal, and I do all my own work, thanks to Peruna."—Mrs. J. W. Reynolds.

Free Treatment for Women.
 Any woman wishing to be placed on the list of Dr. Hartman's patients for free home treatment and advice should immediately send name and symptoms, duration of disease and treatment already tried. Directions for the first month's treatment will be promptly mailed free of charge. No free medicine will be supplied by the doctor, but all necessary directions will be furnished.

Read what the above ladies have to say of Peruna as a cure for these cases. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

No lying about

the merit of CASCARETS. Millions use them and tell their friends how good they are. We want to give back the purchase price to anyone who fails to get satisfaction from the use of



CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

RED RIVER SPECIAL.
 It runs right along, saving your grain and saving time, regardless of conditions.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.,
 Builders of Threshers and Engines.
 50 YEARS IN BUSINESS. BRANCH HOUSES AND AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

CANVASSERS WANTED. PROSPECTUS FREE.

The Scofield Bible Correspondence Course makes you understand your Bible in two years by giving one hour each day. Subscription \$5.00 until July 1st. Let us enroll you. FRANCIS EMORY FITCH, Room 100, 47 Broadway Street, N. Y.

A NEW LITERATURE
 Within the past few years, according to a well-known writer, a new literature has been added to our growing American stock. It is the literature of the railroads. The Passenger Traffic Department of the M. K. & T. E. Y. has issued a number of illustrated booklets and pamphlets, which cannot but interest the average reader. Write for copies of "Indian Territory," "Texas," "Trade Follows the Flag," "Business Chances," "Mexico," "California," etc.

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 CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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