

**"I Have Every Reason to Praise Pe-ru-na,"**  
WRITES MRS. KANE, OF CHICAGO.



Mrs. K. Kane, 172 Sebor Street, Chicago, Ill., writes:  
"Peruna has been used so long in our family that I do not know how I could get along without it. I have given it to all of my children at different times when they suffered with croup, colds and the many ailments that children are subject to, and am pleased to say that it has kept them in splendid health. I have also used it for a catarrh of the head and neck, and it cured me in a short time, so I have every reason to praise Peruna."  
—Mrs. K. Kane.



Mrs. A. Hobson, 225 Washington St., Lansing, Mich., writes:  
"Peruna has been such a blessing to my only child, as well as myself, that I feel induced to give my testimonial. He has always suffered from catarrh of the head and throat, and I had to use extra precautions so as not to have him exposed to damp or cold weather. Last year he was taken with la grippe, and as it was a severe case, caused me much anxiety. No medicine helped him till he took Peruna. I noticed an improvement at once and in three weeks he was a different child; the grippe had been completely cured and I noticed that the catarrh was made better. He kept taking it two weeks longer, when he was entirely well. I now use it off and on for colds, cramps, indigestion or general indisposition, and find it superior to any doctors' medicine I ever tried. It keeps me, as well as my child, in perfect health, and I gladly recommend it to mothers."  
—Mrs. A. Hobson.

**Pe-ru-na Protects the Entire Household Against Catarrhal Diseases.**

One of the greatest foes with which every family has to contend is our changeable climate. To protect the family from colds and coughs is always a serious problem, and often impossible. Sooner or later it is the inevitable fate of every one to catch cold. Care in avoiding exposure and the use of proper clothing will protect from the frequency and perhaps the severity of colds, but with the greatest of precautions they will come. This is a settled fact of human experience. Everybody must expect to be caught somewhere or somehow. Perhaps it will be wet feet, or a draught, or damp clothes, or it may be one of a thousand other little mishaps, but no one is shrewd enough to always avoid the inevitable catching cold. There is no fact of medical science better known than that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Thousands of families in all parts of the United States are protected from colds and catarrh by Peruna. Once in the family Peruna always stays. No home can

**DAIRY**

**Boric Acid in Butter.**

The Australians never seem to get done considering milk and butter preservatives in some form or other. On account of having to send some of their products thousands of miles to market, they are perhaps more prejudiced in favor of preservatives than are the people in this country where the markets are nearer the places of production. At Sydney a parliamentary committee has been investigating the use of boric acid in butter, and in a report expresses the belief that 25 grains of boric acid per pound of butter will do no harm. It is to be inferred that above the 25 grains harm will result. Whether this be a point of danger or not we do not know, but the principal thing is that there is a danger point. The man that buys butter doctored with boric acid has no means of telling whether there be 25 or more grains of the preservative in it. There is likely to be more rather than less, as there is always a tendency to overdo a matter of that kind. It must be remembered that scientists are not the ones that add the preservatives, but usually ignorant people that know very little about such matters. What makes the matter worse is that the men that use preservatives are generally of the opinion that they are harmless and are hence ready to use all they can afford to.

**Food and Size of Cows.**

Good and persistent milking produces milkers and the development of milking qualities, whereas on the contrary if irregularity and neglect is practiced the talents which would develop with use will naturally disappear, even what there is. It is a great mistake to suppose that dairy cows all belong to one breed, says Robt. Pethbridge. They vary from the Small Kerry of Ireland, the fine Jersey and Guernsey of the Channel Islands, the hardy Ayrshire of Scotland, the dual-purpose Shorthorn and Devon of the west of England, to the Red Polled Norfolk of the east of England and others, all of which with selection and development produce magnificent dairy cows. It is the character of the food more than anything else that determines the size. As we know, in those districts which do not produce rich and abundant grasses you will not find large cows, and in those districts which do produce the necessary constituents for growth and milk producing, in a few years a small bred animal will become the parent of a large type, and with continuous milking will furnish many good milkers. Select and test your cows and use a bull from a family which has a milk record, and remember that your bull is half your herd.

**Quality of Butter.**

Quality and uniformity are the two main factors to be considered by the buttermakers at present and for each step he is taking these two factors should be kept in view and be the main centers for all his labors, says M. Mortensen. Some think that in order that such butter may be produced it is necessary that the butter be made in smaller creameries where all of the territory is within easy reach of the factory. Others claim that the central plants have advantages over the smaller ones in manufacturing butter of that quality, while still others claim that this is easily done in a whole milk plant, but not in a creamery run on the hand separator plan. These various ideas are not really true. We are able to make a high grade of butter under any of these systems providing the proper methods are adopted. Some of the main factors to be considered in this connection are, the condition of raw material, pasteurization and the use of commercial starters.

**Feeding Grain to Cows on Pasture.**

It will pay to feed some grain to the cows on pasture unless conditions are exceptional. The amount fed in the winter should be cut in half in the summer, except in the driest months, when the grain ration may be temporarily increased. Some of the best dairymen in the country are doing this, though they are not getting their money back for it in the summer time. But their cows go into winter with more vigor and are healthier as a rule for the good summer treatment they have received. It is simply one way of investing money for the future. Its results are not seen so much in the milk pail as experienced in various ways in the thrift of the calf that is born later and in the ability of the mother to make the most of the food that is given her in the winter.

**Good Feed for Dairy Cows.**

Sooner or later we are going to have trouble in some of our western states on account of fermented foods fed dairy cows and the unsophisticated state of some of the men engaged in enforcing dairy inspection laws. We heard recently of the attempt by an assistant dairy and food commissioner to stop the feeding of waste from the distilleries. Now, distillery waste, brewers' grains and silage are all more or less fermented when they come to the cow, but they are good feeds for all that. Sauerkraut is a partly fermented food, but it is served on all our tables, and no one finds fault with it because of its partial fermentation.

**LIVE STOCK**



**Soft Corn as Feed.**

The soft corn problem is a serious one. In many sections of our state during the past two years there were large areas on which the corn was worthless from a market standpoint. It must either be fed to live stock or allowed to rot in the field. To the man who had plenty of stock the commercial value of this product was not a serious question. He could solve the same by feeding it to his animals. We have a large number of farmers, however, who belong to the class called grain growers. Thus, they had to either sell this soft corn for feeding purposes, or else allow it to rot in the fields. To them the commercial value of this product was an important question. It was also an important question to the cattle feeders who had to purchase soft corn for feeding purposes. We received a great many requests from parties belonging to both classes asking for information concerning the feeding value of this soft corn.

We therefore conducted some experiments with the hope of giving them some aid. It is very likely that in the future, we will conduct some further experiments with the hope of finding some feed stuffs which perhaps can be fed to advantage with soft corn for fattening cattle. Many attributed the large losses which resulted in many sections of the country last year from the cattle feeding business to the fact that the corn was of poor quality. Perhaps some of these losses might be attributed to this cause. In the majority of cases, however, I think the trouble was due to the fact that feeding cattle in the fall of 1902 were unusually high in price, and the finished cattle in the spring of 1903 were rather low in price. In too many instances cattle which were bought for five cents per pound as feeders had to be sold for less when sent to the market as finished animals.

W. J. Kennedy,  
Iowa Agricultural College.

**The Sheet Anchor.**

Live stock has been described as the "sheet anchor" of our agricultural prosperity. It is certain that the nations that have become rich agriculturally have been those that have had a large amount of live stock. One reason for this is that substance of food value can be carried over in the animal from year to year, while in the vegetable form it quickly disappears. Also the farm animals take the rough substances, such as the grasses, and change them into feed and force. The cow, the sheep and the pig change them into meat product that goes to feed the world. The horse changes these grasses into force that does the work of the world or a large part of it. How much would grass be worth to man without farm animals to utilize it? We say that grass is one of our great national riches, but animals alone make the riches available. On our western plains the buffalo grass has been growing for generations and for decades the great herds of cattle and flocks of sheep have been changing that buffalo grass into meat, part of which has gone to feed our own people and part of which has gone across the ocean, starting hitherward a stream of gold that has made the United States one of the richest nations in the world.

No farmer can afford to pass the matter of stock raising by without proper consideration, though not every farmer can profitably engage in it. It is safe to say that hundreds of thousands of our farms are carrying too little stock for the greatest profit. Especially is this true in the south, where farmers have been very slow to appreciate the very great utility of stock on the farm.

**Good and Poor Steers.**

If a man will visit the Union Stock yards, Chicago, and watch the buyers selecting cattle he will soon come to understand that an animal, to bring the good prices desired by the seller, must have something more than weight and fat. The good cattle are in demand and the buyers compete with each other in bidding for them. But when they get to the rough cattle it is different. These do not catch the eyes of the buyers and the latter do not feel the interest in buying that they evince when bidding for the other animals. The easy sellers are high grade, which means that they show in their conformation and coloring much blood from some one of the accepted beef breeds. The really good cattle do not comprise one-tenth of the total number going to the yards. It is not infrequently happens that a farmer takes a bunch of steers to market and works hard to sell them, but finally gets for them only about one-half the price he expected to receive. Professor Munford tells the writer that the buyers value the cattle largely according to the proportion of improved blood they show, unless this improved blood is dairy blood, in which case it is a detriment rather than a help. The dairy cow or steer may get fat, and show good weight but the butcher knows that when he comes to kill and dress the animal he will find the greater part of the fat on the intestines where it has but little commercial value. A very large per cent of the animals coming to the stock yards are poor, inferior animals, both in finish and form.

**The Sultan's Wonderful Jewels.**

A correspondent, writing from Constantinople to a Paris journal, pretends, as the result of personal inspection, to give details of the amazing collection of jewels in the sultan's treasury. The turbans of all the sultans since Mahomet II. are there, all glittering with rare and large gems of the purest water. There are also the royal throne of Persia, carried off by the Turks in 1514, and covered with more than 20,000 rubies, emeralds and fine pearls, and also the throne of Sulaiman I., from the dome of which there hangs over the head of the caliph an emerald six inches long and four deep. These two thrones are the chief objects in the collection.

Bennings—"Don't you think that it would be a pretty custom for the ladies to raise their hats when meeting a friend, the same as the men do?" Jennings—"How could they, when it would take them fifteen minutes to put them on again?"

The cup of joy rarely runs over unless the joy is served in an after-dinner tea set.

**All Right Again.**

Opal, Wyo., May 16.—After suffering terribly for four or five years, Mr. A. J. Kohner of this place, has been completely restored to good health. His case and its cure is another proof of the wonderful work Dodd's Kidney Pills can do. Mr. Kohner says: "For four or five years I have been a sufferer with kidney trouble and a pain over my kidneys. I thought I would give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial and I am glad I did so, for they have done me good work and I feel all right again."

Many cases are being reported every week in which Dodd's Kidney Pills have effected cures of the most serious cases. These strong testimonies from earnest men and women are splendid tributes to the curative properties of Dodd's Kidney Pills and judging by these letters, there is no case of kidney trouble or backache that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure promptly and permanently.

It is never too late to mend if you can find where your wife hides the needles and cotton.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, I. SS. FRANK J. CHENEY, Clerk of the Court, do hereby certify 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.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to by my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1902. 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. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Rumors often darken the sky more than thunder clouds.

**Free to Twenty-five Ladies.**

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following states: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named states. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before September 1st, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the Exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for 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.

It is usually the people who have the least money who try to make the biggest show.

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 16c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

The man who has the least to say usually talks the most.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A.S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Man is a harp and not a hand organ.

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

It is pretty hard for some men to take things cool even when presented with an ice bill.

I do not believe Pilo's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYKA, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 16, 1904.

You always look on the bright side when calling on friends, for they shine it for your benefit.

**Japanese Use of Water.**

The Japanese themselves attribute their high average of physical strength to a plan and frugal diet and the system of gymnastics called ju-jitsu, which includes a knowledge of anatomy and of the external and internal uses of water. Although during the period of their ascendancy the Samurai kept the secret that their great physical superiority was due in a great measure to the internal and external use of water, the belief that it used liberally and intelligently water is an infallible weapon against disease is now generally held. By those who go in for ju-jitsu an average of one gallon a day is drunk. It is noteworthy that rheumatism is almost unknown in Japan; it is probable that the absence of meat from the diet, combined with the use of plenty of water, accounts for this immunity.

**He Was a Wealthy Negro.**

Warren C. Coleman, one of the best known negroes in the United States, died recently at Concord, N. H. Coleman was one of the most remarkable men of his race. Starting life in poverty, he became through his own exertions one of the wealthiest negroes in the country. He was once a student at Howard university in Washington, sustaining himself. Coleman later established himself in business and purchased real estate. At the time of his death he was said to be the owner of 100 houses, none of which were incumbered. Coleman started the first cotton factory in this country owned and operated by his people. He built a beautiful brick church in Concord and presented it to the congregation. He was one of the chief promoters of the colored state industrial fair, held annually at Raleigh for the past twenty-five years.

**In the May Century.**

The May Century's features of war interest will be "Unhappy Korea" and "Korea, the Bone of Contention," both from authorities. The Rev. Arthur Judson Brown, D. D., author of "The New Era in the Philippines," is secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church. He has traveled in Korea and knows the conditions whereof he writes, conditions which may well make Korea unhappy. Homer B. Hulbert, who contributes the account of "Korea, the Bone of Contention," will be remembered as author of "The Sign of the Junna," and narrator of "In Search of a Siberian Klondike."

**The "Most Lowdown Newspaper."**

The "most low down newspaper on earth" is the Submarine, published in the Colorado desert. In order to hold its record for low-downness, owing to the establishment of a rival, the Submarine recently had to move, which change was announced in the following manner by the editor:

"We have dropped from twenty-two feet below sea level to seventy-six feet below sea level. We hit Coachella with a dull yet rancorous thud. The low, rumbling noise you heard last Tuesday was caused by our printing office taking a drop. It may be truly said that the Submarine is the lowest down, or the lowdownest, or the most low down newspaper on earth. As newly as we can compute, Hades is about 212 feet just below our new office."

**Atlantic Monthly.**

The opening chapters of the May Atlantic are made brilliant and entertaining by the first installment of Prof. Norton's series of Letters of John Ruskin, illuminated by his own delightful and illustrative comments and explanations. Colonel Higginson continues his recollections with a paper entitled "Intensely Human," which contains many salient and pathetic reminiscences of the characteristics of the negro race, more especially of the days before and during the War of the Rebellion.

**The World's Coldest City.**

The coldest city in the world is Yakutsk, Eastern Siberia, in the empire of the czar and the Russians. It is the great commercial emporium of East Siberia and the capital of the province of Yakutsk, which, in most of its area of 1,517,963 square miles is a bare desert, the soil of which is frozen to a great depth. Yakutsk consists of about 400 houses of European structure, standing apart. The intervening spaces are occupied by winter yurts, or huts of the Northern nomad, with earthen roofs, doors covered with hairy hides and windows of ice.

**Everybody's Magazine.**

A happy characteristic of Everybody's Magazine is the versatility exhibited in its contents table. The editors are not riveted to a single set of ideas, but manage in each issue to strike some new note or touch some novel phase of life or endeavor. There are two salient features in the May issue, which, though serious in tone and treatment, are of so much importance to the world just now as to have an almost sensational interest. One is on the Great White Plague, Consumption; the second, the Relation of Christianity to Amusement.

Mrs. McGinnis—"Shure, Bridget, an' does yez little baby cry at noight?" Mrs. McDinnis—"Begorra, and it's meself that don't know; ther auld man snores so loud that ther poor little kid wouldn't have a chance on earth to be hurrud."

A friend in need is the friend that is usually out when you ring the front door bell.

*Well-dressed men all wear*  
**OAK BRAND**

*Press, Negligee, Flannels, Shirts, Ties, Work*

**CONSUMERS OF SHOES**  
ALWAYS ASK FOR THE BEST WESTERN MADE SHOES.  
These brands will guarantee you a good shoe for men:  
**Star and Crescent Comet**      **E. Z. Walker**  
**Cock of Walk**  
Our PRAIRIE QUEEN leads all others in Women's and Children's Shoes.  
See that our name is on the shoes you buy.  
**F. P. KIRKENDALL & CO.**      Manufactured in OMAHA.

**Lincoln Paints**      PLUCK WINS—IT ALWAYS WINS.  
We had pluck enough 15 years ago to put an absolutely pure house paint on the market, and it won. It stands this western climate, and we have pluck enough to guarantee it. Ask your dealer for it, and write us for special color designs for your house, free. Lincoln Paint & Color Co., Lincoln, Neb.

**The FREE Homestead LANDS OF Western Canada**  
160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE  
Are the STAR ATTRACTIONS for 1904.  
Millions of acres of magnificent Grain and Grazing lands to be had as a free gift, or by purchase from Railway Companies, Land Corporations, etc.  
**THE GREAT ATTRACTIONS**  
Good Crops, delightful climate, splendid school system, perfect social conditions, exceptional railway advantages, and wealth and affluence acquired easily.  
The population of Western Canada increased 128,000 by immigration during the past year, over 50,000 being Americans.  
Write to nearest authorized Canadian Government Agent for Canadian Atlas and other information—for address Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada—W. V. Bennett, 301 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.  
It interfered with Thompson's Eye Water

**MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
**World's Fair**  
**New Train Service**  
On and after Sunday, April 24th, 1904, World's Fair Trains will leave Omaha Union Station for Kansas City and St. Louis at  
10:45 a. m. 5:30 p. m. 11:45 p. m.  
Special rates on sale commencing April 15th. For tickets, berths and information, call or address Agent Union Station or THOS. F. GODFREY, Pass. and Ticket Agent.  
S. E. Cor. 15th and Douglas Streets, OMAHA, NEB.  
No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia. Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Bary Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure.  
**BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER**  
CURES catarrh of the stomach.