Rates Lower and Service Equal to

the Best, to All Points East
via the Nickel Plate Road. Up-to-data
train service consisting of Three Thru Express Trains daily made up of modern day
coaches and superb dining and sleeping
cars offering a quick and comfortable trip
to Ft. Wayne, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo,
New York, Boston and intermediate stations. Individual club meals served in
Dining Cars at prices ranging from 35 cents
to \$1.00 per meal for each person. Also
service "a la carta." Coffee and sandwiches
served to passengers in their seats by
waiters. Special attention given to ladies
traveling alone or accompanied by children. No excess fares charged on any train.
Stop over at Niegara Falls and Chautanum
Lake allowed on all tickets. All trains
arrive at and depart from the new La Balle
Street station, Chicago. For rates, routes,
etc., call on or address J. Y. Calanan, Gen.
Agt., No. III Adams St., Chicago, III. the Best, to All Points East

There are wings on the money that a man never had to earn.—N. Y. Press. Kansas City Southern Ry. Special Excursion

Sept. 13, 20 and 27, Oct. 4 and 18, 1904, to Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana and Texas, very low one way and round trip rates.

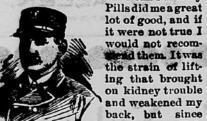
For further information, write to S. G.
Warner, G. P. & T. A., K. C. S. Ry., Kansas
City, Mo.

Liberality consists rather in giving seasonably than much.—Cicero.

THE STRAIN OF WORK.

Best of Backs Give Out Under the Burden of Daily Toil.

Lieut. George G. Warren, of No. 8 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great



the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kid-

ney Pills I have lifted six hundred pounds and felt no bad effects. I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.







he Pioneer Fuel Co.

Strawberry and **Vegetable Dealers**

enger Department of the Illinois Central ompany have recently issued a publica-nas Circular No. 12, in which is described best territory in this country

for the growing of sarly strawberries and early vegetables. Every dealer in such products should address a postal card to the undersigned at BUBUGUE, 180%, requesting a copy of "Circular No. 12." J. F. MERRY. Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.



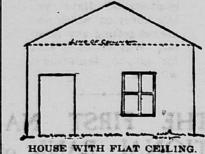




FLAT CEILING THE THING.

How to Build a Chicken House That Is Cool in Summer and Warm in Winter.

There has been a good deal said about how chicken houses ought to be built. Just allow me to give our readers a few useful points regarding natural heat during cold winter months. A chicken house ought to have a flat ceiling, either tar papered or plastered, the walls, too. My reason for having a flat ceil-



ing is, so that the natural warmth will be evenly distributed. Put up all the the ceiling-as chickens like to be well up-giving plenty of head room. Windows should only be half-way up the side of the building, as the glass is hard to heat. Don't give too much ventilation; two small holes up through the ceiling will be enough in the cold nights.—Henry Matthew, in Epitomist.

THE MOLTING OF POULTRY Process Was Hastened Successfully by the Experts at Rhode Island Experiment Station.

An interesting discussion is now going on among poultry raisers as to the possibility of hastening the molting of fowls. It has not been believed that any method except a steady feed of well-balanced rations would do this. There is an impression, however, that even this does not always hasten the desired period, as the egg laying period of the summer is sometimes extended by the high feeding, thus pushing the period of molting. Some one conceived the idea of starving the fowls long enough to stop the production of eggs and afterward so feeding that the formation of new feathers would be begun. It was reported that great results were obtained with this method. It does not appeal to reason very much, but the little experimenting that has been done to discover what there is in it has given results favorable to the method. At the Rhode Island experiment station last year fowls that were laying were deprived of feed on the 5th of August and were made to fast for 13 days. The hens finally stopped laying eggs on the seventh day of the fast. After the thirteenth day of the deprivation of food the fowls were again given food a little at a time but of highly nitrogenous nature. In a short time the result was seen in the formation of new feathers, and within 30 days from that time the molting was concluded and the hens began to lay. This experiment was made with Rhode Island Reds. Whether the results can be obtained always is yet to be proved. It is a matter, well worth

PRACTICAL BEE NOTES.

The color of honey varies greatly, ranging from water-white to a very dark

looking into.

Fifty pounds of surplus honey per hive in a season is a fair average in most In grading comb honey for the mar-

ket, face the case with a fair sample of Its contents. Light honey is not always the best

in flavor, though it always brings the highest price. Bees do not need daily attention, but

can be given sufficient food at one time to last all winter. Honey separated from the comb has

a tendency to granulate very quickly, especially in autumn. Bottled honey should be of a fine flavor and light in color. Dark honey

ooks bad in glass, and is a drag on the market. Bleaching honey impairs its flavor and makes it impracticable. It would be better to have dark, good honey, than

light, poor honey. Bottled honey is, as a rule, purchased by a class of customers who demand a fancy article, and are able and

willing to pay a fancy price for it. Light colored honey is gathered from such flowers as clover, basswood and mountain sage, while the dark is gathered from buckwheat, autumn flowers and whitewood.

When Feeding Aquatic Fowls. In feeding aquatic fowls we should bear in mind that in a natural state ranged from 0 per cent. to 84 per cent. their food is always mixed with water to some extent. They can scarcely swallow dry food, and the corn is not as good for them in the grain as it is ground coarsely, and mixed with wheat bran in a soft mash. A duck or goose is never so happy as when floating in the shallows of a creek or pond, where the toder, slimy growth at the bottom may be reached with the bill, by up-ending, and paddling with the feet for a balance. Marshes and reedy places, where there are tender sprouts, water bugs and creatures of the dark and dank-that's the natural foraging ground of the web-footed feathered tribe.-Farm and Ranch.

THE SEASON FOR CULLING.

Now Is the Time for Sending Every Old and Superfluous Bird to the Market.

The season is at hand when all loafers in the poultry yard should be culled out and sold. Old hens, unlikely pullets and superfluous roosters, young and old, should be placed in fattening pays either the fancy poultry breeder or common market poultrymen to win- other. ter prime birds only. There is no and quite an amount is lost by keeping the culls that are found in the best as well as the poorest flocks.

Full-blooded poultry is always in demand, and those who would sell at fancy prices must be very careful to closely cull down to the best specimens of varieties according to standard requirements. The breeder makes a mistake in keeping any fowls that are undersized or lacking in good natural vitality though they come from a high-priced strain. The best is none too good for breeding purposes in the production of market poultry just the same as in the direction of the show room. Culling severely now and keeping only the best is the way to get business chicks next spring, strong enough to get out of the shell and grow and thrive in spite of the vicissitudes they may encounter during growth. It is a good plan to dispose of hens that are late in molting unless roosts that you have room for close to they are of extra value. Such hens won't lay eggs enough in winter to pay their board.

Spring chickens are a fair price on the market the latter part of September, and the whole flock will be in better condition if they are sold closely with the other surplus fowls at this season. Then in November before the first cold snap comes to cause them to lose flesh, we fatten and dispose of the rest of the culls to give the laying hens plenty of room. Crowding the poultry house causes disease and discomfort, and it is the healthy, happy hens that lay the high-priced winter eggs.-Fanny M. Wood, in Ohio Farmer.

KITTENS ADOPTED BY HEN

Biddy Made Her Own Chicks Shift for Themselves to Care for Feline Stepchildren.

This white leghorn hen has adopted as her charges four frisky kittens which were abandoned by their own mother. The kittens have become the objects of all the hen's maternal af-



BIDDY AND THE KITTENS.

fection, says the New York Tribune, while her own chicks have been driven off by her to wander in the barnyard and shift for themselves as best they The kittens follow the hen about by

day, and at night they nestle under her soft, warm wings and enjoy the comfort and protection which should go to her discarded chicks.

The hen will allow no person to handle the kittens when she is near. All who attempt to do so are attacked by her. She is owned by Joseph Hockberger, of York, Pa.

PROTECTION FOR CHICKS.

An Arrangement Which Prevents the Old Birds from Trampling Little Ones to Death.

Many times the little chicks are deprived of their feed and often trampled to death by older ones at feeding time. This trouble can be avoided by providing a pen or

a cover such as is shown in the illustration. Slats may be substituted for wire. Under this the little chicks may be fed without being crowded away by the larger ones. It is so arranged that the frame may be raised on stakes as the chicks grow. -B. M. Briggs, in Farm and Home.

An Incubation Experiment.

7,205, or 83 per cent., were fertile. forty-eight, or 46 per cent., of the fertile These experiments were planned in the direction of testing the efficiency of the machines and the influence of moisture and room temperature upon the hatch. -Rhode Island Station.

Farm Management That Wins. Industry is not the only thing required on the farm. If it were, 3 great many men that fail would sucdoes not always bring success, in spite of the trite saying that it does. Intelligent management is also required, and this kind of management often re-

several directions.

SCAVENCERS OF DESERT.

How the Coyotes and Crows Keep an Eye on One Another in Quest of Food.

It is probable that one never fully credits the interdependence of wild creatures, and their cognizance of the affairs of their own kind and other kinds. Mrs. Mary Austin, in "The Land quarters and fed for the market. It of Little Rain," says that the scavengers of the desert all keep an eye on one an-

Never a covote comes out of his lair room to spare for non-paying fowls, to hunt, in the country of the carrion crows, but looks up first to see where the crows are gathering. It is a sufficient occupation for a windy morning, on the listless, level mesa, to watch the pair of them eying each other furtively, with a tolerable assumption of unconcern, but no doubt with a certain amount of good

understanding. When the five coyotes that range the Tyon from Pasteria to Tunawai planned a relay race to bring down an antelope strayed from the band, an eagle swung down from Mount Pinos, buzzrds materialized out of invisible ether, and hawks came trooping like small boys to a street fight. Rabbits sat up in the chaparral and cocked their ears, feeling themselves quite safe for once as the hunt swung near them.

Nothing happens in the deep wood that the blue jays are not all agog to tell. The hawk follows the badger, the coyote the carrion crow, and from their aerial stations the buzzards watch each other.

Very clean and handsome, quite belying his relationship in appearance, is Clark's crow, that scavenger and plunderer of mountain camps. It is permissible to call him by his common name, "Camp Robber;" he has earned it. Not content with refuse, he picks open mealsacks, filches whole potatoes, is a gourmand for bacon, drills holes in packingcases, and is daunted by nothing short of tin.

All the while he does not neglect to vituperate the chipmunks and sparrows that whisk off crumbs of comfort from under the camper's feet.

The Camp Robber's gray coat, black and white barred wings and slender bill, with certain tricks of perching, accuse him of attempts to pass himself off as a woodpecker; but his behavior is all crow. He frequents the higher pine belts, and has a noisy strident call like a jay's; and how clean he and the frisktailed chipmunks keep the camp! No crumb or paring or bit of egg-shell goes amiss.

The cunningest hunter is hunted in turn, and what he leaves of his kill is meat for some other.

BESSIE PLAYED BARBER.

And When She Got Through with the Boys They Were Perfect Frights.

Bessie is the six-year-old daughter of Chubbs, who owns a fine house on the eastern side of Central park, just off Millionaire's row, relates the New York Press. Bobby is the four-year-old lather, and it was he who selected those darling of Blubbs, who lives a block Harry is the curly-haired gem of Hubbs. The three families are mutual friends. The children are sent to the park under the charge of one nursemaid. This estimable person takes her sewing with her and sits on a bench while the three children wander off to

One afternoon the nurse espied a friend. She dropped her scissors on a bench and hurried off to see her. She was gone ten minutes, according to her own account. Meanwhile Bessie had discovered the scissors.

play.

"Let's play barber," she said, "and I'm the barber."

So far as Bobby and Harry are concerned Bessie is usually anything she wants to be. When the nurse returned she almost fainted. The six long. golden curls that had adorned Harry's head when he entered the park were hanging gracefully over the back of the bench. Bobby's own "clubbed" hair-cut straight across the back, with a bang in front-looked like a well-worn feather duster.

"What shall I do?" shricked the nurse, to a policeman who responded to

her screams. He was a deliberate policeman. He calmly surveyed the wreck and then

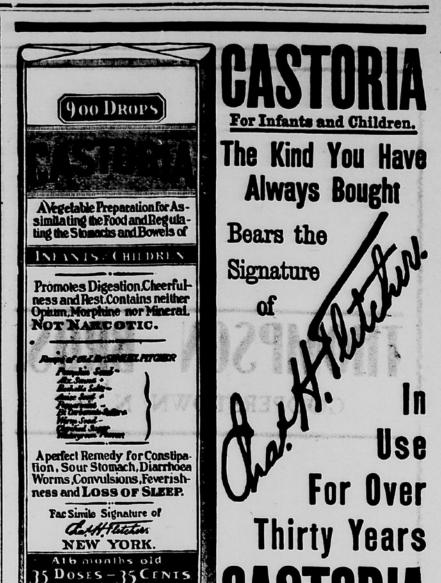
observed: "Do? Why, take the kids home, and be thankful ye didn't bring a razor."

Artesian Water a Fertilizer. Investigations Arried on during the

last year by Mr. S. W. McCallie, assistant state geologist of Georgia, acting in cooperation with the United States geological survey, have revealed the presence of interesting and perhaps valuable properties in some of the artesian waters in the Coastal Plain of that state. Water taken from a deep well at Baxley showed on analysis 5.5 parts per In the incubation experiments, 1,000,000 of phosphoric acid, which 8,677 eggs from various sources have would indicate that it might be used been set in the incubators. Of these, for fertilizing as well as for irrigating barren fields. In other words, it may be Three thousand three hundred and acceptable to the desert land as both food and drink. It is estimated that a eggs were hatched. This was 38.6 per layer of this phosphoric acid-bearing cent. of the total number. The efficiency water 12 inches deep over one acre of of hatching under various conditions land would exert a fertilizing effect equal to that of 200 pounds of commertial fertilizer.

Bees in Court.

In Neosho county a new courthouse has been brilt to take the place of the stone structure erected many years ago. Some years ago a swarm of bees took possession of a place under the eaves of the building. The colony rapidly multiplied into other colonies until the bees ceed. Keeping eternally at a thing are busily at work under the eaves on every side of the building, and their incessant buzz can be heard in the courtroom when the occupants are noiselessly, breathlessly waiting for some final quires a good deal of information in decision from court or jury. Chanute (Kan.) Sun.



LITERARY GLEANINGS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

An Italian novelist, Salvatore Farina, confesses that for six years he completely lost his memory for languages and names. Col. Prentiss Ingraham, the novelist

who has just died, was a cousin of Mrs. Maybrick and had been looking after her estates in Virginia and West Virginia. Cheng Yow Tong, former secretary to the Chinese commission to the St. Louis

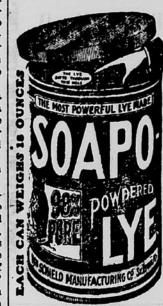
fair, has published a volume of poems felating, in the main, to the United States. Richard Sattler, publisher of Lieut. Bilse's notorious military romance exposing the alleged rottenness at German military posts and garrison towns, has

imitators, most of them retired officers. Julia Cooley, a little Chicago girl 11 years old, is receiving considerable attention from the literary world through a book of poems she wrote which has just been published. Richard LaGallienne is her literary god-

among her verses to appear in the book. Mollie Elliot Seawell, the authoress, must pay duty on several pictures which she brought back with her from her last trip to Europe. Miss Seawell claimed free entry for the pictures on the ground that they were articles necessary for her well-being and comfort on the journey, but the board of general appraisers decided that they were not included in this category.

John Philip Sousa, the conductor, has received notice of his promotion from Officier de l'Academie Française to "Officier de l'Instruction Publique" of France. The new distinction gives Mr. Sousa the golden palms and rosette of the French academy. He is the only American who has received this decoration. He is also a member of the Royal received the manuscripts of about 150 Victorian order of England, having been decorated by King Edward VII. three years ago.

There are bur different state swords belonging to the city of London. The black sword is used on fast days and during the mourning for the royal family.



GREATEST SHOE MAKER

Soapo-Lye Free

Present this "ad" to your grocer within five days, and he will give you 2 DIME CANS OF Only 10 cts THE REGULAR PRICE OF 2 CANS IS 20 CENTS

Soapo-Lye is not old style Lye. It is the greatest Soap-Maker, Cleanser, and Disinfectant made. Put up in air-tight, sifting-top cane. FF Easier to Use Than Any Other Lye

This Lye is wenderful for curing FOOT DISEASES of Sheep, preventing Hog Cholera and Washing Trees. Remember! If Scapo-Lye fails to do your work, you get your money back. We take all of the risk because we know you will be pleased. Can you refuse to try it on this honest offer? Notify us if your grocer cannot supply you. Notice to Retail Grocers—When your customer hands you this advertisement and buys I can of Soapo-Lye for 10 cents, please give her (or him) I can Free with their first purchase. If you are not carrying Soapo-Lye is stock, send us your order and We Will Give You Enough Pres Goods To Take Care of These Nate. We want every housekeeper to get I can of Soapo-Lye at our expense.

WM. SCHIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mace

DOUGLAS **\$**6,263,040**.**00. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping in price on the bottom. Look for it—take no at by show dealers everywhere. Fast Color Eye Superior in Fit. Comfort and Wear. "I have worn W.L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I find them superior in fl.comford and wear to others costing from \$5.00 to \$7.00."

B. S. McCUE, Dept. Coll., U.S. Int. Revenue, Richmond, Va. W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his \$3.56 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made. SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING PULL INSTRUCTIONS
HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL

