

Nothing But the Truth.
"My work," remarked the bald-headed dentist, "is so painless that my patients often fall asleep in the chair while I am at work."
"Huh, that's nothing!" retorted his rival. "My patients never all insist on having their pictures taken while I am at work, in order to catch a specimen of delight on their faces."—Chicago Daily News.

The Best Thing.
Ethel—Who was that man you just bowed to?
Penelope—That was Doan's Kidney Pills composer.
"A composer, did you say?"
"He manufactures soothing songs."—Tit-Bits.

HIS EXPERIENCE TEACHES THEM.
That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure Bright's Disease—Remarkable Case of George J. Barber—Quick Recovery After Years of Suffering.

Estherville, Iowa, Jan. 23d.—(Special)—The experience of Mr. George J. Barber, a well known citizen of this place, justifies his friends in making the announcement to the world "Bright's Disease can be cured." Mr. Barber had kidney trouble, and it developed into Bright's Disease. He treated it with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and today he is a well man. In an interview he says:
"I can't say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had kidney disease for fifteen years and though I doctored for it with the best doctors here and in Chicago, it developed into Bright's Disease. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and two boxes cured me completely. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best in the world."
A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any other form of kidney disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Bright's Disease.

There never was any heart truly great and generous that was not also tender and compassionate.—South.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A Wonder.
Stranger—You advertise suburban lots "a stone's throw from the station."
Agent—Yes, sir. Have you seen the lots?
"I have. I am the manager of Darnem & Gillie's side show, and I want to see the man who threw that stone." He can have any salary he wants.—Cleveland Leader.

With an abundant cabbage crop confronting us, it looks as if we were still a long way from abating the smoke nuisance.—Indianapolis News.

Says a Georgia philosopher: "It's a pity we are all more successful at digging bait than we are at catching fish."—Atlanta Constitution.

A GREAT SUFFERER LAY HELPLESS AND SPEECHLESS FOR HOURS AT A TIME.

Sirking Spills, Headaches, Rheumatism, All Caused by Poor Blood—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When Mrs. Williams was asked for some details of the fearful illness from which she had so long suffered, she spoke as follows:

"Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderate time, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would lie helpless as many as three hours at a stretch."
"You were under medical treatment, of course?"
"Yes, when I became so bad that I had to give up my household work, in May of 1903, I was being treated for kidney trouble, and later the doctor thought my difficulties came from change of life. I was not only weak, but I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up his treatment, and really feared that my case was incurable."
"What saved you from your state of hopelessness?"
"In July of 1908 I had a very bad spell, and my husband came in one day with a little book which told of remarkable cures effected by a remedy for the blood and the nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He bought a box for me, and that was the beginning of my return to health. My appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted, and my strength began to revive."
"How long did you take this remedy?"
"For two months only. At the end of that time I had regained my health and cheerfulness, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."
Mrs. Lizzie Williams is now living at No. 416 Cedar street, Quincy, Illinois. The pills which she praises so highly, cure all diseases that come from impoverished blood. If your system is all run down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the very best remedy to take. Any druggist can supply them.

\$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 we will sell the **SEARS' PATENT CREAM SEPARATOR**, capacity 50 pounds per hour, for 12 months, with the following features:
1. It is the most modern separator yet made, and is made of the finest materials.
2. It separates cream from milk in 10 to 15 minutes.
3. It is simple in construction, and is easy to operate.
4. It is self-cleaning, and requires no special treatment.
5. It is guaranteed to give perfect results.
OUR OFFER: We will sell you a Sears' Cream Separator for \$25.00, with the following features: 1. It is the most modern separator yet made, and is made of the finest materials. 2. It separates cream from milk in 10 to 15 minutes. 3. It is simple in construction, and is easy to operate. 4. It is self-cleaning, and requires no special treatment. 5. It is guaranteed to give perfect results.

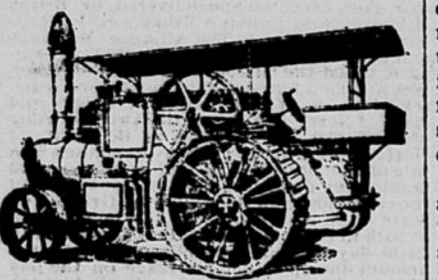
By return mail, free postage, we will send you a copy of the **CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE**. You will get our offer at once, and you will receive the most satisfactory **LITERAL CREAM SEPARATORS** on the market, **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.**

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

USE ROADLESS ENGINES.

Powerful Traction Machines That Are Operated in Wild Country of South Africa.

The English are far ahead of the rest of the world in traction steam engines. They have developed the lorry or steam dray to an extent not approached in this country or any other, and they are making great use of the traction engine to haul trains of freight wagons. Their splendid roads would account for a great deal of this development at home, but, singularly enough, there seems to be even a greater development in the use of the steam traction engines in the wild country of



"LEVIATHAN" TRACTION ENGINE. South Africa, or the "sub-continent," as the people are beginning to call it.

A great many of these engines are employed in hauling freight across the veldt, hundreds of miles, and the demand for them is greater than the supply, so that the manufacturers are putting forth extra efforts to meet the market. The picture shows the best and most servicable engine which has yet been produced, and it has lately arrived in South Africa from the factory at Leeds.

The engine is fitted with compound cylinders 8 1/2 inches and 12 3/4 inches diameter by 12 inches stroke. The main road wheels are six feet three inches diameter by two feet two inches wide, and the front wheels four feet diameter by 12 inches wide, the great bearing surface of the wide wheels enabling them to travel over comparatively soft ground without sinking. The engine is fitted with extra large fuel and water capacity, a marked advantage in the sub-continent, and furnished with three speeds at two, four and six miles per hour. An enlarged smoke-box and spark-catcher are employed, and the engine is steered from the footplate by McLaren's improved safety rack steering. The firebricks are made extra large, so as to burn wood or inferior coal, and every provision suggested by long experience and close acquaintance with South African requirements made to provide for all likely contingencies. A large number of engines of this character have been supplied to contractors and mine owners in the Johannesburg district, as well as to the war office for the transport service in the Boer war.

In addition to working as traction engines, they may be used for driving any sort of machinery by means of a belt from the fly-wheel, in which capacity they are capable of giving off continuously a maximum of 100 indicated horse power. They can be used for temporary service when some of the permanent engines happen to be broken down, and for a variety of other purposes.

HUMUS IN THE SOIL.

The Amount in Different Sections Varies Greatly—Too Much Is Detrimental.

A bulletin of the Delaware station says: The amount of humus in different soils varies greatly, far more than any other constituent. In many cases it is a fraction of one per cent, and in others more than half of the soil by weight, even as much as three-quarters. These very rich soils, the so-called black earths, are of course exceptions, due to dead vegetation accumulated through many years. It is questionable whether mere mounds of such decaying vegetation are properly to be called soils. The famous "black earths" of Russia average much less than ten per cent. of humus. The prairie soils of the west run over five per cent. Excellent agricultural soils contain less than two per cent. More than 15 per cent. is considered detrimental as affecting the water-holding power of the soil unfavorably, and probably in most cases even much less than this will be harmful rather than beneficial. Most of our common farm land in the east has less than two per cent. Only in exceptional cases, such as market gardens, truck patches and the like, is this amount exceeded.

FARM NOTES.

In the making of cornstarch about 40,000,000 bushels of corn are now used annually.
The corn plant is a deep feeder, and the soil on which it is grown should be loosened deeply.
The area of corn land cannot greatly increase, but what we have can be made to produce twice as much as it does at the present time.
Our farmers must learn to utilize every resource and utilize it completely. This is the secret that has made many a manufacturer rich.
By proper preparation of the land and judicious cultivation of the growing crop, it is possible to greatly increase the yield of any crop grown on the farm.
The department of agriculture found by tests that no corn planter will drop evenly unless the grains are graded to size. This has led to the invention of corn graders. When they are used the planters do accurate work.

THE VEGETABLE CELLAR.

A Suggestion to Farmers Who Have Furnaces—How One Man Managed.

In the winter is the time the farmer takes to lay his plans for the future. We think that nothing will be better worth his attention this winter than the question of a storage cellar for potatoes, cabbages, squashes and other products of the field. There was a time when the cellar under the farm house was cool enough in winter to keep most of the vegetables that it was desired to keep for some months. But little by little the big furnace has invaded the home of the farmer, and the cellar is no longer the good storage place it was, says the Farmers' Review. The night temperature now runs to 50 degrees and the day temperature to 70 degrees and higher.
All farm vegetables begin to show deterioration in a few weeks from being stored. The cabbages and beets will and the potatoes shrivel and send out sprouts, which have to be broken off again and again to prevent the nourishment and moisture in the potato being drawn into the sprout. It is evident that the man with a furnace will have to arrange his cellar in some other way than by leaving it one open space.
Recently a professor in one of our agricultural colleges was describing to the writer a most admirable cold storage room in his cellar. He has a furnace, and, as is common, the furnace must have a supply of cold air. He has had a brick partition built across one end of his cellar, and the cold air for the furnace is drawn through this room. It has one aperture opening to the outside, while on the inside the air goes into the cold air pipe of the furnace.

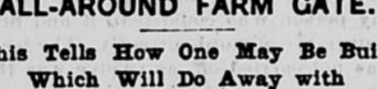
There is a window in the cold storage room, and of course a door admits from that into the other part of the cellar. On cool days, when the temperature is not so low as to freeze the vegetables, the professor opens the window wide and fills the vegetable cellar with cold air, and then closes it enough to admit of only the amount of draft necessary to keep the furnace going.

The results are found to be admirable, and all vegetables stored there, as well as the apples, are kept in a perfect state of preservation till used.

ALL-AROUND FARM GATE.

This Tells How One May Be Built Which Will Do Away with All Sagging.

When a gate is of considerable length, as farm gates must be to let a wagon pass through, there is always danger that they will sag, and mainly because the device used for the latch is faulty. Try the following plan of constructing a latch and see if it does not work well, says the Indianapolis News. Have the blacksmith bend a piece of half-inch round iron in L shape, making one arm one-quarter of an inch longer than the thickness of the post and the gate-board; the other



GATE THAT WON'T SAG.

arm should be about ten inches long. Bore a hole through the post under the board near the edge of the post, put the threaded end of the bent iron through and screw on the nut. Have the same arrangement at the lower part of the gate. When the gate is to be closed turn the bar so that it will not be in the way, and so when the gate is closed it will rest on the bar. Then turn the bar back so that the upright piece will be in position over the board. If, after a while, the bar works too readily, a nail may be placed in position against which the bar will rest when it is turned.

The illustration with the drawn details shows the whole plan in such a clear manner that anyone can construct such a gate and attach the latches.

Protection for Apple Trees.

The following from the report of the secretary of agriculture for the year 1892 has proved satisfactory in my case in keeping rabbits from hurting apple trees: "A piece of closely woven wire netting about 12x18 inches bent around the tree and fastened by a wire, makes a sure protection and costs about three cents. It will also stop the eating of the bark by mice and prevent the beetle of the round-headed borer from laying eggs, and will last for several years. A bunch of soft material stuck in the top will keep it in proper position and allow no chafing of the tree." In my experience the wire lasted until the trees were so large that the rabbits did not trouble them.

Plum Trees.

In setting plum trees, healthy yearlings should be selected. They should not be set too close together. Some set them 15 feet apart each way. They should be pruned to a straight stem when set; the stem being cut back two or three feet from the top.

For calves one of the best feeds consists of equal parts by weight of ground oats, corn meal and bran mixed.

AN AUDUBON MASQUERADE.

Enjoyable Pastime for a Winter's Evening When Young Folks Get Together.

Each guest at these novel and picturesque entertainments characterizes some bird and guesses the other birds represented. Prizes are awarded for the best representation and to the most successful guessers, writes Mary Pierson Allen, in Good Housekeeping.

Birds such as the scarlet tanager and the goldfinch may be very easily represented by having the gown of the solid color and sleeves black to represent the wings, the goldfinch requiring a black bow on the head. The indigo bird may be costumed in plain Yale blue, as he has so little black. The bluebird requires a blue raincoat or other wrap over a terra cotta gown, the coat being left open to show breast color. The catbird wears solid gray, the wren solid brown, the kingbird a long gray coat with a strip of white sewed on the bottom, the coat being left open and a white gown showing.

The cedar waxing should wear a pale yellow gown and a long tan coat. The cat should have a strip of yellow on the bottom, and small pieces of red material sewed on the skirt or on flowing sleeves to represent red dots on the wings. The chickadee, best represented by a small girl, must wear a gray gown with a large black bow at the back of the neck and another in the hair.

The downy woodpecker wears black and white, the hair being tied in the neck with a red ribbon. The flicker has a similar bow, but a brown and yellow gown. The Maryland yellowthroat wears a gown of olive green and a black velvet mask across the upper part of the face.

Other birds easy to copy are the black and white warbler, whose stripes must be up and down, the robin, the white-breasted nuthatch, cuckoo, rose-breasted grosbeak, redstart and the ruby-throated hummingbird. The brown and wood thrushes may be beautifully represented. If the brown thrush wears a train and the wood thrush does not they may be easily distinguished from one another. Almost any bird has some distinguishing feature which makes him available for this interesting game. Even the cowbird may be brought into requisition, though his disagreeable character might make him unpopular when the selections are being made. With the aid of cotton crepe and other inexpensive materials, besides crepe paper, the costuming is not a difficult matter.

EVER USEFUL VELVETEEN.

Enters Very Largely Into the Composition of Attractive Winter Costumes.

"I like velveteen very much," said a French ladies' tailor, "because it is good for so many occasions. It can be worn for an afternoon stroll up the avenue. It is good enough for luncheons and, if tastefully planned, it is quite dressy enough for calls. This can scarcely be said of any other material except broadcloth, which holds the medal for being the best all-around material in the world."

"Silk velvet suits are very handsome and not so very heavy in weight, says the Brooklyn Eagle. One can get a good quality of the golden brown silk velveteen for less than two dollars, and this can be made up into a street costume that is as elegant as one may please. There is nothing that excels it in beauty.

But, alas, when one thinks of velvets, and the finer grades of broadcloths, and the nicer qualities of face cloths, one gets into the materials that cost money and plenty of it. The goods are cheap enough, counted by the yard. But it takes a great deal to make a dress. "I am putting 25 yards of satin into my new gowns," said a dressmaker, "and fully as many yards of taffeta, velvet and brocade. It is the shirred skirts that take so much material."

"Some of the new skirts are immense around the foot and the handsome goods the wider one makes the skirt." "I made a black silk velvet gown with a box-plaited skirt that was simply voluminous around the foot; and then I made a three-quarter coat, cut with long tails and sleeves so full at the top that they might have passed for pillow cases. It isn't the cloth that is expensive, but it is the amount of it you use."

Nut Croquettes.

Take two cupsful of mashed potato, one-half cupful of grated walnuts, one-half cupful of grated cracker crumbs and the same of chopped parsley. Mix thoroughly together, using the necessary quantity of sweet milk, or better, cream. Season with pepper and salt, add three table-spoonfuls of melted butter and beat in two eggs. Form into croquettes, dip in beaten egg, roll in fine cracker or breadcrumbs and fry in hot lard. Serve very hot with tomato sauce.—Boston Budget.

Bisque of Oysters.

Cook a quart of oysters in their own liquor for about five minutes, drain, chop and then pound them; put in a saucepan on the fire four ounces of butter, two ounces of flour and then the oysters with their juice; add salt and white pepper as they are needed, and then one pint of milk and the same of cream. Serve very hot. At last, if desired, a few very small oysters may be added to heat through.—People's Home Journal.

Egg Fruit Cake.

One egg, one and one-half cups of sugar, half maple or brown; one-half cup of butter, one cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg, one cupful of seeded raisins, one-half cupful of currants; roll fruit in flour; three cupfuls of flour; bake one hour.—Household.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP—RELEASED BY PERUNA



"The World of Medicine Recognizes Grip as Epidemic Catarrh." Medical Talk.

Grip is Epidemic Catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip."
Without intending to do so, a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp.
Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? If so, read the following letters.
These testimonials speak for themselves, as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after-effects:

A Southern Judge Cured.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:
"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh."

WINCHESTER

Take-Down Repeating Shotguns. Don't spend from \$50 to \$200 for a gun, when for so much less money you can buy a Winchester Take-Down Repeating Shotgun, which will outshoot and outlast the highest-priced double-barreled gun, besides being as safe, reliable and handy. Your dealer can show you one. They are sold everywhere.

FREE! Our 160-Page Illustrated Catalogue. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cold cash, what a warm-hearted companion thou art!—N. O. Picayune.

Popular Line to the East.

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road; the care and attention shown passengers, has made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel. Every feature necessary to the comfort and convenience of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children, is provided. Colored Porters in Uniform are in attendance to serve the wants of all and to see that cars are kept scrupulously clean. Pullman Sleepers on all trains, and an excellent Dining Service, serving Individual Club Meals or a la Carte at moderate cost. When traveling East purchase your tickets via the Nickel Plate Road. All trains depart from the La Salle St. Station, Chicago. For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes, sleeping car reservations, etc., call on or address J. Y. Calahan, Gen. Agt., No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Hope deferred hasteneth the last chapter in many a promising lifebook.

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

The scandalmonger is always sure of an audience.—N. Y. Times.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wears the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 901 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., Inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."
Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to CHAS. F. PILLING, Clifford Bldg., Grand Forks, N. Dak. J. M. MACHLEN, Box 116, Watertown, S. Dakota. E. T. HOLMES, 216 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn. Authorized Canadian Government Agents. Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Patents 48-page book free. FITZGERALD & CO., Box 8, Washington, D. C.

Salzer's National Oats. Greatest oat of the century. Fed in Ohio 1st, in Mich. 2d, in Mo. 3d, and in Ia. 4th. 210 lbs. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905. For 1c and this notice we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. K. L. GUYER, Ill.

Mixed Farming, Wheat Raising, Ranching. Three great permits here again—wonderful results on the FREE Home-stand Farms of Western Canada this year.

Magnificent climate—farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvests."—Frederic.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

\$1.00 A YEAR. For the CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, a Delightful Daily Newspaper for the American Home. All important news, market reports, the departments for men, women and children. Prints nothing which carries cannot read to their children. Price, \$1.00 a year; 50 cents for 6 months; 25 cents for 3 months. All subscriptions stopped when time is out. Subscriber to-day. Address CHICAGO NEWS CO., 28 Cona Cola Building, Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K.—G 2088

WATER CURE FREE. Best Cure For Back Pain, Rheumatism, and All Aches. Guaranteed. Price 50c per bottle.