Packers Exonerated by Garfield.

The report of Commissioner Garfield the sethods under which the business of the so-alled beef trust is conducted has been published and a closely printed book of over 300 pages is the result of the business of the so-alled beef trust is conducted has been published and a closely printed book of over 300 pages is the result of the business having been investigated with the utmost care and thoroughness, as is shown by exhaustive tables of figures, with authenticated facts and statistical data covering almost every detail of the business.

After a careful reading of this report it is impossible to arrive at any other conclusion than that for some time past there has been a great deal said and written about this great industry that has had no foundation in fact. It would appear that a popular clamor has resulted from newspaper comment and the passage of many resolutions by those who, as plainly shown by the report, were without any definite information. This report, the result of an inquiry in compliance with a congressional demand upon the secretary of commerce and labor, is so complete and detailed that, as a whole, it will not of course be read by the public at large, but the facts and figures, authenticated by government expert examiners, which it contains, show with indisputable certainty that the hue and car raised during the past year against the packers has been at least unreasonable and much of it, indeed, has been hysterical.

These officially ascertained facts are a

These officially ascertained facts are a surprise to very many who have been impressed by the denunciatory language they have read and heard for some time past, for they now find that, instead of the great profits said to be made by western packers, the business is being conducted upon a smaller margin of profit than that prevailing in any other industry. Commissioner Garfield himself says: "The year 1902, instead of being ame of excribitant profits, as has been commonly supposed, was less profitable than usual," and this will be remembered as the year when the highest prices ruled and the packers were being everywhere accused of extortionate methods. Regarding this very year when the complaints hysterical. this very year when the complaints injustice were the loudest and the of injustice were the loudest and the most unanimous, the commissioner says:
"In fact during the months when the prices of beef were the highest, some, at least, of the leading packers were actually losing money on every head of cattle slaughtered" for the reason, he continues, "it was not possible to advance the prices of beef in full proportion to the great advance in the prices of cattle ne great advance in the prices of cattle

The report also shows that the public belief that enormous profits are usually characteristic of the beef business is entirely erroneous, as it proves, after full investigation, that the maximum net reand three-tenths per cent. and the minimum one and eight-tenths per cent.

The report is much too detailed and

the report is much too detailed and extensive to attempt any thorough review, but it clearly demonstrates that there has been a great deal of unnecessary alarm on the part of the public as to the meat situation and a good deal of loose denunciation of packers about whose methods and business there has been little or no real information. methods and business there has been lit-tle or no real information. The conclu-sions of Commissioner Garfield are all the more valuable as the investigation was by no means commenced in anything like a friendly or partial spirit and that it has been full and complete is shown when he says: "All the statistics taken from the books of the companies were shocked in the most thorough magners. checked in the most thorough manner. Totals selected at random were verified by the items. Many typical banches of cattle have been traced from the time of purchase to the time of sale as dressed thus cottaining accurate informa-from original records of costs, of al selling prices and of ultimate prefits. In many cases the statements of cattle purchase! by the companies were compared with accounts of the commission houses through whom the cattle were sold. The various checks thus employed insure the absolute accuracy of the

Not So Presumptuous. Pompus Waiter-Have you ordered,

Timid Little Girl (taking her first meal at a restaurant)—N-no, sir; but I've requested.—Chicago Tribune.

Didn't Expect To.

"You may marry a younger man when am gone, but you will never get another to dote on you as I have done." to dote on you as I have done."

"No. I expect to skip the dotage next time."—Houston Post.

You think that an opportunity must necessarily be something great and unusual; but the fact is, the stepping-stone to the place above you is in the very thing you are doing, in the way you do it; it does not matter what it is.—Success Magazine.

A fool naturally thinks all other men

## HAD TO GIVE UP.

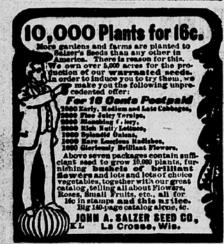
Suffered Agonies From Kidney Disorders Until Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. George W. Renoff; of 1958 North

Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Pa., a man of good repuation and standing, writes : "Five grin. years ago I was suffering so with my back and kid-

neys that I often had to lay off. The kidney secretions were unnatural, my legs swollen, and I had

GEO. W. RENOFF. no appetite. When doctors failed to help me I began using my back was strong and my appetite returned. During the four years since I stopped using them I have enjoyed excellent health. The cure was permanent."

(Signed) GEORGE W. RENOFF. A TRIAL FREE-Address Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.



### MAIDEN ENTHUSIASM.

I spoke of poetry. She listened: While her eyes with pleasure glistened; As an oracle regarded Me, the when I interlarded My remarks with choice citations Then, recovered self-possession, she exclaimed with rapt expression. As a maiden will, you know, Accent mainly on the "so! "I'm so fond of the poets!"

I spoke of racing. Her attention At my stock of information. In her earnestness no flicker As I plied it thick and thicker! Till at last, enthusiasm Overleaped attention's chasm, And she broke the story, said, With empressment, cheek of red: "I'm so fond of the races!"

I spoke of Clarence. Now this Clarence Is the name my happy parents Gave unto me when I entered This world chilly and self-centered But when I, with skill mirific, Though not crudely broad, specific Made allusion to my merit, Never joy or symptom near it Came unto the maiden's eye: Not e'en habit made her cry "I'm so fond of Clarence!" -N. O. Times-Democrat,

# **CHOOSING** A WIFE

C IR HENRY SILVERING was a man of immense purpose and little ful-allment; indeed, his intention to do so or to die and his inability ever to accomplish were so well known that he was playfully called "Sir Headstrong," not only by his intimate friends and enemies, but by the servants in the houses where he visited. Possibly no man had ever, at his age-which was 26-commenced so many imposing undertakings with an unmistakable not of determination in his manner and allowed them to gently flicker out when he was satisfied that there was a remote possibility of their ultimate success

At this moment Sir Henry Silvering was sitting at a dining table in his club. opposite his downright and unmistakably common-sensed friend, John Bolero. Sir Henry had just made one of his sudden and wholly unexpected announcements, and, with narrowed lids, he was regarding the first development of ash at the point of a cigar.

"The deuce you are!" exclaimed John Boldero, bluntly.

"Yes-marry," repeated Sir Henry. take up agriculture, revive the British farmer, undersell the American market. and knock the fiscal fizzle on the head." "Who is she?" inquired Boldero, looking at him keenly.

"She is one of nature's ladies," pronounced Sir Henry, with beautiful rev-

Boldero laid his cheek upon his arm and groaned, for these were the very words, that Sir Henry had used three years ago, when he had all but carried



SIR HENRY WINCED through his purpose of robbing a great London terminus of one of its most or-

namental barmaids. "And where is her-her place of business?" asked Boldero, with a broad

Sir Henry drew himself up with an air of wounded dignity.

"Sorry, old chap-I meant, where did you meet her?" corrected his friend. "It was on Saturday. I was shooting

at Mannington's--' "My dear Harry," broke in Boldero, bending forward, "Muriel Mannington! and stomach were Congratulations. Let's go into the

smoking-room and drink them." Sir Henry winced and put his hand admonishingly. "Boldero, I do wish, Doan's Kidney Pills and improved until for heaven's sake, you wouldn't jump so," he said, pettishly. "Lady Muriel is an excellent girl, but I could never think of marrying her. She is ready molded: I must have a wife who has learned in my school of thought, who can begin with me to grasp the great possibilities of life and fight them through hand-in-

hand by my side.' "You're not going to marry one of the bishop of Cranchurch's girls!" ex-

claimed Boldero, in astonishment. "Is it like me to do a commonplace thing of that kind?" asked Sir Henry. "No," he continued, with rising heroics; "the girl who is to be my wife is young, open-minded, innocent, 17, beautiful-Jack, if you could have seen her, as I did, leaning against a tree in the wood, her golden hair against the brown shadow

"Oh, I say, Harry, old chap! Just Companion. come down to earth for a moment and talk sense," interrupted Boldero, brutally. "Now, you'd better put the matter in square language. You were out is often fatal. shooting at Mannington's place on Saturday and you saw the bailiff's girl death in the face without flinching .with her hair down-no doubt it had | Chicago Daily News.

been washed-in the big wood; you had one of your-your amorous spasms, chucked away the sport, made an ass of yourself-which you have done once or twice before-and now you've got hopelessly muddled between regenerated agriculture and the King Cophetus and the beggar maid business. Come down, man; come down, and break out into something less dangerous; inventa new service rifle-any mortal tomfoolery you like but tying yourself to an interesting

rural brat for the rest of your life." Sir Henry arose with a stiffness of deportment unknown among the accomplishments of most young men of the present day. But, excepting in regard to his ties, his hat, and his coats, he was quite unlike his contemporaries. "Good-night," he said, with a crisp in-

tonation. "My dear fellow!" exclaimed Boldero. rising also.

Sir Henry Silvering turned his back and walked toward the door.

"I say!" called Boldero. Sir Henry motioned with dignity to the clerk at the desk that his bill should follow him.

John Boldero whistled softly, raised his evebrows and sat down again. On the third day of his visit, Sir

Henry decided that Lady Mannington was the right person with whom to consult, and he acted immediately. Greatly to the disappointment of his precipitous disposition, he found her out. Coming away from the park, however, he met Lady Muriel with a pair of boisterous spaniels on a leash. They seemed the natural attendants upon her gay hearted person, but Sir Henry rather resented the presence of all three—they did not in any way accord with his present frame of mind.

"I'm very nearly dragged to death." laughed Lady Muriel, gayly. "Been up to see mother? She'll be awfully sorry to have missed you. Won't you come back? Mother's sure to be at home again by five."

"Oh-er-thanks, it's very good of you," began Sir Henry, without his usual readiness; but it doesn't matter in the least; I only came up to-" He paused abruptly, and Lady Muriel

looked at him. "Oh, don't mind me!" she cried, smiling; "I'm in the secret, and a most interested party-she was one of my girls,

you know. "Your girls?" queried Sir Heary, un-

Lady Muriel shook her head emphatically. "I once had a class on Sunday, you see, and little Eva Sheley used to come-whenever she couldn't stay away. Oh, you mustn't mind," she went on, seeing the expression of confused discomfort that was overspreading her companion's features; "but she was rather a naughty little thing, and the bad marks against her for bringing taffy into class was appalling at times." Even if the girl had possessed any de-

sire to disillusionize Sir Henry-which she did not-she would have been proceeding in a futile manner. He pictured to himself a wayward

sprite, and murmured, almost unconsciously: "She is very beautiful." "She's a jolly, pretty little thing,"

continued the girl, heartily. "I shall be very glad to do what I can, if you will let me," exclaimed Lady Muriel at length, rather breathless. "No, will you?" responded Sir Henry.

giving a vain tug at the leash. "It-it t will help me a lot." "Dear-dear little Eve!" panted Lady

Muriel, breaking into a run again. Eight days after Sir Henry Silvering's departure, Boldero was sitting gathering useless information from an evening paper at his club, when he experienced a tingling slap on the shoulder. It was not the only cause of his springing from his chair. "My dear Harry!" he exclaimed, shak-

ing a horny hand and regarding a sunbrowned face. "How are you?" "Splendid-fit-splendid!" pronounc-

ed Sir Henry, with a newly-acquired agricultural robustness. "And-er-the lady?" began Boldero. feeling the delicacy of the subject after

their last parting. "Splendid - wonderful - splendid!" cried the enthusiast. "Her people are coming up to town next week," he added,

with a grin of delight. "And Miss-let me see. I don't think know her name, Harry, do I?" inquired

Boldero, cautiously. "My dear Jack!" exclaimed Sir Harry, in amazement; "why, Muriel, of course -the only Muriel."

"Of course," repeated Boldero, and no one would possibly have known from the tone of voice that he was mentally taking himself by the scuff of his neck and shaking it, as he added: "My hearty congratulations, Harry, old man."

"Let's go into the smoking-room and drink them," gayly 'suggested Sir Henry.

And this time they went.

The World's Silk

The silk production of the world for 1903 is estimated at 39,897,000 pounds avoirdupois, not including the home consumption of China and Japan, the amount of which is difficult to estimate. China still leads in this industry. Its pounds, as against 10.138,000 pounds ex-India together exported 1.969.000 pounds. In Europe Italy is far in the ead in silk production, the amount for 1903 being 7,757,000 pounds. Turkey in Asia and Cyprus together produced 2,990,000 pounds, France 1,043,000 pounds, and other European countries together 2,651,000 pounds. The chief inshe lives there, in the wood; her father | crease in silk production in recent years has been in Asiatic countries.-Youth's

> Brave Young Man. She-Medical experts say that kisning

He-Well, I'm no coward. I can look

BEST BEEF AND BUTTER. Scientific Experiments with Cows in Air-Tight Cells to Test Food Value.

The University of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg has lately begun experiments to test foods for cattle. The experiments are directed toward the scientific feeding of cattle to find out exactly what foods are the best adapted to produce the best milk, the best flesh and the best butter.

It is not the plan of the Pennsylvania scientists who are conducting the tests to starve scientifically the cattle with which they are making their experiments nor to try the effects of poison on them. On the contrary, the sole purpose of the tests is to find out what foods or combination of foods will produce the richest results and the cost thereof.

To make their tests correct they have invented what they call a respiration calorimeter. It is an apparatus which measures with exactness the gases given off by a cow or an o:: and the heat generated in the animal's body during the process of assimilation. The respiration part of the apparatus attends to the gases and the calorimeter to the temperature. In this machine for months past a series of the most valuable tests has been made and the scientists who have been supervising them are enthusiastic over the results that they have secured.

The respiration calorimeter consists of a double-walled chamber, 6x10 feet and eight feet high, containing a comfortable stall. The walls of the chamber are double, the inner one being a sheet copper, while the outer one is of zinc, with an air space between. The door through which the animal enters and the small opening through which food is given to the animal, close air tight, shutting off the interior from the world outside except so far as it can be seen through a double plate glass window.

When an animal is placed in this hermetically sealed cell all air is cut off from it, save that which is supplied by a meter pump, which sends in a uniform quantity of dry, pure air at stated inter als. The pump not only sends the air currents in, but it draws a sample of it at stated intervals. Another pump draws samples for an analysis at the same instant that the injector does. By comparing these samples it is easy to tell exactly what bases and how much the animal has added to the air and to determine the amount of gases given off by different

The copper inside box of this chamber is surrounded by two wooden boxes, each box being eight inches larger than the one inside it. When in use they are kept at exactly the temperature of the air surrounding the stall, and thus there is no loss of heat from the chamber in which the animal is placed.

By a simple adjustment the air is made to leave and enter the cell at the same temperature, and thus there is no loss on that account. So all the heat that the animal gives off remains in the chamber, which is carefully registered by delicate electrical thermometers.

But if the heat remained in the cell ft would result in the place soon becoming unbearably hot, and so an arrangement is made to keep it at one temperature by means of coils of cold water, which absorbs the heat almost as fast as it is given off. The instruments measure the most minute variations of heat, and these facts are classified with the result of air analysis. Thus the amount of waste and heat created by each kind of food can be

calculated. In making a test the animal is usually placed in the calorimeter between one and two o'clock in the afternoon. The next few hours are spent in adjusting the instruments. At six o'clock in the evening the test is usually begun and usually lasts for 48 hours. At the end of that time the animal is taken from the cell and carefully examined by experts and a full report of its condition is made to go with the gas and temperature analysis.

Then if the animal is intended for beef it is killed and samples of its flesh, blood and various organs are put through a most careful series of analysis. If it is for the purpose of improving the milk or butter supplies. these products are tested and the results tabulated.

- Laws for Fruit Growers.

Orchardists in Tasmania are subject to a fine of from \$2.50 to \$5.00, with costs, if they fail to bandage their trees to keep down the coddling moth, or if they fail to gather and destroy any infested truit. Wormy apples sent to market are liable to confiscation and destruction, and the shipper can be prosecuted. In New South Wales all infested fruit coming from other colonies may be seized or destroyed, or returned to the shipper at his own expense. Fruit growers are generally assisting the government in enforcing these laws. Similar laws in this country for a few years would see a hardexports of silk amounted to 14,016,000 ship to many parties, but it would be a benefit to fruit growers and to the ported by Japan. Persia, Turkestan and | country if they were strictly enforced.

> Valuable Manuscripts. There has been much favorable com-

ment from librarians and other scholars concerning the proposition of Prof. Gayley, of the University of California for cooperation among American libraries, and scholars in the publication of fac-similes of manuscripts and rare books in European libraries. Such men as Dr. Putnam, Dr. Canfield and President Schurman, of Cornell, look upon the plan with unqualified approval. In view of the destruction at Turin, a year ago, of hundreds of uncopied manuscripts, it seems to be high time that action was taken in this di-



MISS FLORENCE KENAH. Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was easily to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once and I

that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.
"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna."

catarrhal derangements. Few women Gerbing.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

Pe-ru-na for Colds and Catarrh. The following interesting letter gives one young woman's experience with

one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing, a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., writes:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I consider this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends,"

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends,"

"All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Florence E. Kenah. WOMEN SHOULD and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to the several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Rose Garbine and the several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Rose

Pe-ru-na Contains no Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found ermanent use in so many homes is that t contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not pro-

# Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality for over a quarter of a century has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE,

The leader of all package coffees. Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a live proof that Livn Cutter has the Confidence of the people.

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition. LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and

LION COFFEE has even more han its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages. and not opened again until needed

for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt. dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEM.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE. Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.
W.L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the wo trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c, extra prepays delivery. If you de ther information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Six W.L.DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS





trees from Dyspepsia, In-digestion and Too Hearty ng. A perfect rem in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine Must Bear CARTERS Fac-Simile Signature



**MOTHER GRAY'S** SWEET POWDERS

2065

