If I Were You. If I were you, whoever you are,
And especially if you are young,
I should hold to the truth, and peace

or war,
No lie should sully my tongue;
Neither a false nor slanderous word
Should ever my speech demean;
I should scorn the slang of the vulgar I should ban the phrase unclean.

If I were you, whatever you be,
And especially young and strong,
I'd be eyes to the blind who cannot see,
And the weak I'd held along; I should give an arm to the aged one, No matter the low estate; I should solace the weary and cheer the

And aid the poor at the gate.

If I were you, O sweet girl-maid, r youth in your haleyon morn, hould try to lighten the poor man's

And share in the burden borne. should try to win the ear and the trust Of the erring, tripped into sin; I should seek to soften the hardened Till the love of God shope in.

If I were you, and especially you,
With the strong young heart and hand,
I should help, with a kindly word or Those wrecked on the social strand-The outcasts who are under eclipse, Derelict on life's tossing sea-And perchance you might hear from the Master's line—
"Ye have done it unto me!"
—Walter C. Howden.

Sky-High Orchestra, This. Every boy or girl who has lost any pigeons to the hawks should know this little trick the Chinese play on

the raiders of their pigeon flocks. A missionary in China writes: "Walking near Peking one day I heard a long-drawn whistling in the air. Looking up, I saw a flock of pigeons overhead. 'What!' I exclaimed, 'do Chinese pigeons whistle?'

"There was a Chinaman passing, and I asked him about it. He took from his dress a set of small bamboos, joined with fine wires—as in the accompanying sketch-and handed them to me. It weighed only a few pennyweights.

"That is what makes the whistling,' said he. 'We tie these to the backs of carrier pigeons, looping the strings around the roots of the wings. When the pigeon is flying the wind them whistle. This scares away the hawks, so that the pigeon can bring its message safely. Sometimes there is only one bamboo whistle; but if there are more they are assorted so as to make a harsh sound when blown all at one time."

The little bamboo whistles must be



too heavy a weight on the pigeons; but no American boy need be afraid cut a niche in the other. to try to do what a Chinaman can do. Besides keeping off the robber hawks put the rubber in the niche and pull every owner of pigeons can have a sky-high orchestra.

Tale of a Mirror.

Dear girls and boys, did you ever think of the stories treasured in that large mirror of which you have to be so careful? Would you ever suspect from its shining appearance that the great glass has grown old by looking and reflecting?

All kinds of pictures have been set within its frame; many of your own: some laughing and bright, others pouting and sad. The peculiar thing about a mirror is that it always gives you back exactly what you bring to it.

There would be the boys and girls sliding down the baluster and father hurrying out to save the chandelier; there you would all be around the piano singing "My Country, 'Tis of ion? Because it turns night into lay Thee," and there—oh! there is your birthday party! Oh, look at the childecorations! Can you see farther back-there in the corner-where mother's great-grandmamma looked when she was little? And her count Jack in his pink satin clothes bowing before the pretty little lady. Their games were stately in those days. No romping for them.

Little Nellie, dancing up to examine her new dresses, never guesses what sad picture might have been there before hers, and how her fresh beauty would brighten it. How the old mirror must feel like coming from the wall and taking a turn with that round-eyed little maid. It surely must love the little folks even better than the grown-up people, for they do not take it so many cares.

Blowing a Penny. This seems hard to do, but boys who have done it say it is easy.

Place a penny in the bottom of a wine or mousse glass, cover it with a dollar, and then, without touching either coin, blow the penny out of the glass, while the dollar remains in it.

To do this, blow sharply on the side of the dollar which is next to you. Your breath will cause it to tilt over as though it were on an

Keep on blowing, and a current of air will be produced which will sweep up the penny and hurl it out of the glass.

Try the trick and see what success you have with it.

How Shellfish Talk. Many seamen will tell of curious clicking sounds heard on calm nights at sea, and the origin of the noise seems so altogether unaccountable that it has often created some alarm among superstitious fishermen.

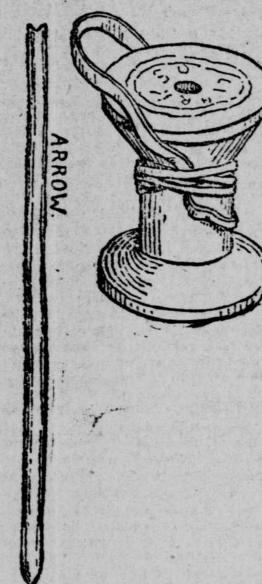
A distinguished naturalist made a careful study of the sounds on many little more folding will produce it in B B to the sides. Then fold so that a sustained note, but made up of a into a doll's kitchen. If you follow the on the sides. multitude of tiny ones, each clear and instructions you will find that there Paste the double sides together and istinct in itself, and ranging from is not enough trouble to be worth paste the flaps D D to the top. a high treble to a bass. When the mentioning about making it. car was applied to the gunwale of the | Out around outline. Then fold under range and the work is done.

boat the sound grew more intense. and in some places, as the boat it is a little tart. moved on, it could not be heard at

sembled the tolling of bells, the boom- | tory. ing of guns and the noise of an Aeolian harp.

For a long time he was unable to ered that the sounds were made by the that doesn't go very far. What are shellfish, hundreds of them opening clouds? Think a bit. Have you ever their shells and closing them with seen anything close at hand which ably weird. He was finally led to the out of the spot of the kettle or out of conclusion that, as the snellfish made | the funnel of a locomotive. Yes, that the sounds, they probably had some is cloud, and it is exactly the same meaning, and that the clicks might thing that you see up in the sky on a possibly be a warning of danger when | rainy day. the shallow water was disturbed by the boat.

A Spool Gun Easily Made. Here is a gun that can be made in a few minutes. Get two rubber bands and a good-sized spool from which the



The Gun and Arrow.

thread has been taken. Fasten one rubber upon the spool by binding it tightly with the other. The arrow is any thin stick that will slide easily through the spool. The best arrows are made of dowels which are three feet long and one-fourth inch thick. These may be purchased at any hardware store at a cost of one cent each. Sharpen one end of the arrow and

To use, place the arrow in the spool, both rubber and arrow out as far as possible. If the spool is held in the fifty feet away.

A Few More Conundrums. What bird is a peddler like? A

tree? Because it produces a corn (acorn).

Why is a watchman like a mill horse? Because he goes his rounds. Why is a thump like a hat? Because it is felt.

Where should a starving man be sent? To Hungary.

When is a door not a door? When it's an egress (a negress).

When is a note not a note? it's due (dew).

When is wine an catable? When

Why are e and i the happiest of vowels? Because they are in happi-On other occasions the sounds re- ness while all the rest are in purga-

Where Rain Comes From. .Where does all the rain come from? trace the cause, but at length discov- From the clouds, you say? Yes; but sharp snaps. The noise, partly muf- looks like a cloud? Of course you fled by the water, sounded indescrib- have. There is the stream that comes

> It may seem a funny thing to say, but a cloud is simply water dust. Watch the puffs of steam coming out of the engine, and you will notice that quite close to the funnel you see nothing at all. It is only a few inches away from the mouth that it begins to look cloudy.

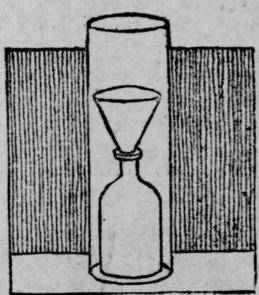
> Plant Was Suffocated. A New Hampshire man had a very choice fern which he kept in his store, and fearing that it would be hurt by

frost during an excessive cold snap last winter he placed it in a tight showcase with a small lighted lamp in one corner of the case. When he came to the store in the morning he found his fern ruined, not by the frost, but by the burning out of all the oxygen in the air in the case. The plant had simply suffocated.

Bottle for a Rain Gauge. Any boy can make a rain gauge and measure the amount of a rainfall for

The simplest form of gauge consists of a funnel with a definite area, say, 12 inches, the neck of which fits in a bottle. The rain that falls into the funnel runs down into the bottle, of course, and the quantity is measured by means of a graduated glass.

Any boy can measure the rainfall for himself. Having provided the funnel and the bottle-the metal cylinder outside is not essential-let him fit them as described, and then put



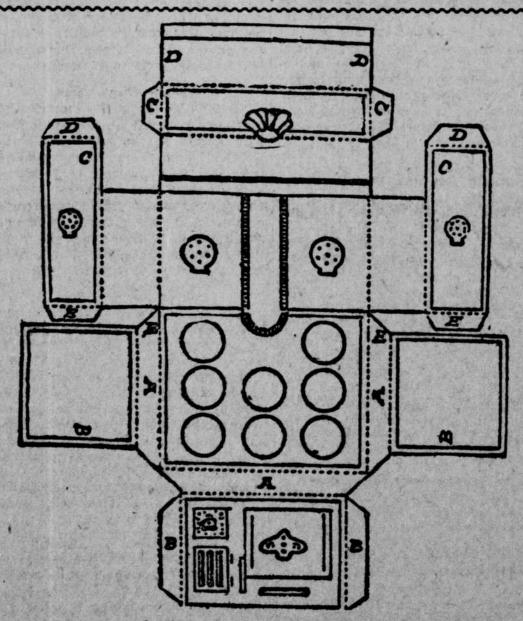
The Home-Made Gauge.

them in a level, open place, away left hand and the rubber is strong from trees and buildings, with the enough it will shoot the arrow fully mouth of the funnel about a foot from the ground. The bottle should be fastened in position, to avoid being overturned by the wind, and should rest perfectly level.

When the measure is to be taken Why is a tight boot like an oak the water should be poured into a graduated glass, and the number of cubic inches calculated, which will How do you swallow a door? Bolt give the amount to the area of the top of the funnel.

A Laughing Plant.

There is a "laughing plant" that grows in Arabia. It gets its name from the effect upon the people who eat its seeds. The natives in the dis-Why is the sun like a man of fash- trict where the plant grows dry these seeds and make them into a powder. If a farmer raises 365 bushels of A small dose of these causes the most wheat in dry weather, what would he staid and sober persons to dance, and dren's gay clothes and see the pretty raise in wet weather? An umbrella. shout and sing, and act almost like a madman for an hour. After this the victim falls into a deep sleep, and when he awakes after several hours he has no recollection of his antics.



A KITCHEN RANGE TO PUT UP.

This diagram represents a kitchen and paste to the under part of the

range, though you would not, perhaps, top of the range the parts A A A. suspect it. A very little cutting and a Close the front by pasting the flaps asions and found that it was not perfect condition, so that it can be put the flaps C paste under the letters C

Paste E E under the rim of the

DIRE RUIN HIS THREAT.

How Constitution and Laws of Tennessee Were Saved. A good story of a sharp justice of the peace is told by J. L. Powhatan

of Chicago. "It chanced," said Mr. Powhattan, 'that this justice of the peace lived n a little town in a far recess of Tennessee. He was the only Repubican in the district, yet he happened, by some trick of fortune, to hold of-

"At length, when political excitement had reached an unwonted pitch, project was formed to cust him from his office and put in a Democrat "The election was held in an old distillery, and the ballot box was a large gourd. The 'squire was early on the scene, clad in the roughest of

"'Fellow citizens,' he said, 'I want

to make you a short speech.' "The audience having agreed, he accordingly mounted a barrel-magnanimously determined to 'rise above all party issues and appeal to state keeping it thrifty. This should be the pride and patriotism.'

"'Fellow citizens,' he said, 'I've master. Not only is the amount of been a-lookin' 'round here to see mutton made governed by this matter plain enough what's a-goin' on. I of thrift, but even the quality of the know what you want. I've been jus- wool is affected. The elements that tice of the peace here goin' on twenty | go to make thriftiness in sheep are, years, an' a good many times I've first, good feed, and all of it that saved many of you from goin' to the the sheep will eat and digest; second penitentiary, an' now you're tryin' to put me out of office.

"But I just want to tell you some a shelter not too close nor too open; thing. I've got the constitution and | and lastly, attention by the shepherd the laws of the state of Tennessee in my pocket, and just as sure as you turn me out of office I'll burn 'em up -blame me if I don't-and you may

all go to ruin together.' "The effect of this speech was overwhelming. The ruin threatener was elected by a handsome majority. To be in a state without a constitution and laws was too great a calamity to be thought of."

Loftiest Lakes in the World.

The most lofty lakes are found among the Himalaya mountains in Tibet. Their altitudes do not, however, seem to have been very accurately gauged, for different authorities give widely different figures regarding them. According to some, Lake Manasarowar, one of the sacred lakes of Tibet, is between 19,000 and 20,000 feet above the level of the sea, and if this is so it is undoubtedly the loftiest in the world.

Two other Tibetan lakes, those of Chatamoo and Surakol, are said to be shrinking carcass is not seen. At 17,000 and 15,400 feet in altitude, re this time of year too there is a tendspectively. For a long time it was supposed that Lake Titicaca, in South America, was the loftiest in the world It covers about 4,500 square miles. is 924 feet in its greatest depth and 12,000 feet above the sea. In spite of inexactitude with regard to the meas urements of the elevation of the Tibetan lakes they are no doubt considerably higher than this or any other

Not Heaven. Walter Burridge, the scenic artist, is a capital story teller, as one of his recent anecdotes will prove.

"A typical New Yorker," relates Mr. Burridge, "had died and gone to his happy home. He wandered around. growling as a New Yorker will and telling those whom he met, that heaven wasn't a bit better than New York any way, and that he'd just as soon be back on Broadway.

"'Why, say,' he remarked, 'this place is all undermined with dynamite just like New York, and the buildings are either on fire or falling down as at home. When you're not being blown up you are being ground to death in some sulphurous tunnel or other. I don't see what's the use of coming to heaven, any way.'

"'Excuse me, my dear boy,' said the Shade to whom he was talking, 'but you have made a slight error. This is not heaven."

To Daffodils. Fair Daffodils, we weep to see You haste away so soon; As yet the early rising sun Has not attain'd nis noon.

Stay, stay Until the hasting day Has run;
But to the evensong;
And, having pray'd together, we
Will go with you along.

We have short time to stay, as you, We have as short a spring: As quick a growth to meet decay, As you or anything. We die As your hours do, and dry

Away Like to the summer's rain; Or as the pearls of morning's dew. Ne'er to be found again. -Herrick A Case of Mistaken Identity. Residents of a certain part of

Spruce street have often seen two charming old ladies, twin sisters, who look so much alike that no one ever bothers to distinguish between them, coming out from one of the houses. The fact that they both dress almost alike makes it still harder to tell them Some one who knows the old ladies very well relates that Ann, while making a hurried departure for one of the

big department stores last week, put

on Susan's bonnet by mistake. In

walking through the store she came

suddenly in front of a full-length mirror, and stepped back in astonishment, saying, "Why, Sue; I didn't know you were coming downtown this morning." -Philadelphia Telegraph. Gold in Ireland and Britain. in a paper recently read before the Institute of Mining Engineers in London, J. M. McLaren gave some curious facts about gold mining in Great Britain and Ireland. In all gold of the value of \$2,094,915 has been found. Of this England contributed barely \$3,000; Wales \$1,400,000, and Ireland

Colorado Grows Apace.

for George III.

\$145,000. The largest nugget, weigh-

ing 22 ounces; was discovered in Ire-

land. It was made into a snuffbox

Ten million dollars of new capital was put into Colorado agriculture and irrigation in 1903 and the population of the state was increased between 15,000 and 20,000. One railroad company's land sales in Colorado amounted to nearly a million dollars for the year. It is estimated that reservoirs now under construction in the Centennial state will add 1,000,000 acres to the irigable area.

Admiral Togo is Defeated. At a recent race in England nearly everybody bet on Admiral Togo to win. But he was not even placed.



In the raising of sheep sight must at no time be lost of the necessity for keeping them thrifty. Some human being may go without their breakfast and get along on a half ration, but this rule must not be applied to the sheep. The thrifty sheep is a healthy sheep, and one that can and will resist disease, because it is thrifty. Thrift means that there can be an increase in productiveness and in growth because the internal organs are working well. Both quantity and quality of gain come out of thrift. There is no better way to stave off disease than by thrift. There is no better way to help the sheep keep away intestinal parasites than by first object of the intelligent flockgood and pure water and enough of it; third, good shelter, which means One would think these to be self evident truths and that no attention would need to be called to them. Yet in the matter of food we know that it is quite a common custom on many of our farms to allow the sheep to care for themselves in the summer, even when the drouth has dried up the pasture so that it is a most difficult task for these animals to get enough to eat to appease their hunger. We have known such sheep pastured on the tops of mountains, where it was a long distance to any water supply, and the sheep would, of course, become very thirsty before

taking their long journey to the foot of the mountain. In such a flock there can be little profit either in mutton or in wool. This condition is more likely to occur in late summer and early fall than at any other time. The shepherd will then be hardly likely to notice the lack of thrift, as the wool is increasing slowly on the backs and sides of the sheep and the ency for the wool to grow long on a count of the approaching cold weather, this being a provision of nature to protect the sheep against the cold of the coming winter. A flock so kept will be a disappointment to the farmer, for he will not be able to get either the weight of wool or of carcass he expected. His greatest disappointment will come when the carcasses are weighed, and he will fail to understand why sheep that seemed to be all right while on pasture should shrink so on dressing. If the pastures do not furnish enough feed at all times to keep the flock thrifty, it will pay well to watch the decadence of

ment it by feed given at the barns.

the feed in the pasture and supple-

The Power of Heredity. Man has greatly modified the forms and habits of all the animals that have been domesticated by him, yet he has not been able to eliminate certain traits that have come down through thousands of generations from the remote past. Even the house dog, furnished a bed to his liking, will turn round a number of times before lying down, just as did the wild dog. his remote ancestor, who had to do that to break down the tall grass for his bed. Even the cow on the range has not forgotten the habits of her remote progenitors and hides her calf in the bushes, though the careful herdsman will take care of it, and the cow knows it. Even the custom of the mare in nursing her foal a little at a time, but often is believed to come from habits developed by thousands and thousands of years of experience when the mare had to depend on herself to keep out of the way of ravenous animals. The colt would not be able to run fast with a full stomach and so the mother was watchful to give him a little at a time and keep him in running trim. If we have not been able in some thousands of years to eliminate such traits, how long must have been the period during which they were forming?

The Good Feeder.

The hide of the easy feeder should be of medium thickness and should be soft and mellow. The hair should be fine and thick, as this indicates good respiratory and circulatory organs within. The skin tells a more truthful tale of the ability of the steer to make the best use of food than most of us suppose. When the digestive organs lack strength and the circulation is poor and sluggish, the hide becomes thick and unyielding to the touch, and the hair is harsh and wiry. The head should be short, measuring from a line drawn across the eyes to the nose, and should be broad. This indicates the ability to masticate food. The large mouth is indicative nearly always of an ability to take care of a generally be large in an easy feeder. this indicating good-sized organs for breathing. This is of importance, as it is by means of the lungs that the carbon in the body of the animal is changed into carbonic-acid gas, thus producing force in the change. Skillful feeders declare that steers that do not have these characteristics seldom give a good account of themselves in the feed lot, and, when sent to market, are a disappointment.

Torches for Destroying Bugs. During the past few years experimenters have been using the torch in various forms as a means of destroying the various beetles that prey on melons and other plants. This is quite effectively done where the insects can be induced to congregate on trap crops or weeds. It is also suggested that the torch may be successfully used on the chinch bugs that accumulate in the furrows made around corn fields to arrest their march.

Bay a bone mill and learn to use it. pay better for the money invested. | prove very proutable



Dry and Liquid Bordeaux Mixture. There is doubtless room for the use of both liquid and dry Bordeaux mixture. It is far easier in most of our eastern and middle states to make and apply the liquid form, but we must recognize the fact that in some of our states water is a scarce article, and conditions are such that a dust spray will do the work when a liquid spray | years my kidneys were not performwould not. Even in the more humid ing their functions properly. There states there are times when the dust | was some backache, and the kidney might be used with more satisfaction | secretions were profuse, containing than the liquid spray. There has been also considerable sediment. Finally a sharp conflict between the men that | the doctors said I had diabetes. Doan's favor the liquid spray and the ones | Kidney Pills wrought a great change that favor the dry dust spray. There in my condition and now I sleep and has also been a conflict between the feel well again." makers of implements for the throwing of these sprays. This would naturally be the case. But we must ac- will be mailed to any part of the knowledge the fact that each form of United States. Address Foster-Milburn the mixture has certain advantages at | Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealcertain times. Thus, in a very wet ers; price 50 cents per box. time, the leaves do not hold the spray that comes to them in liquid form, as they are already covered with moisture. If the liquid spray is used a great deal has to be wasted in trying It has been established in Paris with to get enough on to do the work. At such a time the dust spray would stick readily to the wet leaves, and it furnished with chairs, tables and rugs, would be readily seen just where the spray had settled. This of course it is impossible to do with the liquid spray on a wet day. The dust spray may also be put on early in the morning, while the dew is still on the leaves, and it sticks to the leaves as the dew evaporates. The dust spray has an advantage over the liquid spray in the rather dry localities, where there are extensive orchards on hilly land. Many of the new orchards are being put out on hilly land, over which it is very difficult to drive a heavy wagon carrying a great tank of water. Where water is scarce this is not only difficult to do, but in many cases it would be very expensive, as the water would have to be hauled matters immensely.

form mixture, except with liquid, and a bad mixture means the putting of too much poison on some leaves and not enough on others, with the result that the trees are not protected from fungi in the one case and are injured by the chemicals in the other. So for our level orchards in the states where moisture is plentiful, the chances are that our orchardists will stick to the liquid spray. The liquid spray has this great advantage over the other that it can be applied at times when the leaves are entirely dry, which enables the sprayers to work all day. In the cases of the dust spray, the work has to be done during a very short time in the morning while the dew is still on the leaves or in wet weather. The men that use the liquid spray have therefore a longer time in

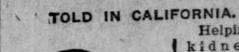
which to do their work. Shade and Ornamental Trees. In the humid states there is no reason why ornamental and shade trees should not be more extensively plant ed than at present, though we are glad to see that there is an improvement in this direction. In the semiarid states, where trees have to be irrigated to get them to start we find this matter, though they are doing that kind of work under great diffigions one has but to put a good tree they are in for a lifetime of man, and metrical, trees must have lots of room. Arbor Vitae and the ornamental crabs. By the roadside trees for shade should not be set closer than 100 feet.

Beetles on Melon Vines.

Relative to the striped cucumber beetle on melon vines, a bulletin of the Oklahoma station says: In addition to the preventive measures of cleaning up rubbish and a thorough cultivation of the melon ground, the use of Bordeaux mixture as a repellent, and squash as a trap crop are among the most promising of the remedies recommended by those who have successfully dealt with this insect. Squashes are planted about four days before the melons. One or great deal of food. The nostrils will more rows of squashes should be planted, according to the size of the field. Some of the trap plants may be dusted with Paris green when the beetles gather on them. Others should be left to attract the beetles through the summer. It seems that spraying the young melon vines with Bordeaux mixture not only repels the cucumber beetle, but also poisons some of the insects which feed on the sprayed leaves.

> Vigor of the Redwood. It is reported that the redwood area of California has been reduced to about 2,000 square miles. Most trees grow so slowly that it takes a half century or so to get a marketable tree. Not so the redwood. In thirty years trees from sprouts will attain a height of 80 feet and reach a diameter of 16 inches. This means that a little protection to the redwood forests will give the future generations all the wood they need.

If a good many chicks are being annually raised on the form, try an in-cubator. It will be a good practice We do not know of anything that will to learn how to use one, and may





Helping the kidneys is helping the whole body, for it is the kidneys that remove the poisons and waste from the body. Learning this simple lesson has made many sick men and

Judge A. J. Felter of 318 So. E. St., San Bernardino, Calif., says:-"For 18

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Judge Felter

The Paris School for Dogs.

A school for dogs is the latest development of the educational movement. the objects of teaching, not letters, but politeness. The school room is to give necessary "local color" to the surroundings. The dog pupils are trained to welcome visitors by jumping up, wagging the tail and giving a low bark. When the visitor leaves the dog accompanies him to the door and bows his farewell by bending his head to the floor. He is trained likewise to pick up a handkerchief, glove or fan that has been dropped and return it to the owner. He is taught further to walk with "proud and prancing steps" when out with his mistress.

A Request from Tokio.

H. Kobayahsi, of Tokio, Japan, has addressed a note to the village Improvement Society of South Orange, a long distance. Yet in those same lo- N. J., which runs about like this: calities the dew on the trees is some- "The honorable of the South Oranges times very heavy, and this helps out are asked in what way do they rid themselves of him the much trouble-But there are many things to be some mosquito? How do they apsaid in favor of the liquid spray. The proach him in his house among the first thing is that the mixture can be reeds and marshes, so as to remove perfectly made and the poison distrib- him effectually from the dangers that uted evenly all through. This is not he does to the people of good minds always the case with the dust spray. whose skins he much puncture? All It is exceedingly difficult to get a uni- this I would like so much to know.'

Old Soldier's Story.

Sonoma, Mich., June 13 -That even in actual warfare disease is more tertible than bullets is the experience of Delos Hutchins of this place. Mr. Hutchins as a Union soldier saw three years of service under Butler Barke in the Louisiana swamps, and as a result got crippled with rheumatism so that his hands and feet got all twisted out of shape, and how he suffered only a rheumatic will ever know. For twenty-five years he was in misery, then one lucky day his drug-

ney Pills. Of the result Mr. Hutchins "The first two boxes did not help me much, but I got two more, and before I got them used up I was a great deal better. I kept on taking them and now my pains are all gone and I feel better than I have in years. I know Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure

gist advised him to use Dodd's Kid-

rheumatism." Every man is provided with sense enough to mind his own business, but few men have sense enough to let it

the farmers taking much interest in FREE TO TWENTY-FIVE LADIES. The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the culties. But in all of the humid re- | St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following states: Illinois, into the ground to get it started, and Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Misit will afterwards take care of itself. souri who will send in the largest But in the planting of trees great care | number of trade marks cut from a needs to be exercised as to the place | ten-cent, 16-ounce package of Defiin which they are to be set and as to ance cold water laundry starch. This varieties set. When these trees are in, means from your own home, anywhere in the above named states. a mistake will be felt as long as the These trade marks must be mailed planter lives, if he remains on the to and received by the Deflance place. First, we would advise not to Starch Co., Omaha, Nebr., before Sepset too many trees and not to set tember 1st, 1904. October and Novemthem too close together. To be sym- ber will be the best months to visit the Exposition. Remember that Defi-On the farm, shade trees should not | ance is the only starch put up 16 oz. be set closer than 50 feet. This of (a full pound) to the package. You course does not apply to the orna. get one-third more starch for the mental trees of small growth like the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the Exposition will be sent by registered mail September

5th. Starch for sale by all dealers. Any man who thinks he is courting an angel may live to think again.

This Will Interest Mothers. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Hunger is a terrible thing, but some men consider thirst more terrible.

HO! FOR ROSEBUB RESERVATION.

In the matrimonial game a basebay player isn't always a good catch.

The well earned reputation and increasing popularity of the Lewis' "Single Binder," straight 5c cigar, is due to the maintained high quality and appreciation of the smoker. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill. The man who is constantly harping

on his virtues has at least one vice.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as cough cure.-J. W. O'BRIEN, 329 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900. A brick manufacturer needs the

Important to Methers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

The Kind You Have Always Bough

earth in his business.