

PAIN IN THE JOINTS

Rheumatic Tortures Cease When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling in one of the joints. If not combated in the blood, which is the seat of the disease, the poison spreads, affecting other joints and tissues. Sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart and is quickly fatal.

The one remedy that has cured rheumatism so that it stays cured is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills expel the poison from the blood and restore the system, so that the poisonous matter is passed off as nature intended.

Mrs. I. T. Pitcher, of No. 130 Monmouth street, Newark, N. J., suffered for about three years from rheumatism before she found this cure. She says: "It began with a queer feeling in my fingers. In a little time it seemed as though the finger joints had lumps on them and I could not get my gloves on. Then it grew worse and spread to my knees. I could not stand up and I could not sleep nights. My suffering was more than I can describe. I took a great deal of medicine, but nothing even gave me relief until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I read an account of a cure in a case that was exactly like mine and my husband got me some of the pills. I took them for three weeks before I really felt better but they finally cured me."

Mr. Pitcher, who is a veteran and a member of E. D. Morgan Post, No. 307 of New York, substantiates his wife's statement and says that she now walks without difficulty, whereas a year ago he was compelled to push her about in a wheeled chair. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher are enthusiastic in their praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

For further information, address the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

Let him go where he will he can only find so much beauty or worth as he carries.—Giberson.

5 Tons Grass Hay Free. Everybody loves lots and lots of fodder for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.

The enormous crops of our new **Grown Pedigree Seeds** on our seed farms the past year compel us to issue a special catalogue called

SALE'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK. This is brim full of bargain seeds at bargain prices.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY, and receive free sufficient seed to grow 5 tons of grass on your lot or farm this summer and our great Bargain Seed Book with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

Remit to and we add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer C., La Crosse, Wis.

Japanese Carving. Japanese art is supreme in wood and ivory carving. Sir Edwin Arnold in Seas and Lands declares there is nothing known to him in Europe that comes near what Japanese workmen can achieve. A specimen of ivory carving was shown to him which represented a bag of rice with two or three dozen rats in and upon it. Every rat was as individual in character, position and action, as if a special portrait had been taken of him; and the web of the bag, the glistening grains of rice and the sleek fur of the rodents could not have been better expressed in painting. At an art store in Yokohama he examined a piece of wood carving representing two life-sized wrestlers struggling in the ring. Every muscle and every vein was delineated, every tendon and ligament was anatomically perfect. It drew a constant crowd, and a policeman informed the proprietor of the store that, if he intended to continue the wrestling on his premises, he must engage a posse of policemen to restrain the crowd. He was invited into the store, and melted into smiles when he saw that the wrestlers were carvings in wood.

Spoiled It. Summer Girl—For goodness sakes, what has happened to Margie's bathing suit? She looks like a fright!

Also a N. G.—Doesn't she? The careless thing got it all wet yesterday.—Cleveland Leader.

THE LITTLE WIDOW.

A Mighty Good Sort of Neighbor to Have.

"A little widow, a neighbor of mine, persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts when my stomach was so weak that it would not retain food of any other kind," writes a grateful woman, from San Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined to my bed with fever and nervous prostration for three long months after the birth of my second boy. We were in despair until the little widow's advice brought relief."

"I liked Grape-Nuts food from the beginning, and in an incredibly short time it gave me such strength that I was able to leave my bed and enjoy my three-good meals a day. In two months my weight increased from 95 to 113 pounds, my nerves had steeled down and I felt ready for anything. My neighbors were amazed to see me gain so rapidly and still more so when they heard that Grape-Nuts alone had brought the change."

"My 4-year-old boy had eczema, very bad, last spring and lost his appetite entirely, which made him cross and peevish. I put him on a diet of Grape-Nuts, which he relished at once. He improved from the beginning, the eczema disappeared and now he is fat and rosy, with a delightfully soft, clear skin. The Grape-Nuts diet did it. I will willingly answer all inquiries." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason. Read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in pligs.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

THE FARMER'S SON AND THE CITY.

WHY do farmers' sons leave the country to find employment in cities? The drift of population toward cities has been so marked in the last decade that the United States industrial commission has made a special study of the question. The farmer's son is just like the son of anybody else. He likes to know what is going on in the great world, and he realizes that if he remains on the farm always and has not the means to travel, his knowledge of the world will be narrow.

The country boy has a bright mind. In the common schools he learns of the deeds of public men, and he aspires to be a great man some day himself. He goes away to college and takes high rank. Other professions than farming are open to him and he may choose one of them. Both of the United States Senators from Indiana were farmer boys and scores of other successful public men, who were raised on farms, could be named.

But what does it matter if the tendency is to move from the farm to the city? Population will adjust itself. The farmer boy finds that the city does not hold out superior advantages, he will remain on the farm. Doubtless many a young man from the country makes a mistake when he goes to a city with the belief that he can make an easier and better living. It will not take long to discover that the country has its advantages, too. When he finds himself ordered about by an employer from ten to twelve hours a day, he will begin to appreciate the independence of farm life. Before he leaves the farm a salary of \$15 a week may seem large, when he is receiving scarcely more than that for a month's work, but after he pays the innumerable bills that a city man must pay, he will find that the \$15 a week salary is not half so large as he imagined it.

The farmer boy may be influenced by what he reads of "hayseeds" and by the prevalent newspaper cartoons of bewhiskered ploughmen. Yet if he stops to think, he knows that the city-bred fellow is the greenest creature on earth when he goes into the country and can't tell corn from wheat or pumpkins from sour apples. If newspapers were published in the country, there would be some of the funniest city-folk cartoons that a man ever shook his sides over. The country holds out more inducements than it did a few years ago, and the inducements will be still greater. Just as soon as it is clear that the farm offers equal or better opportunities than the city, the farmer boy will stop drifting toward the city. The matter will adjust itself. Just now there is a reaction in favor of the farm.—Indianapolis Sun.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

ALONG with his excellent recommendation that the Department of Commerce and Labor investigate thoroughly conditions of child labor throughout the United States, President Roosevelt in his message urges that the subject of women's employment in gainful occupations be carefully studied by the same department. Many enlightened women of this country are eager for such an inquiry by the government. Doubtless it is in response to their arguments that the President makes his strong presentation of the importance of this matter.

Formerly woman worked in the home and only in the home. To create and maintain the home by the toil of her hands applied directly to fireside industries was her absorbing care. But the factories have taken those industries from the fireside and woman has followed them into the factories. The result has been that the woman who has been relieved of such work is not bound to her fireside as was the housewife of former generations, while the woman in the factory has few or no family ties. As the President

TREES' EFFECT ON CLIMATE.

Deforestation Causes Arid Wastes and Sometimes Floods.

Whether forests exercise a perceptible influence upon the climate is an old question, and even to-day it is not definitely settled. In many countries a drying up of the climate has occurred, which is shown perhaps most strikingly in almost the whole of Africa. That deforesting has assumed constantly growing proportions in almost every part of the world is still more apparent. The climate of Greece, where to-day only 16 per cent of area is covered with forests, has deteriorated. An increase of temperature and decrease of rain are noted, compared with ancient times, especially in Attica, which was thickly covered with forests about 3,000 years ago, and where hardly any rain now falls, while the heat in the open air attains a degree which would make the Olympian games almost an impossibility.

A similar condition exists in the peninsula of Sinal, where thousands of years ago the people of Israel lived in a luxuriant and fertile country and where to-day only forestless deserts abound. Palmyra, also once a flourishing oasis in the Syrian desert, presents to-day only a desolate waste of stones and ruins.

In Mexico, where the Spaniards cut down the forests in the mountains, droughts changing to devastating floods are now noticeable, especially in the vicinity of the City of Mexico. In upper Egypt, where only 100 years ago rain was abundant, drought now usually prevails. In Algeria, where, since the middle of the last century, the forests have been cut down on a large scale, dry weather has increased, and in Venezuela, the level of Lake Tacarigua, to which Alexander Von Humboldt drew attention, has been lowered in consequence of deforestation.

If these and other facts are kept in mind the sentence, "Man traverses the earth and a desert results," is understood. It must not be forgotten, however, that this applies mainly to the influence of civilization upon appearances and is not always due to climatic changes produced by deforesting. Some authorities even deny the influence of forests on the weather and climate. It cannot be denied, however, that dense forests favor moisture and prevent the drying out of the soil to a considerable degree. At any rate, deforesting, which in modern times assumes constantly growing propor-

tions for industrial and agricultural purposes, is of universal importance.

Germany, with a forest area of about 26 per cent, realizes annually nearly \$90,000,000 worth of timber therefrom, while the wood importations are about of the same value. The consumption of wood increases from year to year and systematic forestry has not succeeded in keeping up the forest area of Germany. If it is furthermore borne in mind that Canada, which formerly possessed more than 300,000,000 acres of forests, has to-day only a forest area of about 225,000,000 acres, it becomes evident that the question of deforestation assumes great importance. If civilization continues to chance the face of the earth the problem of its wood supply will present itself like that of coal and force the finding of a suitable substitute.

SENSATIONS OF A WORM.

Being Cut in Two or Four Has Little Effect on Squirmer.

Some remarkable experiments have been carried on to prove whether the lower animals suffer pain or sensations of any kind when injured, says the Kansas City Star. The most striking of these experiments were made on the common earthworm. If such a low animal be divided at its middle transversely only the posterior half shows those squirming and jerking movements which, anthropomorphically viewed, seem to indicate pain; the anterior half (containing the brain) crawls, as ordinarily, away. Now, if these halves be halved again the posterior segment of each squirms, while the anterior halves crawl away. This same process may be continued with precisely like result until the pieces are no longer large enough to crawl independently. The striking phenomenon is explained in part by the two sets of muscular fibres in the worm, one longitudinal, causing the squirming and jerking, and the other circular, which produce the crawling. Why in the posterior segments the former set should be stimulated and in the anterior the latter set Prof. Norman says he does not know. For its purpose the experiment seems conclusive.

The abdomen of a hermit crab may be cut in two without any "but a very slight response" from any remaining movable organ. "Limulus" stops a few seconds when 400 or 500 abdominal segments are cut away, then proceeds

says, "change and disturbance in the domestic life of the nation" has resulted from these new conditions. The decrease in marriage and in the birth rate are some of the symptoms of a revolution which may have a sinister effect upon the country in general. The result in many cases to the individual worker is equally disquieting.

These conditions affecting the individual, the nation and the race should be dealt with in the light of accurate knowledge such as a federal inquiry should secure. The 5,000,000 women who toil in gainful occupations must be protected and dangerous tendencies must be curbed.—Chicago News.

GOOD PREACHING.

DON'T put a \$5 hat on a 5-cent head. Quit taking \$5 buggy rides on \$6 a week. Eschew cheap jewelry. Get a bank account. Get a home of your own. Get some property. Get a start in the world in some way. What good is it to you that you live in cities with paved streets if you don't own anything? Don't be satisfied with the shadows of civilization; get some of the substance."

That is Booker T. Washington's advice to his people. He is getting down to fundamentals. The negro has not behind him, as the white man has, the inherited thrift of centuries. On the contrary, his people who have gone before him have had a longing for the good things of life, which longing has been denied them.

The white man is the heir to habits of prudence in expenditure. The negro has been taught, until the last forty years, to take no thought for the morrow. Considering the fact that the colored man has gone against the inbred traits of his race whenever he has tried to live within his means, he has made wonderful progress. Especially is this true of the Southern negro, who has accumulated, in eleven former slave States, more than \$300,000,000 worth of property.

And again: Is not the advice in Washington's pungent phrase also applicable to the white man? The negro is not the only type of spendthrift who takes \$5 buggy rides on \$0 wages and neglects to provide for the rainy day. And it must also be said that the preaching against shiftlessness has little effect either on white or colored ears. Moral maxims go into one ear and out at the other—with most persons. Still, the preaching must go on. A little of it finds lodgment. And here and there men are helped by it to stand on their feet as men. It is mighty good preaching, anyway.—Kansas City World.

MAKING POSTAL ENDS MEET.

THE postal deficit in the United States for the last fiscal year was over \$14,000,000, and will be large this year. It is said by the department that the rapid extension of rural free delivery is the cause of the deficit. But annual postal deficits have been the rule for a long time, and reached into some millions before a single rural delivery route was established. It was then clearly perceived and pointed out that the annual deficit was caused by the transportation of an immense amount of matter at losing rates. Some of the waste has been stopped, but a big leak there still exists. Many persons who have looked into the matter say the government pays extravagantly for transportation. Congress should investigate and stop abuses. Appropriate legislation will end the deficit.

Rural free delivery has come to stay. It is a good thing, and ought to be broadened in its work. The people do not ask that the postoffice should turn a big net profit into the treasury, as is customary in Europe, but they want the department to pay its way, and to stop the dead weight and impositions it is saddled with. A \$14,000,000 deficit will compel attention in Congress.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

quietly breathing as before. Its order of events is, regularly, cessation of breathing, flexion of abdomen, pause extension of abdomen, respiratory movements. "Geophilus" cut in two in the middle continues its crawling, the front half going forward and the rear half backward. Millipedes divided while walking do not hasten nor stop nor jerk.

An Impossible Feat.

Alsworth R. Spofford, chief assistant librarian of the Congressional Library, speaking of fiction, said: "Much of it is false—as false as the story of Napoleon and the one-armed soldier."

"Napoleon, seeing this one-armed soldier on the streets of Paris one day, called him up and said: 'Where did you lose your arm, my friend?'"

"In your last campaign, sire," the soldier answered.

"And you were never decorated?" said Napoleon.

"Never, sire."

"Then here is the cross. May you wear it with honor," said the Emperor, and, taking the cross from his own breast, he pinned it on the soldier's faded coat.

"The one-armed soldier flushed with pride at this great honor. His eye glittered, his breast heaved, his lip curled proudly.

"And, sire," he said, "suppose I had lost both arms, what then?"

"Then," said Napoleon, "I should have made you an officer of the legion."

"On hearing these words the soldier, quicker than thought, drew his sword and cut off his other arm."

Their Natural Place.

"Do you answer all literary questions here?"

"We try to."

"Can you tell me, then, where Nature publishes her cereals?"

"Certainly," in the corn magazine."—Baltimore American.

Help Her on the Way.

The old world is a-rolling; To meet the perfect day; Help her, then, to get there By hollerin' "Hooray!"—Atlanta Constitution.



President Roosevelt's message to Congress transmitting the annual reports of the Isthmian Canal Commission will be received with gratification throughout the country. It will do much to allay recently circulated stories as to the way in which the great work of canal construction is being conducted. These stories, while frequently vague in details, have been sufficiently numerous to create an impression. There have been rumors of extravagant waste in salaries and the letting of contracts. Progress toward the actual construction of the canal has been represented as slow and characterized by inefficient management. That the President finds it possible to deny these various charges sweepingly and unreservedly is highly reassuring. As to the charges of incompetency or extravagance, he says he has examined every one of them and found that in every instance they were "without foundation in any shape or form." On the contrary, he declares, the work on the isthmus "is being admirably done and great progress has been made during the last nine months." The mechanical equipment necessary for the canal-digging operations is being rapidly installed. The work of sanitation is progressing well and an effective organization of the administrative forces has been made. On the whole the President feels justified in saying that the canal will be dug in shorter time and at lower expense than had been anticipated. This highly optimistic report gives cause for increased confidence in the men in charge of the enterprise and in their methods, though it would be a mistake to accept it as a reason for relaxing vigilance. The essential thing, now that a good start has been made, is that there be no remission of the watchfulness which has kept the work up to a high standard.

A series of \$6 bills was turned out at the bureau of engraving and printing a few days ago. Why these "exceptionally unique" bank and treasury notes were printed is not known, though about 200 of them were run off before it was discovered that such a deviation from the regular denomination of the "long green" would cause much consternation. At the bureau, when the "error" was discovered, it was explained that an uninitiated employe, presumably one of the helpers, mislaid a stack of partly printed \$1 bills on a similarly treated stack of the \$5 denomination. When the \$5 printers got to work they, it is said, picked up the stack of partly printed \$1 bills and ran them through the \$5 dies. When they came out for inspection it was discovered that they were "\$6 bills, the \$5 stamp being on one side and the \$1 stamp on the other side." They were expended in the fire-box of one of the big furnaces, but it required an affidavit from Director Meredith, the foreman of the die-room, and the superintendent of the paper room, to explain what disposition was made of \$100 worth of \$1 bills.

Sentiment may find special interest in the current report of the Postmaster General, for we are celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Franklin, who was Deputy Postmaster General of the British colonies in America. At the time of Franklin's death, 1790, there were seventy-five postoffices in this country. To-day there are sixty-eight thousand. Then the receipts were less than forty thousand dollars. Last year they were a hundred and fifty million. The number of people employed by the post-office department is nearly three hundred thousand—equal to the working population of a great city—and the number of employes and of all agents and means for distributing mail mounts faster in proportion than the receipts. The Postmaster General touches on many suggested improvements, such as the reduction of certain rates of postage, the parcels post and postal savings depositories, but he recommends that attention be paid not so much to possible additions to the service as to the improvement of the kinds of service already established.

The annual report of Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield emphasizes the administration's position, namely, that the great interstate corporations have gone beyond the possibility of proper control by State authorities, and says that Congress should so legislate as to afford an opportunity to present to the Supreme Court the question whether insurance is interstate commerce. He tells of extensive inquiries that have been made into the beef, oil and steel industries, and promises a special report soon on oil.

The Isthmian canal commission met at Washington and requested Chief Engineer Stevens to furnish a work plan for the excavation and disposal of materials for a canal on an 85 foot level above low tide. This in indicated that the commission had decided in favor of a lock canal, with three locks on each side of the divide. It was also decided to experiment with laborers from the north of Sweden.

THE COUPON BELOW IS GOOD FOR \$1.00 IF SENT AT ONCE.

It Is Wrong for You to Neglect Your Duty to Yourself—Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Troubles Grow More Dangerous Daily.

There is now a remedy called Mull's Grape Tonic that cures these troubles absolutely.

A full sized bottle is furnished you free to prove it—see coupon below.

Have you noticed the large number of cases of Typhoid Fever lately? Typhoid Fever, Malarial Fever, Appendicitis, Impure Blood, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Piles, Female Troubles, etc., are the result of Constipation.

Don't allow it to run on without proper treatment. Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation, Bowel and Stomach trouble in a new way, different from any other, and it is permanent.

Alcoholic, opium and morphia preparations are injurious and dangerous. They destroy the digestive organs, and literally tear the system to pieces.

Mull's Grape Tonic strengthens and builds them up. It cleanses the system of impurities, incites the digestive system to natural action, and cures the disease in a short time. To prove it to you, we will give you a bottle free if you have never used it.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

COUPON.

MAIL GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR 1276

Send this coupon with your name and address and your drugist's name and the to pay postage and we will trouble you a sample free. If you have ever used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for \$1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your drugist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC Co., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

25 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles at all drugists. The \$1.00 bottle contains about a quart. Mull's Grape Tonic, each bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the \$1.00 size.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your drugist.

True dignity is never gained by place, and never lost when honors are withdrawn.—Massinger.

SORES ON HANDS.

Suffered for a Long Time Without Relief—Doctor Afraid to Touch Them—Cured by Cuticura.

"For a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itching, painful, and disagreeable. I had three doctors and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how bad they were; another said I never could be cured; and the third said the sores were caused by the dipping of my hands in water in the dye-house where I work. I saw in the papers about the wonderful cures of the Cuticura Remedies and procured some of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In three days after the application of the Cuticura Ointment my hands began to peel and were better. The soreness disappeared, and they are now smooth and clean, and I am still working in the dye-house. Mrs. A. E. Maurer, 2340 State St., Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1905."

Don't eat meat in hot weather if you would keep your skin free from eruptions.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss: Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It is difficult to understand how a coquet can be heartless. All her victims declare she has theirs.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

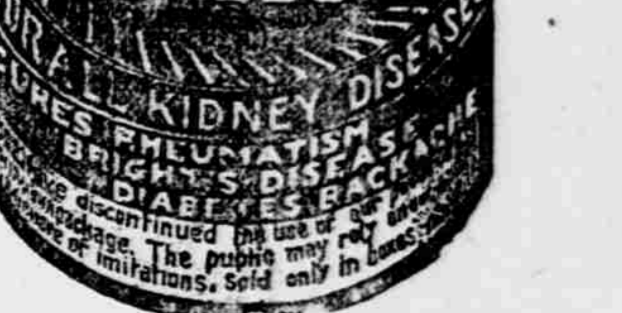
Great Applause.

"I hear that the handsome matinee idol is carrying a side line."

"Yes, he is getting a big salary from a glove factory."

"A glove factory?"

"Sure! When the matinee girls begin to applaud him uproariously he holds up his finger for silence and says: 'Young ladies, all who split their gloves will please patronize Fittens' Glove Company.'"



A Positive CATARRH CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals, and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Drugists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER