PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri, an amendment to section 47 of article IV of the constitution thereof.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1904, the following amendment to section 47 of article IV of the constitution of the State of Missouri concerning the relief of members of police departments in cities having one hundred thousand inhabitants or more, who may become disabled, crippled or superannuated, and of their widows and minor children after their decease, and of the widows and minor children of deceased members of police departments in such cities, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to wit:

Section 1. That section 47 of article IV of the constitution be amended by adding thereto the following words, to wit: "and provided further, that the general assembly may provide by law for the pensioning of members of police departments in cities having one hundred thousand inhabitants or more, who may become disabled, crippled or superannuated, and for the relief of the widows and minor children of such persons after their decease, and for the relief of the widows and minor children of deceased members of the police departments in such cities; the funds for such purposes to be appropriated as provided by the general assembly from the municipal revenue of such cities.

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, providing for the reservation to the people of the right to propose measures for enactment, to require enactments of the general assembly to be submitted to a vote of the people for ratification, and to define referendal and initiative petitions and the relations of the executive and the general assembly to measures approved or enacted by electors.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

At the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1904, there shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Missouri an amendment to section 1, article IV of the state constitution; so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

Section 1. The legislative power, subject to the limitations hereafter contained, shall be vested in a senate and house of representatives, to be styled "the general assembly of the State of Missouri." The legislative power of any municipal division of this state (such as city, town or village), on its own municipal matters is inherent and shall be vested in the electors of each municipal division, subject to such laws of a general nature, having uniform operation throughout the state as the general assembly may enact.

A number of electors in each congressional district in this state, equal to ten per cent. of the total number of votes cast in each congressional district at the last preceding general election for governor, shall have power to require that any act or part of an act, passed by the general assembly, shall be referred to the electors at the next general election, by filing their signed demand with the secretary of the state, not more than ninety days after adjournment of the general assembly which passed the act, earlier than which date no law or part of a law can become operative, except appropriation acts; all laws for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety; and laws passed by a two-thirds vote of the members elected respectively to each house and approved by the governor.

A number of the electors in each congressional district in this state, equal to fifteen per cent. of the total number of votes cast in each congressional district at the last preceding general election for governor, shall have power to propose any law, amendment to, or repeal of a law, and require that it be referred to the electors of the state, except as above stated, to be voted on at the next general election, provided the election does not occur within ninety days after the filing of the petition with the secretary of the state, and such law shall be in effect from and after the date of the official declaration of the result of the vote, if approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

A number of electors in each congressional district in this state equal to twenty per cent. of the total number of votes cast in each congressional district at the last preceding general election for governor, shall have the power to propose any amendment to the constitution of the state of Missouri and require that such amendment be referred to the next general election, provided, the election does not occur within six months after the filing of the petition with the secretary of state, and such constitutional amendment shall be in effect from and after the date of the official declaration of the result of the vote, if approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

All the component parts or sheets of any petition, used to receive the signatures of electors, to invoke either the initiative or referendum as heretofore described, shall have plainly printed thereon the full text of the measure to be referred or proposed, and each signer thereto shall give his post office address, and if in a city or town, the street and number of residence shall be included.

One of the signers, a qualified voter, on each paper shall make oath before an officer competent to administer oaths, that the statements therein made are true, and that each signature to said paper appended is the genuine signature of the person whose name purports to be thereto subscribed. Any person who shall make a false affidavit to any petition or any component part thereof as above provided shall be guilty of perjury.

The veto power of the governor shall not be exercised as to the laws approved or enacted by the electors. This amendment shall not be construed so as to deprive the general assembly of the right to pass, or any member thereof, of the right to propose any law or other measure or the legislature of the right to repeal any law. The enacting clause of every law shall be, "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Missouri, as follows."

All provisions of the constitution of this state and all laws thereof not consistent with this amendment, shall upon its adoption, be forever rescinded and of no effect.

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Senate joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state an amendment to article X of the constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning taxation, by adding a new section thereto, to be designated as section twenty-seven (27).

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1904, the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning taxation shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to wit:

Section 1. That article X of the constitution of the State of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section twenty-seven (27), which is in words and figures, as follows:

Section 27. A state tax of five cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation shall be levied and collected annually on all objects and subjects of taxation. All moneys derived from said levy shall be set apart and apportioned to the school districts of the state, annually, as other school moneys are apportioned by law. Every school district shall, out of said moneys, supply text-books on orthography, reading in English, penmanship, arithmetic, English grammar, modern geography, history of the United States, civil government and physiology and hygiene for free use of children in the public schools, and the remainder, if any, may be used for the purchase of text-books for the higher grades for like use or for other school purposes.

FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state an amendment to the constitution of Missouri, repealing section 24, article XII, and enacting a new section in lieu thereof.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1904, the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Missouri concerning corporations, railroads shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state, to wit:

That section 24, article XII of the constitution of this State shall be repealed and for naught held and there shall be enacted in lieu thereof the following:

Section 24. Every railroad or other transportation company doing business in the State of Missouri shall grant free passes or transportation over its line or lines in Missouri to the governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, attorney-general, state auditor, state treasurer, superintendent of public schools, to each of the railroad commissioners, to each of the judges of the supreme court, to each judge of the St. Louis and Kansas City court of appeals, to each circuit and common pleas judge in this state, to each member of the general assembly of this state, to each sheriff in this state, and to the president or superintendent of each of the several public institutions of this state supported by appropriations made by this state for and during the official term of said several officers; and the failure of any railroad or transportation company to furnish such pass or transportation to any officer above named, shall be a forfeiture of its charter or license to do business in this state. And every railroad corporation in existence at the time of the adoption of this section of the constitution that may hereafter accept the benefit of any aid, franchise or future legislation of this state or of any municipal subdivision of this state, shall by such acceptance thereby agree to all the provisions of this section and is subject to all its penalties.

FIFTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the constitution providing for the creation of a fund to erect a new state capitol.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this state on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1904, the following amendment to the constitution of this state concerning the erection of a new state capitol shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, to wit:

Section 1. That the general assembly shall levy for five years an annual tax of four cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the real and personal property of the state for the purpose of creating a fund for the erection of a new state capitol, provided, that any surplus remaining in said fund, after the construction and equipment of said building, shall be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund of the state. The general assembly shall, by appropriate legislation, enforce this amendment.

STATE OF MISSOURI—ss.

I, Sam B. Cook, Secretary of State of the State of Missouri, hereby certify that the foregoing are full, true and complete copies of the concurrent resolutions of the Forty-Second General Assembly of the State of Missouri—First constitutional amendment, entitled

"Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to section 47 of article IV of the constitution thereof."

Second constitutional amendment, entitled

"Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, providing for the reservation to the people of the right to propose measures for enactment, to require enactments of the general assembly to be submitted to a vote of the people for ratification, and to define referendal and initiative petitions and the relations of the executive and the general assembly to measures approved or enacted by electors."

Third constitutional amendment, entitled

"Senate joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state an amendment to article X of the constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning taxation, by adding a new section thereto, to be designated as section twenty-seven (27)."

Fourth constitutional amendment, entitled

"Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state an amendment to the constitution of Missouri, repealing section 24, article XII, and enacting a new section in lieu thereof."

Fifth constitutional amendment, entitled

"Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the constitution providing for the creation of a fund to erect a new state capitol."

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the GREAT SEAL of the State of Missouri. Done at office in the City of Jefferson this thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1904.

SAM B. COOK,
Secretary of State.

The Easy-Going English.

There is one word you will hear in England all the time wherever you go—the word holiday. All England, winter, spring, summer and autumn, talks holiday. Holiday, I ask myself, from what? Judged even by the most easy-going of American standards, life in England seems pretty well all holiday, and the annual August respite from work rather a culmination than an exception. Take an American, of whatever trade or profession, dump him down on England, and his first impression and his last will be, "These people do not know what work is." Everything is against their knowing . It is the leisure class that rules, at makes up society, that holds all positions men naturally covet. I ught it not unsymptomatic of En- d when, being in a town of 7,000 000 inhabitants the other after- I tried and failed to buy a golf- . The reason was that it was the y afternoon, and Thursday in day ticular town is "early-closing" at t early-closing day means that shop lock in the afternoon every Empha ed and business at an end. over he y we take things easily Harper's Weekly.

When a "Nagging" Is a Vested Right.

When a man to dis- wife drives a to go out a tion it is his privilege that thereby et drunk if he thinks peace. That may gain solace and Judge Sulzer, last, is the opinion of of Louis Memm ed down in the case his wife with who was charged by for his children. ecting to provide

In his decision dge Sulzer put himself on record matically for the rights of man. Memmer told the judge that he loved his wife faithfully for 13 years, but that he found it impossible to win her love. He declared that the temper and disposition of his wife at times made life almost unbearable.

"In a good many of these cases," said the judge, "I find that it is the wife who is to blame. The husband comes homes peacefully inclined, and then the wife begins to 'nag.' The result is that he goes and gets drunk, and I don't blame him."

When a Man Is Poor.

A man is poor when he has lost the confidence of his friends, when people who are nearest to him do not believe in him; when his character is honeycombed by deceit, punctured by dishonesty. He is poor when he makes money at the expense of his character, when principle does not stand clear-cut, supreme in his idea. When this is clouded, he is in danger of the worst kind of poverty. To be in the poorhouse is not necessarily to be poor. If you have maintained your integrity, if your character stands foursquare to the world, if you have never bent the knee of principle to avarice, you are not poor, though you may be compelled to beg bread.—Orison Swett Marden, in Success.

Decidedly Eclipsed.

"We can excel you in everything," boasted the American.

"I don't think you can," responded the Englishman.

"How about our get-rick-quick concerns? Have you any to equal them?"

"Sure! How about our noblemen that marry American girls?"—Chicago News.

EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED

Good Roads Movement Is Now Practically Approved by All Progressive Citizens.

What is known as the good roads movement has reached the stage where practically everybody approves of it. The most difficult work in this propaganda has been to convince those who would be benefited most by good roads, that it was to their advantage to have them. That much accomplished, those directly concerned gave their approval, provided somebody else paid the bill. There is nothing apparently for which the average American farmer has been far more reluctant to pay than to bury a lot of stone in a public highway and then dress it with more care than the ordinary person would dress himself, and all for thousands beside himself to drive over. Now the farmer has reached the stage where he not only approves of the scheme, but is willing to pay his share. This means that the fight has been won. Good roads are coming and coming rapidly.

The agitation for this boom is no longer confined to wheelmen and automobile owners. The man who wants it most is the man who has farm produce to sell and wishes to get it to a railroad station at the lowest possible cost. Among those who are agitating the matter of improved highways are governors, federal and state legislators, railroad officials, manufacturers, suburban residents, wheelmen, drivers and riders. The federal government has established a public roads inquiries bureau in the department of agriculture, where a vast amount of information regarding the methods of road making, the soils of various states and the conditions attending upon the construction of highways has been gathered and placed at public disposal.

While there seems to be unanimous approval of the government, few persons realize exactly what good roads are, or grasp the full meaning of their benefits. A good road really means a much traveled highway in the country covered with stone, bound solidly, and laid so deep that frosts will not affect it or storms cause it to break up. Another more concise definition, and one that will appeal to everyone, is that a good road should be one that has a water-tight roof on it and a dry cellar under it. To build such a road in the north requires a stone foundation from 18 inches to three feet deep. In the south, where there is little or no frost, gravel, clay or sand may be used, the chief object there being to get a road that will shed water. To build an ideal road not only requires skill, but an application of scientific methods.—Franklin Mathews, in Outing.

LAND FOR SUGAR BEETS.

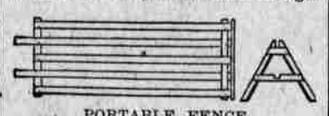
The Impression That Any Kind of Soil Will Do for This Crop Is Full of Error.

The question is often asked: "Do sugar beets exhaust the soil?" The proper answer to this question is, that any crop will exhaust the soil if planted continuously and nothing is done to renew it, says Charles F. Saylor. Sugar beets will not exhaust the soil more than other crops if the right methods are pursued. It should be the aim of every farmer growing sugar beets to make a profit out of them the same as with any other crop; therefore, he should be careful in the selection of land for growing them. If a piece of land is not adapted to general cropping, avoid it for sugar beets. Put upon it something better adapted to it, and operate, if possible, in such a way as to make it productive. If it is wet and sour, drain it. If light, put it in grass or build it up with legumes in rotation with light crops and liberal applications of barnyard manure. At least do not try to reclaim it with sugar beets. They are not a good reclaimer. Beets are an expensive crop at the best, and should be put upon lands offering the best opportunities for good yields. It takes six to seven tons of beets per acre to pay the actual cost of production, and it is the tonnage of beets over and above this amount that yields the profit. So it can readily be seen that poor land should be planted to something whose production is not so expensive. On poor land sugar beets are liable to produce a loss, either in a low sugar content and purity, or small tonnage of beets per acre.—Farmers' Review.

SPLENDID PORTABLE FENCE

It Is Not Only Simple, But Can Be Put Together in Any Position That May Be Desired.

For benefit of your readers I will describe a portable fence, which I have used several years, and which I like better than any other that I have seen. It is not only simple, but can be put together in any position from straight



PORTABLE FENCE.

line (by use of bracke. shown) to zigzag or a very sharp angle, which is very handy for yard used in catching sheep or pigs. Ends of panels are fastened together closely as position will permit by a piece of fence wire. Half of panels should be made with cleats on reverse side from that shown in cut unless spaces in top and bottom are the same, which will permit the use of half of panels the other side up.—Chancy Avery, in Ohio Farmer.

To Cure Lockjaw Rapidly.

In case of a nail or other sharp instrument being stuck in the foot of human or animal, and lockjaw is threatened, take a bucket of unleached wood ashes, put in a tub and pour on two buckets of warm water; stir well and place the wounded foot in the mixture. Relief will be felt immediately. Let remain an hour or so, if necessary. Only yesterday I relieved an old lady by this recipe who was suffering intensely from a nail wound in the foot. Another remedy is to burn a flannel rag under the foot, but the latter applies to any cut that is painful.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Pumpkins fed with the grain will result in an increase in yield of milk over grain fed alone.

THIS WOMAN KNOWS

WHAT ONE OF THE SEX DISCOVERED TO HER GREAT JOY.

Mrs. De Long Finds that the Indescribable Pains of Rheumatism Can be Cured Through the Blood.

Mrs. E. M. De Long, of No. 160 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa, found herself suddenly attacked by rheumatism in the winter of 1896. She gave the doctor a chance to help her, which he failed to improve, and then she did some thinking and experimenting of her own. She was so successful that she deems it her duty to tell the story of her escape from suffering:

"My brother-in-law," she says, "was enthusiastic on the subject of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a purifier of the blood, and when I was suffering extreme pains in the joints of my ankles, knees, hips, wrists and elbows, and the doctor was giving me no relief, I began to reflect that rheumatism is a disease of the blood and that, if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so good for the blood, they must be good for rheumatism and worth a trial.

"I was in bed half the time, suffering with pain that cannot be described to one who has never had the disease. It would concentrate sometimes in one set of joints. When it was in my feet I could not walk, when it was in my elbows and wrists I could not even draw the coverlets over my body. I had suffered in this way for weeks before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Two weeks after I began with them I experienced relief and after I had taken six boxes I was entirely well. To make sure I continued to use them about two weeks longer and then stopped altogether. For several years I have had no reason to use them for myself, but I have recommended them to others as an excellent remedy."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills furnish the blood with all the elements that are needed to build up healthy tissue, strong muscles and nerves, capable of bearing the strain that nature puts upon them. They really make new blood and cure all diseases arising from disorders of the blood or nerves, such as sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous prostration, anæmia and all forms of weakness in either male or female. They are sold by all druggists.

On the Trail with a Fish Brand Pommel Slicker

"I followed the trail from Texas to Montana with a FISH BRAND Slicker, used for an overcoat when cold, a wind coat when windy, a rain coat when it rained, and for a cover at night if we got to bed, and I will say that I have gotten more comfort out of your slicker than any other one article that I ever owned."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had on application.)

Wet Weather Garments for Riding, Walking, Working, or Sporting

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited TORONTO, CANADA

The Sign of the Fish TOWER'S FISH BRAND

554

WAS A NAIVE COMPLIMENT.

Musician Played So Well That the Congregation Wouldn't Be Dismissed.

"Reginald De Koven was touring the country with one of his operas," said a New York musician, "and a certain Sunday found him in the town of Dayton.

"They told Mr. De Koven that an Episcopal church in the neighborhood had a superb organ. Accordingly he went to that church, ascended to the organ loft, and sat beside the organist during the morning's service.

"'You seem to know something about music,' said the organist in a condescending way. 'I'll let you dismiss the congregation if you'd like.'

"'Why, yes,' said De Koven, 'I would like that very much.'

"Accordingly, at the end of the recessional, he exchanged places with the organist and began to play Mendelssohn's 'Spring Song.' He played beautifully. The Dayton people, enthralled by the wonderful music, refused to depart. They sat in rapt enjoyment, and after the 'Spring Song' was finished Mr. De Koven began Chopin's 'Funeral March.'

"Suddenly a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder and he was pushed off the music stool.

"'You can't dismiss a congregation,' said the organist, impatiently. 'Watch and see how soon I'll get them out.'"

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some political candidates own themselves—but they are rare.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 13.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	3 90	@	5 40
COTTON—Middling	....	@	10⅝
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	5 00	@	5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	....	@	1 19⅝
CORN—No. 2	57¼	@	58⅝
OATS—No. 2	34	@	35
PORK—Mess (new)	12 50	@	13 00
LARD—Western Steam	....	@	7 75
ST. LOUIS.			
COTTON—Middling	10	@	10⅛
BEEVES—Steers	4 00	@	6 35
Cows and Heifers	3 25	@	4 25
CALVES—(per 100 lbs)	4 50	@	7 50
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 75	@	5 55
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 75	@	4 10
FLOUR—Patent	5 25	@	5 75
Other Grades	4 25	@	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	....	@	1 20
CORN—No. 2	....	@	54
RYE—No. 2	79	@	80
OATS—No. 2	30½	@	31
WOOL—Tub Washed	31	@	35
Other Grades	24	@	25
HAY—Clear Timothy	10 00	@	13 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	12	@	16
EGGS	19	@	20½
LARD—Choice Steam	....	@	7 67½
PORK—Standard Mess (new)	....	@	11 20
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	5 25	@	6 75
HOGS—Fair to Choice	5 37½	@	5 65
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 50	@	4 25
FLOUR—Winter Patents	5 20	@	5 40
Spring Patents	5 30	@	5 70
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring	1 00	@	1 15
No. 2 Red	1 16½	@	1 18
CORN—No. 2	....	@	53
OATS—No. 2	28½	@	31
LARD	7 32½	@	7 35
PORK	11 00	@	11 12½
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	5 00	@	6 20
HOGS—Fair to Choice	5 35	@	5 45
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	1 12	@	1 16
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	48½
OATS—No. 2 White	....	@	30
NEW ORLEANS.			
FLOUR—High Grade	5 50	@	6 00
CORN—No. 2	....	@	63
OATS—No. 2	....	@	38
HAY—Choice	14 00	@	15 00
PORK—Standard Mess	....	@	14 00
BACON—Short Rib Sides	....	@	9⅝
COTTON—Middling	9⅞	@	10
INDIANAPOLIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)	....	@	1 18
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	55⅝
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	31

Why She Didn't.

They were discussing the robbery of an adjoining flat.

"I saw the robber myself," said the one in gray.

"You saw him!" exclaimed the one in dark brown.

"Yes. I saw him from my window rummaging around in the dining-room while Mrs. Blifkins was busy in the front of the house."

"Was there no way that you could notify her?"

"Ye-es, I might have run over and called her attention to it, I suppose, but I couldn't exactly bring myself to do it. You see, I called last and it's her turn to call on me."—Chicago Post.

How She Did It.

Madison—That was an odd wager Van Amsterdam made with his wife.

Lexington—What was it?

Madison—He bet she couldn't walk five blocks up the avenue without looking back to see what some other woman had on.

Lexington—Did he win the bet?

Madison—No.

Lexington—Then his wife must be a woman of iron resolution.

Madison—Not necessarily. She walked backward.—N. Y. Truth.

Basely Maligned.

"I have good reason to be," said the young man, when they asked him why he was so sad. "You know I appeared at the Fadley-Smarton ball as a fifteenth century Englishman?"

"Yes."

"And to make sure that I would be correctly reported I had my office boy send an item to the papers. And he abbreviated it so it came out that I was in the character of a 15-cent Englishman."—Indianapolis Journal.

Egg Salad.

Cut six hard-boiled eggs in halves. Rub the yolks to a smooth paste with a little melted butter, some cayenne pepper, a bit of mustard and vinegar. Fill the hollow whites with this and serve upon a bed of chopped cresses with salad dressing. Lettuce or white cabbage may be used instead of cresses.—Good Housekeeping.

Mistake, with Variations.

"What! You marry again? The same old mistake?"

The divorcee gestured deprecatingly.

"O, not at all," she replied with much earnestness. "I shan't make the same mistake again, I assure you. Why, I said at the time I'd never have another green wedding as long as I lived."—Detroit Tribune.

Declined with Thanks.

He—Do you think marriages are made in Heaven?

She—Well, I don't know; but I guess yours will have to be if you ever get married.

People who saw him one minute later thought that he was trying to catch a train.—Cleveland Leader.

The Discreet Boy.

First Boy—Have you told your mother about that square of glass you broke this morning?

Second Boy—No; I'm waiting until just before dad gets home. Marm makes it a point to look good tempered when he comes hame.—Boston Transcript.

Plenty of Backbone.

The snake has more backbone or vertebrae than any other creature; for serpents, even of the smallest size, commonly have more than 100; some of the largest pythons and boas have over 400.—Detroit Free Press.

Inherited His Dad Aim.

"His aim in life seems to be a poor one."

"Yes; he inherits that from his mother. I once saw her throw a stone at a dog in the street and hit her husband in the back yard."—Belfast News.

A prominent Southern lady, Mrs. Blanchard, of Nashville, Tenn., tells how she was cured of backache, dizziness, painful and irregular periods by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gratitude compels me to acknowledge the great merit of your Vegetable Compound. I have suffered for four years with irregular and painful menstruation, also dizziness, pains in the back and lower limbs, and fitful sleep. I dreaded the time to come which would only mean suffering to me.

"Better health is all I wanted, and cure if possible. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** brought me health and happiness in a few short months. I feel like another person now. My aches and pains have left me. Life seems new and sweet to me, and everything seems pleasant and easy.

"Six bottles brought me health, and was worth more than months under the doctor's care, which really did not benefit me at all. I am satisfied there is no medicine so good for sick women as your Vegetable Compound, and I advocate it to my lady friends in need of medical help."—MRS. B. A. BLANCHARD, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A Severe Case of Womb Trouble Cured in Philadelphia.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been cured of severe female troubles by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I was nearly ready to give up, but seeing your advertisement I purchased one bottle of your medicine, and it did me so much good that I purchased another, and the result was so satisfactory that I bought six more bottles, and am now feeling like a new woman. I shall never be without it. I hope that my testimonial will convince women that your Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine in the world for falling of the womb or any other female complaints."—MRS. MAY CODY, 2660 Birch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Her address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it.

When

St. Jacobs Oil

The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, tackles

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

The muscles flex, the kinks untwist, the soreness dies out. Price 25c. and 50c.

Big Four Route

In connection with the L. S. & M. S., N. Y. C. & H. R., B. & A., Erie, Lehigh Valley, P. & L. E. and C. & O. Railways,

Maintains the FINEST SERVICE between

ST. LOUIS

AND

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, The Mountains of New England And The Eastern Seaside Resorts.

Address any Big Four Agent or

WARREN J. LYNCH, G. P. and T. Agent, Cincinnati, O.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

TO TEXAS

A recent visitor to Texas (an experienced traveler) said that while each state claimed to be pre-eminent in some one natural product, Texas surpassed them all in their own specialty. A trip to Texas will reveal many chances for profitable investment. The M. K. & T. R'y reaches all the principal cities in Texas, passing through the most highly productive portion of the state. Low rates are in effect via "The Katy," from Missouri and Kansas points, on October 4th and 18th, at $15.00 for the round trip; one way, $10.50 from St. Louis and $8.50 from Kansas City. For some new and interesting printed matter about Texas, address

MKT "KATY" ST. LOUIS, MO.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

FREE **"THE AMATEUR ENTERTAINER"** 250-Page Illustrated, Descriptive Catalog with 200 Sample Pages Popular Music, fully covers every style Amateur Musical and Dramatic Entertainment, including 100 Tricks in Magic. FREE! SEND FIVE 2c STAMPS FOR POSTAGE. THE CREST TRADING COMPANY, 144 West 37th St., New York City. (K. No. 2). Out this out and return.

PILES FISTULA—27 YEARS ESTABLISHED—We send FREE and postpaid a 232-page treatise on PILES, FISTULA and DISEASES OF THE RECTUM; also 100-page illustrated treatise on DISEASES OF WOMEN. Of the thousands of prominent people cured by our mild method, NONE PAID A CENT TILL CURED—we furnish their names and letters on application. DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 1031 Oak St., Kansas City, Mo., and 3969 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.. NO MONEY TILL CURED

RUPTURE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED

No Cutting. No Pain. No Danger. Over 12,000 Cured during 15 years' practice in St. Louis. Send for booklet with testimonials. INVESTIGATE.

WM. A. LEWIN, M. D., 602 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS, MO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

VIRGINIA FARMS

In "THE GREEN FIELDS OF VIRGINIA" you can grow better crops and raise finer stock at less expense than elsewhere. Productive farm lands and old plantations are being offered at $5 and up per acre with improvements. We are close to the largest eastern markets, our school and social advantages are of the best, and our grazing season is ten months long. Abundance of water and grass, short mild winters, best shipping facilities, close markets and cheap land and labor, all combine to make this State very attractive to the homeseeker and farmer. For further information, excursion rates, lists of farms and stock ranches, address F. E. LeBAUME, Ass't Agr. & Ind. Agt., N. & W. Ry. Dept. B, Roanoke, Va.

25 CTS FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—B 2044

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.