HER WEAKNESS GONE

HOT FLASHES AND SINKING SPELLS CONQUERED AT LAST.

Mrs. Murphy Tells Her Fellow-Sufferors How She Got Rid of Serious Trous by Simple Home Treatment,

"I had been bothered for several years," said Mrs. Murphy, "by stomach disorder, and finally I became very weak and nervous. Flashes of heat would pass over me, and I would feel as if I was sinking down. At such times I could not do any household work, but would have to lie down, and afterwards I would have very trying nervous spells." "Didn't you have a doctor?" she was

"Yes, I consulted several doctors but my health did not improve. One day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She assured me that they had proved of the greatest benefit in the case of her daughter. In fact, she praised them so enthusiastically that my husband got me a box."

'And what was the result?" "Before I had taken half of the first box my condition was greatly improved. The quickness with which they reached and relieved all my troubles was really surprising. After I had used only three boxes I had no more heat-flashes or

weak spells. Thanks to them, I have

become a well woman." Mrs. Mary D. Murphy lives at No, 1903 Force street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the remedy which she found so satisfactory, furnish directly to the blood the elements that give vigor to every tissue of the body. They can be depended on to revive fail-

ness. Their tonic properties are absolutely unsurpassed. As soon as there is drag, or dizziness, or As soon as there is drag, or dizziness, or of living as to drains, ventilation and pallor, or poor circulation, or disordered proper food. digestion, or restlessness, or pains, or irregularities of any kind these famous pills should be used. They have cured the most obstinate cases of anæmia, dys-

ing strength, and to banish nervous-

pepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous prostration and even partial paralysis. If you desire information specially snited to your own case write directly to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Williams' "Plain Talks to Women."which will be mailed free to any address on request. Any druggist can supply the pills.

Passing of the Fire Engine. Harper's Weekly: The recent comand a system of independent high pressure fire mains in the city of Phil-adelphia to take the place of horse or moto: driven steam fire engines is note-worthy as indicating the tendency toward centralization in modern me-chanical engineering practice. While it may be too much to say that it it may be too much to say that it marks the beginning of the disappearance of the fire engine in large cities, nevertheless, it seems quite clear that such a plant can furnish more effective protection to a given area, and that, aside from its initial cost, it is less expensive to maintain. The advantage to the citizens is shown by the fact that for the district in Philadelphia protected by the new plant insurance protected by the new plant insurance rates have been decreased 15 cents per \$100, and with the increased effici-

per \$100, and with the increased efficiency of the system a further decrease of 10 cents is promised.

In outline the new pumping system may be described briefly as follows:

It consists of a number of powerful pumps driven by gas engines and to-cated in a single building 72 to 140 feet, and using an independent and enever failing supply of water derived the Delaware view. chever failing supply of water derived afrom the Delaware river. This is distributed under high pressure through an etwork of specially constructed analys, aggregating some nine miles in length, over the selected territory which includes about 425 acres. The hose is attached directly to hydrants of a special pattern, and it is possible to send four streams to the top of the fhighest skyscraper in Philadelphia. The plant is said to take the place of tmore than forty-five engines, and the pressure furnished and consequent efficiency is far beyond that of ordinary

BALD HEADS COVERED

With Luxuriant Hair and Scaly Scalps Cleansed and Purified by Cuticura

Assisted by dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, doosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else falls. Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap. Ointment and Pills, price \$1.00. A single set is often sufficient to cure.

The French government employs 17,-48 people in its state tobacco fac-448 people in its state tobacco fac-tories. The great majority are women. wide.

LIVING IN THE COUNTRY.

Views of This Newspaper, with Whici. a Western Contemporary Agrees.

Indianapolis News: Vermont is going to fight consumption systematically. The Brooklyn Eagle rightly thinks that this is worthy of remark both as indicating how vivid the awakening on this subject is becoming, and as illustrating a characteristic of the disease, namely, that it is a house disease. Vermont, we should recall, has a population of only 344,000—not more than half as many as the city of St. Louis. Moreover, it is a rural state, with no large cities, while its mountains, its pine woods, its clear streams, its pure air, have made it the summer playground and residence of the rich of the eastern states. But Vermont is afflicted with the "great white plague" to such a de-gree that she will begin systematic ef-

fort for the prevention and cure of it.

The cause of the prevalence of the disease there is ignorance, the offspring disease there is ignorance, the offspring of which is insanitary living. In this Vermont certainly is not alone; the rural population of any state—or Indiana—needs warning. It is only the outdoor work that enables the people to make as great a stand as they do against this disease, fed and nurtured as it is by insanitary dwellings and un-healthy diet.

The sanitary arrangements of the average farm house are appalling. Drains are poor and sodden with years of neglect; sinks and vaults are allowed to become plague spots; the rooms of the house, generally small and with low cellings, are unventilated by night or day, while kerosene lamps add their impure off-givings to the air. Sleeping apartments are too often crowded with occupants who all night breathe air kept poisonous by tightly closed windows. In Vermont this sort of thing is coming to its own so completely that now the state is forced to fight the consequences—consumption—in a syste-matic way. The leaf out of the book for our information is plain. We shail one day have a state sanatorium for consumptives; but a no less valuable part of the campaign is that which shall educate the dwellers in small towns and farms to a wholesome way

In a Pullman.

Detroit Free Press: Mr. X.—That girl keeps fidgeting around all the time. Why doesn't she keep still?
His Wife—She can't. There's a mirror on each side of her.

Always Ready.

Public Ledger: "Miss Passay has a queer habit of nodding her head and interjecting 'yes, yes' when anyone talks to her. Funny, isn't it?" "Yes, I think she got that habit waiting for some man to propose."

Melbourne Times: Singleton-"How did you come to fall in love with your

Littleton-"I married her for her money, and afterward discovered that she possessed twice as much as she claimed to have."

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Wash., says: "For fif-teen years I suffered



with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box When I Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a

different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other

annoying difficulties." Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Still Honeful.

Washington Star: "If this municipal ownership idea goes through," said one ward politician, "there won't be any use in being an alderman."

"You can't tell what may happen," answered the other. "Maybe we can get more out of running the railroad than we could by handling franchises."

To Wash Lace Collars.

Shave Ivory Soap in boiling water; add pinch of soda and drop the collar in, stirring it until the dirt is removed. Rinse in a pint of hot water to which has been added a teaspoonful of gum arabic and a few drops of coffee or real Indian tea. To iron, pick out and press on white flannel, press with a moderately hot iron. ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Good Times on the Coast.

Portland Oregonian: Every trans-Pacific steamship line is crowded for freight space on the vessels and there are more tramp steamers pressed into service than ever before.

Mrs. Winslow's Scottling Strup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation at aye pain, cures wind colin. E cent a bottle

In the Vatican library there is treatise on dragons, a manuscript in a single roll 300 feet long and a foot

A JUSTIFIED BURGLAR.

By Harry Haines. (Copyright, 1905, by W. R. Hearst.) Arnold Todd must have become accustomed to it, for periodically burglars relieved him of all his pocket money, diamonds and other personal bric-a-brac without ever being caught in the act or leaving any clue to their discovery. Nothing was ever taken belonging to Mrs. Todd, but, as that woman pathetically said, she had nothing they could take except her wedding ring, which was on her finger, or her clothes, which would not have repaid the effort. For Mrs. Todd was a ver-itable household grudge. Her husband had houses and lands, as well as money in several banks, but he never gave her any of his wealth, and she had to beg for enough money to buy shoes and stockings for the children. Their clothes she made over from her own and their father's worn out garments, and in making Mr. Todd's trousers into jackets for the little Todds she always managed to work the knees that bagged

into the under side of elbows.

The burglaries did not worry Mr.
Todd—if the truth were told—as much
as they did Mrs. Todd. He usually
waited until the stolen goods could not
be recovered then he purchased a new outfit and, after hiding them carefully every night for a few months he would grow careless and the burglars would give him another call. Mrs. Todd consistently promised to lie awake and watch, but she declared she must have een chloroformed, otherwise she would

never have closed an eye.

"I should think, Mary," her husband complained, "that your anxiety about the children would keep you awake. Think what an effect it would have on them to see a burglar in their room,"

"But the burglars never go there," said Mrs. Todd faintly. "Children never have any valuables—at least ours don't" she added with unconscious sardon't," she added with unconscious sar

casm. One night the unexpected happened. It was the turning point in Mr. Todd's destiny. At that hour when he should have been sleeping the soundest he suddenly awakened and saw by the dim night light a strange figure in his room
—that of a man muffled in a black cloak with a slouch hat drawn over his face and a silk muffler round his neck and chin. He was rifling Mr. Todd's pock-etc. Mr. Todd did not own a revolver. He would not have killed a man to save his wealth, much as he loved it, lay still for a moment, thinking how to surprise the burglar, then, hav-ing made up his mind to a plan, he put it into immediate execution. He leapt from the bed with a bound that took him into the middle of the room and pinioned the burglar from behind. A terrific scream rent the air. Todd held in a mighty grasp a limp, trem-bling form from which he tore the dis-guising cloak, revealing the partner of

missing cloak, revealing the partner of his joys and sorrows, Mrs. Todd.
"Mary!" he gasped. "Mary, you?"
"Yes, Mr. Todd, me." She turned and faced him. "Oh, you needn't be surprised. Where did you suppose I got any money if I didn't either steal it or beg it, seeing that you never gave me any. If I wanted a penny to not in the any. If I wanted a penny to put in the contribution box on Sunday I had to ask you for it, and explain what I was going to do with it. You never gave me a sovereign in your life without expecting nineteen shillings back in change. "Mary!"

It's the truth, and you know it. Arnold. Instead of making me a regular allowance, as any husband ought to, you make me save and scrimp and go without everything but food. Many a time I've left my empty purse lying about hoping you would take the hint and fill it. And you never did. And all the time you carried gold, silver and notes in your pocket—and bought what you wanted."

"You might have taken them without disguising yourself as a burglar, Mary." "You would have suspected me, and how long could I have kept the money No, the burglar was more welcome to it than I would have been. But I But I never dreamed that you would wake.

Now, I do not care for myself—I am
only sorry for you. The man who can drive a woman to such straits is to be pitied. I have as good a right to the money as you have—I helped to make it, and there is no law to vonvict a wife for stealing from her own hus-

Mr. Todd was seeing things past and present, and in those few moments of time, as the dying do—clearly and without prejudice. He took his wife in his arms You are nervous and tired, dear," he

said. "Lie down and compose yourself to rest. I see, Mary, that I am the real burglar—I have robbed you of your earnings and your lawful dues. Before I sleep you shall have a bank account in your name, and I will never ask you what you do with the money. And you can give up being a burglar for good and all."

COOKING WITHOUT FIRE.

Ingenious Idea of a Firm Manufactu

ing Soups. English World's Work: At various recent food exhibitions there has been on show an invention for heating food without a fire and without the usual troublesome accessories of pots and pans. An innocent looking tomato soup tin has four holes punched at one end and immediately this is done the whole thing begins to fizz and boil. It is left for five minutes, until the heating ma-terials evaporate, turned upside down, and left for another five minutes; then it is opened in the ordinary way, when thoroughly cooked soup can be poured out The food, which is prepared by some well known firms, is of the first quality. About a dozen varieties of soup can be had, and the same num-ber of entrees, besides coffee, coca and

It is a great find for the motorist on a tour for business or camping for pleasure. Room has to be found in the car for the required number of tins of the usual tinned food size, and after a meal, of course, the used tins can be thrown away. A hundred other instances immediately suggest themselves in which such an invention would be invaluable—as an emergency ration for the soldier on the field while ration for the soldier on the field while reconnoitering, on outpost duty, or in bivouac; as a means of provision for bivouac; as a means of provision for the aeronaut, the sportsman, the yachtsman, the sailor and the explor-er, for a solitary occupant of a city flat who has grown weary of restaurant meals, as an ally of the housewife when cook is ill or non-existent. It might even be adopted by the patient member of a "first-night" theater queue, or the adventurous loyalist who waits long hours in the hope of viewwaits long hours in the hope of viewing some imperial processions. And the wonder of it is that no one has forestalled the ingenious American discoverer, for the secret of the process is that cold water poured on lime brings it to boiling point. poured on lime

Presto Expression.

Chicago Tribune: Old Hunks (sit ting for his photograph)—Well, ain't you ready? What are you waiting Photographer-A little pleasanter

expression, please Mrs. Hunks (who is standing at one side)—He's got his pleasanter expression on, Mr. Smith. I guess you didn't notice how he looked when we came



SHADE FOR THE HOUSEWIFE. If there is any member of the farmer's household who needs comfort during the summer it is the woman who does the housework and prepares the meals. The

man in the field may think he has a warm time of it under the broiling sun, but he has the benefit of whatever air may be moving; the wife, on the other hand, con-fined to the kitchen has little or no chance for fresh air. Why not fix a place, such as is shown in the illustration, so she can do at least a portion of her kitchen work in the cool shade. It need not be so elaborate as the arrangement shown in the cut, although this is not so expensive as it

looks, for it consists simply of a substantial frame work, the end and the two sides filled in with wire netting, which may be removed during the winter if desired. With this particular arrangement inside curtains are used for additional shade for the spot is a sunny one. If partially in the shade the curtains need not be used, but a vine trailed to weave in and out on the wire netting. The additional arbor is a matter of choice. Take the first structure as it stands, and inside of it arrange a table or two with convenient chairs, making the tables sufficiently wide to hold all the housewife wants to use in preparing for baking or for a meal. Just imagine the comfort she would have in this cool, shady spot, away from the close, hot kitchen with the range going at full speed. Cannot one imagine she would get a better meal under such conditions. The cost is much smaller than one thinks and is worth figuring over and then building the structure at once.

UTILIZING GROUND FOR ORCH-ARDS.

All of us do not realize what planting an orchard means. We do not always stop to think that we are giving up soil to the orchard, which, after a few years at most, must be given entirely to the trees. We are also expending money for manure or commercial fertilizers, and all this with the hope of obtaining a profit on the investment from the fruit of the trees. Some of us realize these things but argue wrongly when we claim that none of the best ground on the farm can be spared for the orchard, hence we set the trees in soil that has been badly exhausted by previous croppings and then we growl be-cause we do not get a crop. Then, some of us having read of the idea of closer planting, set the trees which are intended for the permanent orchard and between them we set all sorts of classes and mix-tures of varieties, anything which we think will bear fruit. There is no objection to the plan of planting trees of early and quick bearing sorts between the varieties which are to form the permanent of them will calve in the fall and a portion orchard, provided we set the trees for the permanent orchard not less than forty lieve the breeding for fall calves to be feet apart each way with one filler tree be-tween. Then, when the permanent tree that butter brings a higher price in cool needs the space remove the filler. The trouble is this tree used for the filler is not often removed and the result is an over-crowded orchard. When we learn also that the tree must be fed and cared market he is to supply. As a rule we do

COST OF SPRAYING TREES. An orchardist who is in despair because

his orchard is no longer profitable says he cannot afford to spray his trees. He says the outfit for the work costs so much, the labor so much and the Bordeaux mixture so much, making a total expense which eats up the profit. This is one way of looking at it, but he fails to see that with no saleable fruit there can be no profit. A first class spraying outfit costs quite a little, but the labor of spraying is not an expensive item if we place the value of of the operator's time at a low figure, as we should if his business is entirely fruit growing, for his time is part of capital invested rather than a commodity sold to the highest bidder. The cost of the Bor-deaux mixture varies, of course, with the degree of strength in which it is used, but expert fruit growers have proved that the first class mixture need not cost more than 7 cents a tree for the entire season in which spraying is done. Take the cost of a first class spraying outfit, add to it down flat against the wall and thus give the cost of labor even at the highest figure more room in the house; it is also arone would pay if it was hired, add the cost of the mixture and then figure out the cost per tree for the entire orchard. As an off-set place the price received for first class fruit and one will readily see that, by comparison with the receipts from the fruit borne on trees of an unsprayed orchard, the spraying proposition is a profit-WHAT BECOMES OF THE CALVES?

If the herd of cows is a good one and the sire used as good or better than the cows it will probably pay to raise the calves; but, if both cows and sire are scrubs turn the calves over to the butcher; don't have a hand in perpetrating scrub stock, there's too much of it al-ready. If the calves are to be raised start in with them sensibly. Bear in mind they are to be the cows of your herd and while they ought to be treated kindly they should not become the playmates of the children. Too much petting spoils them and they become unruly as cows. Then feed them with a view to their future work. See that the have the grain and the roughage to give them bone and muscle. Le them feed on the range by themselves rather than with the cows, es pecially if the latter are with horns. Be particular to shield them from storm during the period of calfhood and do not breed them too young. Get and keep a strong, sturdy, kindly treated calf and you'll have a first class cow.

STARTED THE EXPERIMENT

PLOT? On a number of occasions we have tried to convince readers of this department of the great value of an experiment plot. The writer took up with the idea twenty odd

ment plots. Take the one item of commercial fertilizers alone. All of us know that certain plants require certain plant foods to do their best, and some of us think we know just what these are and just about what proportion they may be found in the soil. Notwithstanding this plainly logical argument, we have repeatedly been astonished at results shown on the experimental plot. We have found that the mixtures which we considered, from our supposed knowledge of the plant food in a certain soil and the plant food needs of the crop to go on that soil, just the proper thing did not give anywhere near the results that some other mixture did which was not considered as available except in the experiments. Moreover, the larger area has borne out the results of the trial plot. This is only one use of the experiment plot. In the test-ing of varieties and classes, as to their suitability for one's soil and condition the experiment plot is as sure a guide as possible to have, and the beauty of it is that is costs so little. Again it is earnest-ly urged on the reader.

ANOTHER HELP FOR THE WIFE It is not the work of this department to boom oil stoves, and especially any particular make of which there are a dozen good ones, but it is quite within our providence to show the farmer and his wife how money may be saved by the use of an oil stove as well as how the house may be kept much cooler in summer when a coal fire is kept. The cost of running an oil stove varies, of course, according to the length of time it is allowed to burn but when one is through with the flame it may be turned off and the expense for fuel stopped, which is not the case with the fire in the range. Again, the heat may be had in three minutes that would require an hour to obtain with the coal stove. Here we save time. Oil stoves are no more dangerous than an oil lamp if they are cared for as thoroughly as we care for our lamps. One source of trouble is allowing the contents of the vessel to boil over and drop down on the burner which makes it sticky and likely to spread the flame. An excellent way to avoid this, when one is cooking anything likely to boil over, is to set a shallow tir pan over the hole and in this set the article holding the food. The hard worked wife will appreciate the oil stove and with care it will last through several summers

GATHER UP THE COCKERELS.

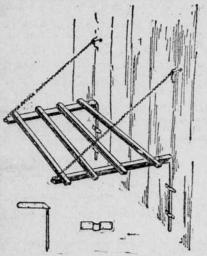
As soon as the cockerels can be identified they should be separated from the rest of the flock and herded by themselves. If this can be done before they get to fight-ing among themselves there will be little or no trouble afterward. If the stock one has is first class then the cockerels should be watched so as to pick out the best 1 or more needed for breeding another season and the rest sold to the best advantage. Just as soon as the cockerels are selected to keep, if the rest are to go to the carcass market they should be placed in small enclosures and pushed hard to get them as plump as possible and then market them as roasters. There is more profit in this than in carrying them through summer to sell at holiday time. Get them out of the way as soon as possible so that your time may be given to the pullets who will produce the eggs the coming fall and

BREEDING FOR CONDITIONS. If one raises milk to sell to consumers

for as any crop must be fed and cared for mot believe that two litters of pigs a year we will have less trouble with the original profitable in the end, though this is something each one must decide for himself. We are too much given to follow-ing along accustomed lines instead of watching the demands of our own particwriter is located near a number of popular summer resorts, so, while we know that eggs bring good prices during the winter, our poultry venture is run largely for the benefit of this summer trade and we find it more profitable than raising eggs in winter to sell to the permanent population of these towns. Were conditions different we should operate differently and probably as profitably such conditions. Watch your own market and work for it regardless of what the other fellow does whose surrounding conditions may be entirely different.

THE HANGING ROOST.

There are a number of plans for hanging roosts, but the one here described and shown in the cut we like beter than the others for the following reasons: It is arranged that in a minute it may be left ranged so that it may be removed quickly and taken out of doors for cleaning if desired. Make the roost of desired material and on the end pieces have a strip of iron



placed, flat at one end so that it may be screwed to the strip of wood, and round at the other end. Fasten to the side of the house strips of iron bent in the middle to form sockets for the strip of iron first described. Place two on either side. This is for permanent roost which is not to be let down, but which may be taken down if desired by lifting the strips of iron out of the sockets. See illustration. To support this with the weight years ago, after seeing the test plots for new varieties of strawberry plants on the grounds of a nurseryman, and believes he has saved thousands of dollars in his operations since by reason of the experi
series for the strip of iron and the sockets.

Signature of Chargy, Fullence signature of Chargy, Fullence is signature of

Little Bermuda Farms Country Life in America: Farms in

the Bermudas are only tiny detached, fields in the pleasant hollows where the accumulation of vegetable matter and; of washings has made a shallow soil. In these little islands one sees fields from the size of a parlor floor to that of two acres-the latter size being uncommon. It is strange enough to the visitor from more ambitious lands to: see a patch of onions or lilies or potatoes only a few feet square bravely asserting its importance in some front yard or by the highway. But although these fields are diminutive, they are numerous, and the combined output! makes up a large trade in Bermudan products in the New York markets, for probably nine-tenths of the produce. except bananas, finds a market there in spite of the duties. The lands vary wonderfully in price—from very little for the exposed elevations to \$500 per acre for good pieces in the little vales. The high price of these pieces and limited amount of land on the islands—there are less than 10,000 acres all told -has enforced a very high state of cultivation of the lands. The islands comprise a series of smart garden-hol-lows, and the hard-metaled, white-walled roads, white smug houses and profusion of compact garden growth all unite to make the place a diminutive pictureland.

Thought She Couldn't Live.

Moravia, N. Y., June 5 .- Mr. Benjamin Wilson, a highly respected resident of this place, came very near losing his wife, and now that she is cured and restored to good health his gratitude knows no bounds. He says: "My wife has suffered everything

with Sugar Diabetes. She has been sick four years. She doctored with two good doctors, but kept growing worse. The doctors said she could not live. She failed from 200 pounds down to 130 pounds. This was her weight when she began to use Dodd's -Kidney Pills, and now she weighs 190, is well and feeling stronger every day.

"She used to have Rheumatism so bad that it would raise great bumps all over her body and this is all gone,

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a Godsend to those who suffer as my wife did. They are all that saved her. We can't praise them enough."

'Twill Be Worse.

Though it's tough in this world to be left in the cold.
Don't complain of your lot.
'Twere worse when the gates of hereafter unfold
To be left in the hot.

—Catholic Standard.

Railroad Rate Legislation. Testifying before the Senate committee at Washington, Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty said in discussing the proposition to give to that commission the power to regulate

railway rates: "I think the railways should make their own rates. I think they should be allowed to develop their own business. I have never advocated any law, and I am not now in favor of any law, which would put the rate making power into the hands of any commission or any court. While it may be necessary to do that some time, while that is done in some States at the present time, while it is done in some countries, I am opposed to it. * * * The railway rate is property. It is all the property that the railway has got. The rest of its property is not good for anything unless it can charge a rate. Now it has always seemed to me that when the year around it is most profitable for him to arrange his herd so that a portion unreasonable rate, it deprives the railroad company of its property pro tanto. It is not necessary that you should confiscate the property of a railroad; it is not necessary that you should say that it shall not earn three per cent or four per cent. When you put in a rate that is inherently unreasonable, you have deprived that company of its rights, of its property, and the Circuit Court of the United States has jurisdiction under the fourteenth amendment to restrain that. * * * I have looked at these cases a great many times, and I can only come to the conclusion that a railroad company is entitled to charge a fair and reasonable rate, and if any order of a commission, if any statute of a State Legislature takes away that rate, the fourteenth ameadment protects the railway

Easing His Mind.

company."

mind.'

Washington Star: "Do you think that foreign travel benefits a man's health?" "Do you think "To some extent," answered the beef magnate. "Anyhow, it helps to ease his

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Cailons, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fishing.

Harper's Weekly: First Fisherman-How long did it take you to catch all Second Fisherman-Three flasks.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a terrible cough. — Fred Hermann, 209 Box avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., Sent. 24, 1901.

Sympathy.

Chicago News: Tinklewhacker (the dis-tinguished virtuoso)-My music is always Miss Dubbly-So's ours. The installment

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured my wife of a tarrible disease. With pleasure I testify to its marvelous efficacy." J. Sweet, Albany, N. Y.

A great irrigation project involving an expenditure of about \$25,000,000 has been authorized by the secretary of state for India.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hilltehus



Libby's (Natural Food Products

For Breakfast, Dinner and Supper Corned Beef Hash Brisket Boef Boneless Chicken Vienna Sausage Soups They are ready tolserve-Your Grocer has them Libby, McNelli & Libby, Chicago