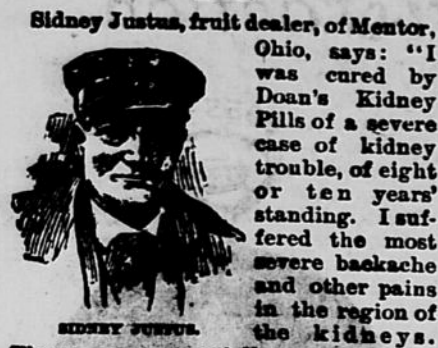


**AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.**

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case after Ten Years of Suffering.



Sidney Justice, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the day time, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

**CAUGHT IN THE CURRENT.**

Kaskaskia, Ill., once the metropolis of the west, has been almost swallowed up by the river.

The belles of Janesville, Wis., refused to appear in short skirts in the Fourth of July parade, and vaudeville girls from Chicago had to be sent for to take their places.

Eight members of the British house of commons so far have signed their intention to join in the proposed parliamentary visit to the United States in the fall.

A hotel keeper in the City of Mexico has been condemned to a year's imprisonment and has been fined \$33.70 for stealing from the electric light company the current with which his hotel was lighted.

The examination of the physical condition of the 1,800 street sweepers employed by New York city shows that 283 are affected with tuberculosis, contracted during the course of their work by inhaling disease-laden dust.

A well-known woman of Bennington, Vt., has two dolls, one of which was formerly her great-grandmother's and in the family for 150 years. The other was formerly her grandmother's and is 100 years old. Both are dressed in the costume incident to those days, the oldest one having on the same suit in which it was originally attired.

The handsomest private cars in the world are owned by Adolphus Busch and Charles M. Schwab. Busch received his as a present from friends. Mr. Schwab's is new, built at a cost of \$50,000, and is one of the most luxurious things on wheels. It is 70 feet long, including an observation compartment of 20 feet. The ceiling is hand painted. The furniture, which, like the general appearance of the car, is in Louis XV. period, is all hand-made. Each of the brass bedsteads in the two staterooms cost \$1,000.

**SAPIENT SAYINGS.**

Some men never perceive a point unless they happen to sit on a tack.

In law, who cares what is right or just, provided the rules of the game are observed?

Between the fumes of incense and those of good roast beef, even poets hardly hesitate.

Judging from the careful style of the love letters of some famous men, one would say they loved for publication.

You never know what a man means by a will or a contract or a public promise, however plain the language to the ordinary sense, until a court speaks.

**OLD FASHIONED**

But Still in the Fashion.

It is an ever new and interesting story to hear how one can be entirely made over by change of food.

"For two years I was troubled with what my physician said was the old fashioned dyspepsia.

"There was nothing I could eat but 20 or 30 minutes later I would be spitting my food up in quantities until I would be very faint and weak. This went on from day to day until I was terribly wasted away and without any prospects of being helped.

"One day I was advised by an old lady to try Grape-Nuts and cream, leaving off all fatty food. I had no confidence that Grape-Nuts would do all she said for me, as I had tried so many things without any help. But it was so simple I thought I would give it a trial, she insisted so.

"Well, I ate some for breakfast and pretty soon the lady called to see her 'patient,' as she called me, and asked if I had tried her advice.

"Glad you did, child, do you feel some better?"

"No," I said, "I do not know as I do, the only difference I can see is I have no sour stomach, and come to think of it, I haven't spit up your four teaspoons of Grape-Nuts yet."

"Nor did I have any trouble with Grape-Nuts then or any other time, for this food always stays down and my stomach digests it perfectly; I soon got strong and well again and bless that old lady every time I see her."

"Once an invalid of 98 pounds I now weigh 125 pounds and feel strong and well, and it is due entirely and only to having found the proper food in Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

**ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT**

**A CONVENIENT FARMHOUSE.**

Arranged and Divided So That It Will Satisfy the Most Exacting Housewife.

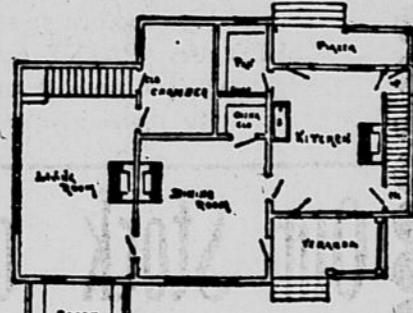
The elevation and floor plans convey the general features of the design so fully that little need be said by way of explanation. The hired man has a good-sized bedroom directly over the kitchen and so isolated with a night door at the foot of the stairs on the piazza, that he can retire early or late without disturbing the household. This arrangement should satisfy the most exacting housewife, as it keeps the help out of the kitchen, and no door need be left open at



CONVENIENT FARM HOUSE.

night or until morning for the hired man. The living room on the first floor has an open fire place for wood fire during the cold months. A room with a fireplace will change its air three times an hour. The dining room adjoining the living room also contains a fireplace and it should be used if for ventilation alone.

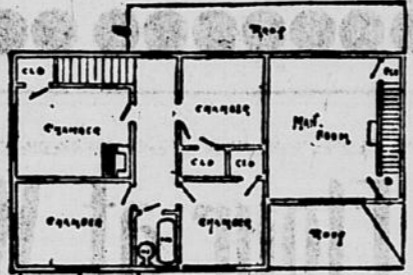
The kitchen is connected with the cellar by inside stairs, and also has stairs from the entry to man's room. Adjoining



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.

ing the living room is a commodious bedroom which would be convenient for old people or during sickness. This floor also contains a large pantry and china closet.

The second story contains four bedrooms, three with closets, and bath room. The first story is nine feet in the clear, the second, eight feet. The walls outside are sheathed and papered and finished with pine siding and shingles, as is also the roof. The studding, joists and rafters are spaced 16 inches from center and all joists are well bridged. All window sashes are 1 1/2 inches thick, glazed as



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

shown, and hung to balance weights with good cord.

The porch and veranda floors are narrow tongued and grooved pine, carefully nailed and closely laid. The closets and pantry are all properly shelved and hooked. The interior finish is of good grade cypress wood, oiled and varnished. The cellar, which extends under the whole house, is six feet six inches in the clear, and laid up with field stone and cement. The exterior wood work has three coats of white lead and linseed oil in combination colors, with moss green roof and dark brown chimneys. This farm house can be built as described in almost any section of the country for \$3,000.—John F. Lape, in Ohio Farmer.

**When the Lightning Strikes.**

Here is a suggestion from an exchange that may prove of some value: The season of lightning losses is now on. A large share of losses which the farmers' mutual insurance companies are called upon to pay is caused by loss of stock by lightning. This results from the almost universal use of wire fencing for the pastures and the failure to properly ground the wires, the wire on the fence being able to carry a current heavy enough to kill stock half a mile from the point of discharge. A crow bar, some short pieces of wire and a man can protect an ordinary pasture in half a day. A piece of wire attached to the fence wire and run in the ground to a depth of three feet will do the work if placed every 30 or 40 rods along the fence.

**Don't Be Too Credulous.**

Don't listen to the agent who comes to your door with some "sure killer" for all insects and fungi. Show him the way out, promptly and firmly. Unless you have heard favorably of the goods he has for sale through some good paper, the experiment station or practical experience of some personal friend, the chances are you will get the worst of the bargain by listening to him. Make note of that he has for sale and what he claims, and write to some competent adviser, either some farm newspaper or experiment station.—Rural World.

**AN ENEMY OF GOOD ROADS**

Water Does More Harm Than All the Other Destructive Agencies Known to Engineers.

Among the elements and forces of Nature there are several enemies of good roads, but the greatest of them is water. It washes away the material of the road. It soaks into the road and softens it so that the wagon wheels cut into the surface making ruts and holes. It penetrates and softens the foundation so that the surface of the road sinks or breaks up. In the winter the water that is in the road freezes, expands and loosens and disintegrates the road material.

The most important thing in the building of roads is to lesson or prevent the ravages of water; yet no feature of the work is so neglected as this. Many local road supervisors seem to give no consideration to the question of drainage, and the result is a regular mud blockage during several weeks or months of the year.

The following are a few simple rules the observance of which would go far toward bettering the roads of this country:

First—The road should be so located and constructed as to avoid steep grades down which the water rushes during heavy rains, tearing up and washing away the road material.

Second—The foundation of the road should be thoroughly drained by open side ditches which will carry off the water, and where necessary tile drains should be laid in the foundation itself.

Third—The surface of the road should be hard and smooth and have sufficient slope toward the sides to shed the surface water.

Fourth—Ruts and holes on the surface of the finished road should be filled as fast as made so that water can lie on the surface to be worked up into mud.

These rules are simple and easy to follow, and anyone who gives any serious thought to the matter can see the wisdom of following them. Still they are almost universally ignored, as the condition of our roads abundantly proves.

What this country needs is a radical change, a new era in road building. The people have been moving in ruts in more senses than one, and if each local community is left to work out the road problem alone, they will continue to move in the same ruts, and every year millions of dollars will be thrown into the mud, to say nothing of the losses resulting from the use of bad roads. Lectures on road improvement seem to do very little good. Books and bulletins on road building appear to have very little effect.

What the local committees need is practical object lessons, and actual assistance, and these can come only from the state governments and the federal government. It is for this reason that road reformers everywhere are turning toward state and national aid as the only solution of the road problem.

The bad roads of the United States are a blight, a curse, a disgrace and all patriotic progressive citizens should make a grand-united effort to wipe them out and put our Nation on a level with the advanced nations of Europe in the matter of roads.

**THE WISE FARM MANAGER**

He Makes a Success of Life Because He Knows How to Think to Some End.

The farmer that succeeds is the one that thinks, and thinks to some end. The superintendence of the farm is the thing of most importance to a man that has a large farm enough to require the work of a number of men. The man with the little farm can think as he goes along, but not so the man that has a large area of expensive land to control. This was forcibly brought to our attention recently in a visit to one of the most successful farmers in Illinois. He said that one of the greatest faults he had noticed with unsuccessful farmers was their lack of ability to plan. He himself always made it a point to think out the work days ahead, and to tell the men the night before what they were each to do on a certain day. He cited the instance of one farmer that lacked this power. He would not try to think what to do till the day came when the work was to be done, and then he never succeeded in arranging his work so as to save time. He would say to one man: "Well, you go over and repair that fence," and he would go perhaps a mile to make a little repair on a fence which could have been repaired when the men were in that vicinity engaged on some other work. This meant a loss of time that was a very considerable factor when it was repeated over and over throughout the year in various forms. The man at the head of affairs is the one that must make the farm work a success. If it is to be a success.—Farmers' Review.

**HANDY WIRE FENCE GAPS.**

An Arrangement by Which a Problem That Has Fuzzled Many Farmers is Solved.

One of the great objections to wire fences is the inability to get through without a gate, and these cost too much to have many of them. I have solved the problem with the arrangement shown in the cut having two adjoining posts I took a bar, b, and placed against post at left where cut is made. Wires can then be cut and hook and eye fastened to post and bar. In order to have this panel taut I use the arrangement shown to close it. Place a wire over the top of post at c, and around bar at b. Through these loops the lever, a, is placed and the panel drawn to place where it is easily fastened.—G. B. Doolittle, in Farm and Home.

**Misinformation.**

"They tell me," said the English tourist, "that you have female train robbers in this bloomin' country."

"Some one has been stringing you," replied the native American. "All the sleeping car porters are men."—Chicago Daily News.

"His family felt very much distressed about his going on the stage, did they not?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "But not until after they had seen him act."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**DECLARATION IS UNFADED.**

Original Draft of Jefferson's Manifesto of Independence Yet Perfectly Legible.

Although the official copy of the Declaration of Independence was recently deposited in a steel safe, to prevent it fading away completely, Jefferson's original draft of that great manifesto may still be seen in the library of the state department in Washington. The ink on this paper seems peculiarly strong, states Youth's Companion.

The erasures and interlineations testify to the care with which Jefferson worked out the eloquent sentences. Wherever a change was made by either of his principal collaborators—Benjamin Franklin and John Adams—the work pains to note it by inserting in the margin: "Dr. Franklin's handwriting," or "Mr. Adams' handwriting," in order that the exact limits of his own authorship might never be disputed.

This is one of the papers of the old congress of the confederation. It was put into the custody of the state department when that executive branch was organized. Some visitors doubted that this famous paper was really in Jefferson's handwriting. To satisfy them the department officers had framed by its side, from their Jefferson papers, the slip on which he wrote out directions for his burial.

Aside from furnishing evidence of the genuineness of the handwriting, these directions are appropriate there, because they give Jefferson's own estimate of the importance of the Declaration. He described the simple monument which was to stand over his remains, and then wrote for it this inscription, specifying that it should contain "not a word more."

Here was buried Thomas Jefferson: Author of the Declaration of American Independence. Of the state of Virginia for religious freedom. and father of the University of Virginia.

Jefferson's first title to fame remains preeminent. Few documents were ever penned which had so great an effect on history. The principles of freedom which it contains have not faded from the minds of men, even though the ink Jefferson used has begun to lose its brilliancy. He lived long enough to know that the world agreed with his estimate of the immortal declaration, for he did not die till July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of its adoption.

**OLD COLLEGE CLASSES.**

Plans Formed in the Fullness of Youthful Ambition Have Not All Been Worked Out.

It was graduated half a century ago—in prehistoric time, so it seems to the class of the current year. But in 1854 a group of young men stood on the threshold, looking out into the unknown. This month they are old men—those who have survived—and instead of looking forward their eyes are on the past, wistfully, maybe, and now and then dimmed with tears, says Youth's Companion.

The dreams of their youth, where are they now? The young lawyer was going to end his days on the supreme court bench, but somehow things were ordered differently. The young preacher hoped by his eloquence to sway multitudes in the city, but he has kept only a handful in the country true to their heavenly vision. The physician planned to manage a hospital, but it has turned out that its wards have been a countryside.

On the other hand, the youth who was going back to the farm, who was regarded by his classmates as a humdrum fellow destined to live and die obscure, is now a conspicuous leader in congress.

There is probably not one in all that class whose life has been ordered even approximately as he had dreamed. This does not mean that the men have succeeded. Some of them have succeeded far more abundantly than they expected, but in a different way. What a man of 70 regards as success is usually a more gentle and human and kindly thing than that which youth calls by that name.

The class of 1904 will doubtless have a history similar to that of its half-century-old predecessor. It may not be unprofitable for its members to think, a moment or two at least, of the old men holding reunions this month, and strive to get some of the tolerance and charity that characterize those who have traveled so far on the road that leads from the college door.

**Russian Public Houses.**

A remarkable scene was witnessed a few years ago, when the czar of Russia ordered that the private manufacture of vodka (the national drink) should cease, and that the business should be taken over by the state and conducted on temperance lines. The new state monopoly was inaugurated in a remarkable way. Priests attended at all the drinking shops by official command, and conducted special services. The public houses were dedicated to God, and prayers offered that under the new regime drunkenness might be abolished and the spiritual welfare of the people improved.

**A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN.**

Sold Sea Water and When Tide Went Out Purchaser Thought Him a Wonder.

The late Thomas Brackett Reed used to relate the following incident which happened one summer while he was spending a few days in a small fishing village on the New England coast, says the New York Times.

A young countryman who had been advised to take sea baths registered at the village hotel one evening, and shortly afterward sauntered down to the beach. Espying a grizzled old fisherman mending his nets beneath a sign which informed one that B had boats and tackle to let and bait for sale, he accosted the veteran and asked him if the water was not for sale also. On receiving an affirmative reply the countryman returned to the hotel, obtained a couple of buckets, and having paid the price asked, filled them and returned to his room to carry out the doctor's instructions.

On the following morning he happened down at the beach when the tide was out, and after contemplating the broad receding beaches for some minutes, he pronounced his acquaintance of the evening before and remarked in a tone of admiration: "Gosh! but you must have done some business last night."

**OMISSION TO BE RECTIFIED.**

Expert Testimony Which Condemned Served Also to Enlighten.

Prince Hohenlohe, during his recent visit to New York, commended the wines of America. He praised especially the California red wines, which seemed, he said, to be exceedingly pure, relates the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Then, apropos of wine's purity, the prince narrated a recent happening in Berlin.

"A Berlin vintner," he said, "was accused of selling a wine made of chemicals. He was brought to court, found guilty, and fined."

"After he had paid his fine, he approached the chemist whose testimony had convicted him.

"How did you know?" he said, curiously.

"Because it contained no bitartrate of potash," said the chemist. "In natural wines bitartrate of potash is always found."

"Thanks," said the vintner, in a tone of relief. "It will be found in my wines hereafter."

**Explained His Assertion.**

By the use of the saline solution the Cheerful Idiot, who had been punished in the law for a previous offense, was revived.

"What did you mean?" asked the anxious watchers, "when you said that you saw her draw a revolver statement should be qualified," he admitted, in a dazed way. "She was sketching a merry-go-round, you know."—Cleveland Leader.

**Care of the Hair.**

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool, as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

**Before It Happened.**

"Extry! Extry!" called the newsboy. "All about de terr'bl' explosion!"

Just at that moment a terrible noise made the bystanders jump, and one of them asked:

"What's that?"

"Dat's de explosion," said the newsboy. "Here's de extry all about it."—Herald and Press.

**Very Low Rates to Boston and Return via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.**

Less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 12, 13 and 14. Return limits may be extended to Sept. 30. Tickets will be sold via New York if desired. Pullman-formation on application to L. F. Vosburgh, G. A. P. D., 150 Clark St., Chicago, or C. P. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

**Natural Question.**

"Boss," began the beggar, "won't yer help a penny?"

"See here!" interrupted Goodheart, "I gave you some money last week."

"Well, give whizz! ain't yer earned any more since?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

**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. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**The Leap Year Girl.**

Her task wasn't pleasing, for William was teasing, but their marriage proves she won the day. All her troubles uncounted were at last summoned, for where there's a Will there's a way.—Washington Star.

His rich uncle had just died. "I am undecided," he mused, as he fingered over a big roll of bills, "whether to go to St. Louis and live at a hotel, buy an automobile and let the garage people repair it, or purchase a nice bedstead."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

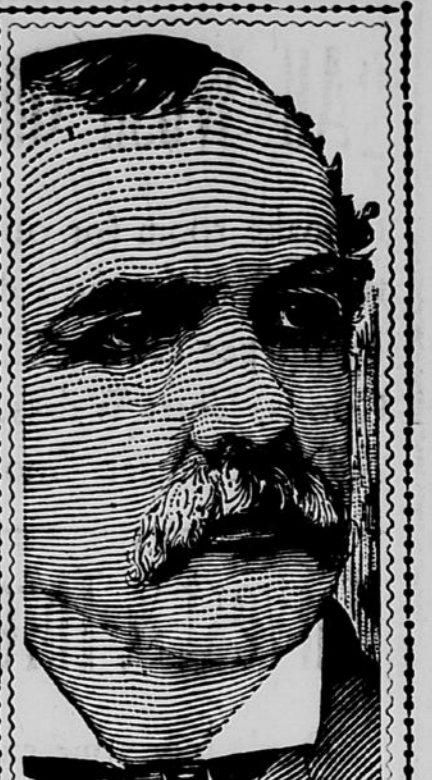
"De man dat talks loud in an argument," said Uncle Eben, "hab a foolish notion dat he kin use his lungs so as to save wear and tear on his brain."—Washington Star.

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

Matrimonial matches are often ignited on money boxes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**A UNITED STATES SENATOR**

Used Pe-runa for Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.



HON. M. C. BUTLER, Ex-United States Senator From South Carolina.

EX-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Pe-runa for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Pe-runa is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Pe-runa is a catarrh remedy. Pe-runa cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-runa, 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 Pe-runa Co., South Carolina, S. C.

**FREE TO WOMEN**

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and non-irritating. It contains antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and has no cleansing properties. The contents of the trial box are more Antiseptic Soap than you can use in a month—lasts longer—good for the face—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucous membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c a box; if you do not send to us for it, Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day. R. FAYTOR CO., 4 Popo Bldg., Boston, Mass.

**PISO'S TABLETS**

The New Boon for Women's Ills.

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 Diseases 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.

**Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers**

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have recently issued a publication known as Circular No. 12, in which is described the best territory in this country for the growing of early strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a postal card to the undersigned at 200 W. 10th St., Chicago, Ill., requesting a copy of "Circular No. 12."

J. F. MERRY, Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

**BEST FOR THE BOWELS**

**Cabaret**

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, foul mouth, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, flatulency, constipation and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. You will never get well and stay well until you put your bowels right. Start with CABARET today. Under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address: Sterling Sander Co., Chicago or New York.

**\$15.00 to Texas and Back**

ALL POINTS ON

**San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway.**

Best Farm and Truck Lands in ARTESIAN WATER. Soil now on market \$7.50 to \$15.00 per acre. Especially California. Out-door farming all year. No long winters, something to sell every month. Fine climate, health, and pleasure. You will never get well and stay well until you put your bowels right. Start with CABARET today. Under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address: Sterling Sander Co., Chicago or New York.

**EXCURSION TICKETS**

August 23d, Sept. 13th, Sept. 27th, to S. A. & A. P. R. Territory.