

LIKE A "THIN RED LINE."

Jenks' Red Flannel Underwear Looked Like a String of Coral Beads.

Somebody told Mr. Jenks that red flannel worn next to the skin would cure the rheumatism from which he suffered. So he purchased several sets of red flannel undergarments. The clerk assured him that the firm guaranteed the goods in every particular. About two weeks later, says the New York Times, Mr. Jenks revisited the shop, sought out the proprietor and told his wonderful story. "The goods are the best in the house," declared the proprietor. "Of course," he said, in the reasonable tone used on unreasonable persons, "of course the shirts may have shrunk or faded a little."

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The Only Line with a World's Fair Station.

This refers to the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, and means—
1st—The Shortest Line.
2nd—The most comfortable route.
3rd—Two fine through trains direct to the gates of the Fair.
4th—A saving of about three hours in time.
5th—You avoid the crowds at the Union Depot and on the street cars.
6th—You save money by being landed just where you want to go.
There are many other reasons, but "a word to the wise is sufficient."

For excursion tickets, berth reservations and a complete Guide to the Fair, free, address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

An Exception.
"Pat," said the philanthropist of the neighborhood, "there is not a living creature but what appreciates kindness."
"I axes your pardon, sor, but my nose wore as straight as any man's till I troied to brush off a horse floy that was stinging the hind leg of a mule."—Detroit Free Press.

Bates Lower and Service Equal to the Best, to All Points East.
via the Nickel Plate Road. Up-to-date train service consisting of Three Turu Express Trains daily with 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 carte." 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 Niagara Falls and Chautauqua Lake allowed on all tickets. All trains arrive at and depart from the new La Salle Street station, Chicago. For rates, routes, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agt., No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

An anxious mother once brought her son to Princeton and said to him to the tender care of the president, Francis L. Patton. With great seriousness he accepted the charge and said to the mother: "We guarantee satisfaction or return the boy."—Success.

If You Are Going to the World's Fair Remember that the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad is the most direct route from the Twin Cities and the Northwest and offers unexcelled service. Two through trains daily with Pullman Buffet Sleepers and free reclining chair cars and dining cars. All trains stop in full view of the World's Fair buildings, and stop at main entrance to Exposition grounds.
Round trip rates from Minneapolis and St. Paul—\$18.00, limit seven days; \$25.00, return limit Dec. 15th; \$31.35, limit sixty days; \$19.20, limit fifteen days.
Write for "Guide to World's Fair," and "Blue Book," giving information as to tickets. A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

People sneer at women's lack of admiration for others of their sex, but it's a fact that one doesn't find a man going around praising his fellow man, either.—Baltimore American.

One advantage in being poor is that you don't have to worry every time you hear there is a new \$20 counterfeit bill in circulation.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

I am sure Pisco's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some real-estate men make a specialty of transforming molehills into mountains.—Chicago Daily News.

Men who are carrying to-morrow's burdens are not counting to-day's blessings.

ALL BROKEN DOWN.
No Sleep—No Appetite—Just a Continual Backache.
Joseph McCauley, of 144 Sholto St., Chicago, Schemer of Tecumseh Lodge, says: "Two years ago my health was completely broken down. My back ached and was so lame that at times I was hardly able to dress myself. I lost my appetite and was unable to sleep. There seemed to be no relief until I took Doan's Kidney Pills, but four boxes of this remedy effected a complete and permanent cure. If suffering humanity knew the value of Doan's Kidney Pills, they would use nothing else, as it is the only positive cure I know."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



POULTRY AND BEES

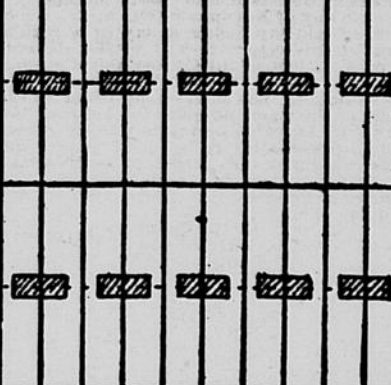
ADVICE FOR A BEGINNER.

Everything in the Poultry Business Depends on Getting a Successful Start.

"I am starting a poultry business here and I have sufficient ground to raise all my feed (excepting fresh meat), and wish some suggestions as to what is best to raise. I have corn, oats, Kafir corn, sweet corn and sorghum planted; I have 20 acres of tillable land. Also, how many hens per rooster for breeding purposes give best results? Also, how much fresh meat per 100 fowls, and how often should it be fed? How shall I divide my running yards? Also, would it be advisable to place house and running yards in an old orchard?"

To the above inquirer Mr. L. E. Keyser replies in the Ohio Farmer as follows:

You have a sufficient variety of foods when the grains are supplement-



POULTRY HOUSE AND YARD.

ed with meat and green food. Wheat and buckwheat are superior to sweet corn and sorghum, if as easily grown. Cabbage, mangel-wurzels, etc., should be grown for green food in winter. I prefer mangels, as they are less difficult to handle and store. A ration composed of a mixture of the grains named, with green food and meat, should be divided about as follows: Whole and ground grain, .55 per cent; green food, 30 per cent; animal food, 15 per cent. It is best to feed meat every day, giving about four and one-half pounds to each 100 fowls. If you can secure fresh bones from the butcher and have a bone cutter, this is probably the best meat supply. If bones are difficult to secure, feed a good grade of beef scraps.

The number of females to one male varies with the different breeds. For the lighter and more active breeds, such as Leghorns, 20; Plymouth Rocks, 15 to 20; Brahmas, 10 or 12 are safe numbers.

In locating a poultry plant it is a great advantage to have the houses face the south or southeast. House room 12x14 is sufficient for 25 fowls, and the yards 24x100 feet are also about right for this number. Your plan is good if the houses all face the south. The runs may extend from the north side if desired. An old orchard is an ideal place for locating a poultry plant, and is especially valuable as a run for growing stock. Another excellent plan is to have houses in the middle of the runs, making them 50 feet deep on each side of house.

The accompanying plan is a good one. Houses are 10x32 feet, divided into two pens each 10x16, holding 25 fowls each. Yards, 22x50; two to each pen; one in front and one in rear of house. The hens can be allowed to occupy both yards, or may be confined to one yard while a forage crop is growing in the other. Portable fence may be moved from one side to the other, thus saving half the cost of fence and leaving the ground on one side of the houses clear for cultivation. The houses all face the south. This plan may be extended to accommodate any number of fowls.

HELPFUL POULTRY HINTS.

Disinfectants are better than disease. The chicken coops should be large, airy and proof against rain.

A boiled egg which is done will dry quickly on the shell when taken from the kettle.

Sawdust, shavings and excelsior are objectionable for nest material. Use straw or leaves.

Wooden floors close to the ground attract the damp from the earth, and are always moist.

The dust heap aids materially to cleanse the feathers and skin from vermin and impurities.

The eggs from hens by themselves will keep good three times as long as those that are fertile.

Sell off the surplus cockerels and do not retain the late-hatched pullets, as they will not lay until spring.

In feeding fowls at any time, whether in confinement or not, give only so much as they will eat up clean.—American Tribune.

Oyster Shells for the Hens.
Did you ever stop to consider that one-tenth of the shell of an egg is lime? The shells must be strong and heavy if they stand shipment, and if you expect to get the highest market price, you surely can afford to buy oyster shells at 75 cents a hundred pounds to produce egg shells that sell at from 12 to 20 cents a pound. Do not deprive your hens of so important an article of necessary diet.—Midland Farmer.

THE HEN IN ROMAN EYES.

Extracts from a Dissertation Written by an Agricultural Authority of Olden Times.

The old Roman farm writer, Columella, gives the view of the hen and rooster which prevailed in the Roman world nearly 1,900 years ago. He says:

"It is not advisable to buy any but such as are very prolific. They should be of a plumage very red or tawny, with black wings. Let the whole be of the same color, or a near approach to it. But, if of any other color, the white fowls be avoided, for they are tender and less robust; neither is it easy to find specimens of them that are prolific."

"Let the breeding hens be of a choice color, of robust body, square framed, large and broad breast, large headed, with small, erect, bright red comb and white ears, and of those thus characterized let the largest be procured, and not with an equal number of claws."

"Those hens are reckoned of the purest breed which are five-clawed, but so placed that no cross-spurs arise from the legs; for she which has this male-like appendage is rarely fruitful, and when she does sit breaks eggs with her sharp claws."

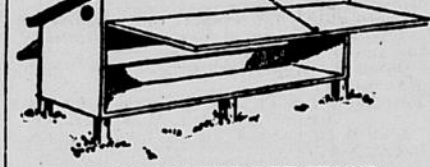
"The cocks should be lustful; colored like the hens; with the same number of claws, but taller; proud of carriage; combs erect and blood-red, eyes brown or black; beak short and hooked; ears very large and white; wattles looking whiter from their shining, and hanging down like a hoary beard; the feathers of the neck or mane varying, but preferably from yellow to golden, and spreading down over the shoulders; the breast broad and muscular; the wings brawny, like arms; the tail lofty, and composed of a double row of arching feathers, alike on each side; the thighs ample, and usually thickly clothed with coarse feathers; legs sturdy, not long, but armed as it were with dangerous spurs."

"Even when neither prepared for fighting, nor for triumph of victory, their temper should be shown to be highly generous, haughty, active, watchful, and given to crow often, also not easily alarmed; for sometimes it will be needful for them to repel attacks and to protect their conjugal flock."

A CONVENIENT BEE STAND

Its Designer Makes the Claim That It Is Just as Useful in Winter as in Summer.

There are all kinds of practice in the handling of bees. Some apiarists winter bees in the cellar, and some leave the hives out of doors, with almost no protection. A mean between the two is



YEAR AROUND BEE STAND.

suggested in the cut. It is a bee stand to use both summer and winter. The hives are set inside the stand, where they are protected from the fierce heat of the summer sun, the back and front being raised as shown. In winter these doors can be closed, shutting out all wind, and much cold. Such a stand can be made of any length, or a number of stands can be made.—Orange Judd Farmer.

How to Locate the Roosts.
The warmest air is near the roof; and it is safe to add that the most impure air is there also. Make the roosts low, both for summer and winter. This will largely prevent lameness, as high roosts cause injuries, and the lower air is purer, more enjoyable and more plentiful. If ventilation could be afforded from below, allowing impure air to escape at the top, it would be of advantage; but as the wind frequently shifts in its direction, it may happen that the air will flow in from the top instead of going out at that location. Something will be gained by making the roosts low, and the lower the better, but not so low as to induce the fowls to roost on the nests or something higher, as each aims to get on the highest perch.—Farm and Fireside.

More Yard Room for Hens.
Where fowls are kept yarded they do not often have the amount of yard room that should be given them. On our farms restrictions of this kind are not necessary, as land is worth too small a price to make it necessary to lessen the amount the fowls should have. The small amount allotted to the poultry is often due to the cost of fencing. But the larger the yard the less the cost of fencing. If no top rail is used, four feet will be found high enough for a wire fence, if the yard is of good size. The smaller the yard the higher will the fence have to be, as the smaller the yard the more strenuously will the fowls try to get out of it.—Farmers' Review.

When the Hens Begin to Mope.
When birds begin to mope around, not caring to eat and their odors are found to be offensive, there is trouble that must be attended to at once or more complicated diseases will set in and many birds may die. The disease is indigestion, caused by feeding too much rich food. As soon as discovered the birds should be put on a plain diet, which should be reduced in quantity as well as quality. With their diet it will be wise to mix a little powdered charcoal or give the birds rhubarb pills one grain to each chick.—Commercial Poultry.

Popular Idea Refuted.
Many people are killed in gathering edelweiss on the Alps. The belief has been that it is a rare plant that grows only in inaccessible or nearly inaccessible places near the snow-line. But a writer to the London Times says it can be grown easily in any back yard, two cents' worth of seed being the only necessary outfit.

CHEAP MATTRESS MATERIAL

Substance Known as "Kapok" Obtained from Plants in the Malacca Islands.

For chair cushions, pillows and beds a cheap vegetable fiber from Java is used to a limited extent in Holland. About 1,000 pounds of it is imported annually at Amsterdam for these purposes. One might fancy, says a recent report, that that amount was not large, but as the stuff is remarkably light, a pound of it goes a long way. The substance is known as kapok. How it compares for comfort and durability with corn husks, rye straw and excelsior cannot be stated, but according to a report transmitted by an American consul abroad, it is "delightfully soft."

Kapok is a sort of wadding, where with nature clothes the seeds of certain plants in the Malacca islands. The fibers become pliable if exposed long to the sun. As yet it has not been found practicable to spin and weave them. They seem to be useful only when employed as stuffing. Kapok is more buoyant than cork, and will support 35 times its own weight in the water. The tree whence it is derived (Eriodendron) grows rapidly, and in the second year is 12 to 15 feet high, but it does not fruit abundantly until the fourth year. Like the cotton plant, it bestows two gifts on man, the special wadding mentioned, which lines the husk, and the oil extracted from the seeds, which is used especially in the Chinese markets. The threads of the soft fiber taken from the pods are light yellow, rather silky, and only about an inch in length. They are made into thin rings. Kapok, it is said, never decays.

Among the ever increasing uses to which this curious vegetable product is put—causing the culture of the Eriodendron to make great strides in the Dutch Indies, while efforts are being made to cultivate it in similar climates—it has been suggested that excellent life-saving apparatus might be made from it, which should be in the form of mattresses and cushions, easily obtainable in moments of danger. Three hundred grams of kapok (ten and one-half ounces) will support a man weighing 145 pounds in the water, and experiments by a French society with articles made of this wadding, which had previously been soaked in water for 18 hours, gave excellent results. One small mattress supported several men. It is probable that soon all beds for sailors on ship-board will be made of kapok.

LIKE HUMAN HONEYCOMBS

Apartment-Houses and Flat Buildings of the Cities May Be So Termed.

One of the most interesting sociological changes in history is now going on in the housing of people in the large cities. It is, of course, generally known, says Youth's Companion, that the proportion of private dwellings to the number of apartment houses is decreasing, but it is doubtful if even the well-informed are aware how great the decrease has been, and how firmly the new order has become established.

Last year, according to the records of the building department of New York, but 60 private houses were erected in the whole of Manhattan island, whereas in the same period the number of new apartment houses reached into the thousands.

The fact is that nearly all New York now lives in apartments, flats or tenements. The name is determined by the size of the rent. Almost the whole residential portion of the city is a gigantic honeycomb. The human bees enter their cells by a common entrance, seek their separate quarters, and there live in such degree of comfort as is possible under the circumstances.

What will be the effect on the home life? A chance paragraph in a New York newspaper gives at least one hint at an answer. The paragraph notes the lack of any provision for guests in a modern flat that can be had for a moderate rent, and describes the consternation of a young married woman at the thought of company. In the old-fashioned home there was no virtue which shone brighter than hospitality; not the hospitality which takes a friend out to the nearest restaurant or hotel to dinner, but that which, in the good old phrase, made him "feel at home." No more serious indictment could be brought against the apartment hotel than that it makes the entertainment of guests a burden, if not an impossibility.

Spider's Love.
"A spider's love for her children is pretty strong," said a biologist. "Take her children away from her and she will remember them for 20 hours." "How do you know?" "I have often made the experiment. Always at the end of ten, 12 or 20 hours a spider mother welcomes back her young that you have removed from her. After a full day has passed, though, she forgets. Keep the little ones away from her a full day and they are strangers to her on their return. She is liable to eat them. Her marital is stronger than her maternal love. Take her husband from her and she will mourn him faithfully a day and a half."—Nature.

Kansas City Southern Ry. Special Excursion

Sept. 23, 26 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.

"I suppose you have spent a great deal of money for pictures." "Heaps of it," answered Mr. Camrox. "What is the most expensive picture in your collection?" "Photograph of a titled son-in-law to put in the family album."—Washington Star.

Pleasant Prospect.
"Here is good news for women. A high medical authority says that the little toe will gradually disappear."

"Why is that good news for women?" "Why, if the little toe disappears, why not the others? And if they all disappear women will be able to wear smaller shoes."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Never Would Be Missed.
"This drama," said the young author, "is taken from the French."

"Well," replied the manager to whom it had been submitted, "I don't believe the French will ever miss it."—Tit-Bits.



Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months. I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—Miss ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS.
All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries. Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered.

A Young Chicago Girl Saved from Despair.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more."—LILLIE E. SINCLAIR, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago, Ill.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE \$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN.
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high-grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were \$6,263,040.00.
W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitutes. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.
Superior in Fit, Comfort and Wear.
I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for the last twelve years with absolute satisfaction. I had them superior in fit, comfort and wear in others costing from \$5.00 to \$7.00.
J. M. C. D. Dept. Col., 1st. Avenue, Richmond, Va.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOAP-O-LYE FREE
Present this "ad" to your grocer within five days and he will give you ABSOLUTELY FREE CAN OF SOAP-O-LYE.
There is no "Catch" in this. We are introducing this splendid Lye in one state, and to prove its superior quality we want every housekeeper to try our can at our expense. It removes dirt from plates as if by magic. Saves Plumbers' Bills. Greatest Disinfectant. Cleanser and Soap-saver. If your grocer has no Soap-O-Lye in stock he will get it for you if he rates you! Trade your grocer for one can of Soap-O-Lye Free. If you are not carrying Soap-O-Lye in stock, send us your order, and we will send you one free. Write for a copy of "Circular No. 12." W. M. SCHMIDT & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Strawberry and Vegetable Dealers
The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have recently issued a publication known as Circular No. 2, 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 St. Louis, Mo., requesting a copy of "Circular No. 2." J. F. MERRY, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

PILES ANAKESIS
A. N. K. G. 2043
PISCO'S CURE FOR PILES
Best Cure for Piles. Aches Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION