

**THE STRAIN OF WORK.**

Best of Backs Give Out Under the Burden of Daily Toil.

Lieutenant George G. Warren, of No. 8 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great lot of good, and if it were not true I would not recommend them. It was the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have lifted 600 pounds and felt no bad effects. I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**IN THE QUAKER CITY.**  
Church—I see a man in Philadelphia was arrested for walking in his sleep.  
Gotham—Perhaps he was exceeding the speed limit.—Yonkers Statesman.

**A SUFFERER.**  
"Madam," said the haggard man at the door, "could you give me some assistance? I am a survivor of the siege of Port Arthur."  
"Why," said the woman, suspiciously, "you couldn't have reached here in this time."  
"Oh, kind lady, I was not at Port Arthur, I was the war-rumor editor on an excitable newspaper."—Judge

Sim—Do the Snob-Sons hyphenate their name?  
Jim—They do, yes. Other people put the dash before it.—Detroit Free Press.

**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.

**HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904**

**A. J. TOWER CO.**  
BOSTON, U.S.A.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited  
TORONTO, CANADA

**FRIENDLY COMMENT.**

Miss Pepprey—No, he didn't like your eyebrows. He said they were too black.  
Miss Painter—The idea!  
Miss Pepprey—However, I assured him they were not as black as they were painted.—Philadelphia Press.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.**  
FRANK J. CHESEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHESEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.  
FRANK J. CHESEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1906. A. W. GILBERT, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure acts internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHESEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**IN PASSING.**  
Si Jones and his daughter Susannah on a cyclone rode through Ind.  
"Ain't it breezy?" said she;  
"Well I guess," chuckled he,  
"They'd call this, back East, Wind!"

**A Cairo Restaurant Advertisement.**  
Mahommed Ben Ali Yusuf begs to announce to Nobility and Cairo Smart Set that he has opened high class restaurant shop at No. 3, Sharia Manakh, Muski. Everything A1 and cheap. Prices quite wonderful. N. B.—Delectable music and dancing ladies every evening.—Food and Cooking.

**THE WAY THEY SEE IT.**  
Edna—What did Dr. Dix mean when he spoke of that "vast waste of humanity?"  
Maud—Bachelors, of course, dear.

**RESTORED HIS HAIR**

Scalp Humor Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment After All Else Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (Signed) Fred'k Busche, 213 East 57th St., N. Y. City."

Cuba's immigration last year was 20,000. Three-fourths were Spaniards.



**GOOD ROADS.**

The Public Interested.

THE people of the whole country and in all vocations of life are beginning to realize the importance of a better improvement of the public highways. It is being felt that the future interest of American agriculture will be retarded in its growth unless the construction of better roads are commenced. It is felt that money spent in the undertaking by the National and State governments, if wisely directed, would be returned to the people profitably. Such an undertaking by our Government would be an enormous one, yet such an aid to the agricultural classes, resulting in bringing about a more universal prosperity on the farm, would more than compensate the expenditure of the public fund. The very existence of our nation, and the future prosperity of the American people of all classes and vocations depend not largely but wholly upon the success of the farmer. We are not only feeding and clothing 70,000,000 of our own people, but the world is annually becoming more dependent upon the agricultural resources of this country. Hundreds of millions of dollars are annually appropriated by the National Government which is expended in the interest of the cities of our country. Congressmen and Senators appropriate the people's money with a lavishness which is growing each year more reckless in the erection or improvement of public buildings or other things demanded by the larger cities of the country. The improvements of waterways by the National Government, if wisely done, is an indirect aid to the farmer, but of more material assistance to those who actually enjoy their benefits in a daily intercourse with the commercial traffic of the farmer's products.

What we want to see and which we have a right to demand is that the National Government appreciate the position of the farmer and extend to him that direct aid and assistance to which he is entitled. We are heavily taxed directly and indirectly. We should receive such attention and assistance as the importance of the agriculturist is to the prosperity and welfare of his country. The annual appropriation made to the Agricultural Department at Washington is largely restricted by law to meet the personal wishes of the members of the National Legislature. The most important literature of the Agricultural Department can only be obtained by the farmer making request through his representative in Congress, and even then the number of any particular bulletin is restricted.

In these counties where the public roads are worked by hired or convict labor, under a plan of taxation, the superintendent of the road construction should be supplied with a good level, and his work made to conform to the instrument rather than to the naked eye. So grade the roadbed and arrange the ditches on either side that the rainwater will be carried off rapidly and have no time to settle on the bed, and start up a system of surface cutting by our narrow tired wheels. It is estimated that on every mile of our country roads of standard width there falls each year 27,000 tons of water. On our characters of soil generally this water will stick and work the dirt up into soft mud. We cannot, therefore, have good roads unless we arrange to get rid of this surplus water. This can only be done on dirt roads by so elevating the centre of the bed and putting in wide deep ditches that will cause the rain to run rapidly off. Every piece of roadbed graded properly should be followed by a heavy steam or horse power roller. The dirt is cemented together, the rain as it falls strikes a hard, slick surface and washes off. Besides all the little inequalities in the road surface are filled or flattened down, which nothing less than the roller can accomplish. The thing most important now to do is to grade, surface up and drain the dirt roadbed so as to render travel over them inviting and economical.

When these things shall have been accomplished perhaps the way may be made clear to advance further along the line of progress in the desirable direction of securing first-class permanent roads. To undertake a detailed statement in figures of the annual loss in dollars to the farmers of the country by reason of bad roads would be a voluminous piece of work. This is unnecessary, because every farmer realizes the extra cost which bad roads impose upon him. The thing to do is to get out of the old ruts, build up a solid, level and substantial foundation by which the future travel in the country may be just what it should be. We must arouse ourselves to action and let every effort of our energies be expended in an endeavor to make the future of our lifework more prosperous, contented and happy. The more rapid establishment of good roads will largely aid us in obtaining the desired end.

—C. H. Jordan, in Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Street Roadways.**  
The broad steel tracks for vehicles laid several years ago in Murray street, New York City, have been removed, and the street is to be paved with wooden blocks. The steel tracks were not regarded as a success, principally because of the crowded condition of the street, which prevented their regular use. The Scientific American contends that this test was not conclusive, and that such tracks should be tried on long country hills and in districts where smooth, hard roadbeds cannot readily be maintained.

**Due to Bad Roads.**  
The only reason why every one is not always pleased with the country is due to bad roads. Kindly take notice of this, you who have the repairing and maintaining of same in charge. If you can't do it, let some one do it for you.

**SUGAR FACTORY BY-PRODUCTS.**

Some Substances of Great Value Utilized by the French.

Two of the by-products of sugar factories are utilized in France—the pulp from the presses, and the drained treacle, or the molasses from which no more sugar can be obtained by the ordinary processes of crystallization. The pulp serves as food for animals, and is sold to farmers at six francs (\$1.16) for 1000 kilograms (2204.62 pounds), or about five cents per 100 pounds. It is preserved in silos, being mixed with beet-root leaves. The drained treacle is sold to distillers, or to foreign "sucereries," which are operated for the purpose of extracting the small amount of sugar remaining. In France there are two of these "sucereries."

The French fiscal system is such that it is more to the sugar maker's interest to sell the drained treacle to the distiller than to submit it to the osmose, lime, baryta, or strontian process, all of which flourish in Germany. This treacle can be employed in very limited quantities in industry, such as the manufacture of wax, dyeing preparations, molds for castings, ordinary bonbons, gingerbread, etc.

Sugar factories produce abundant quantities of residuary water which the Government obliges the proprietors to purify. This purification, when done intelligently, is effected most economically by the Gaillet and Huet process, which yields lime sediments for phosphate. The process as employed at the central sugar factory of Flavy-le-Martel is as follows: A large cask is filled with a solution of chloride of lime, which by a regulated opening or spigot, is allowed to run into a basin containing the water to be purified. The mixture is allowed to run for some distance when whitewash is allowed to drop into it regularly from a mixer. By this method lime sediments extremely rich in phosphate elements are obtained.

In the manufacture of sugar from cane in the French colonies there is a by-product called "bagasse" which we know as pulp. This fibre, analogous to that of wood, is employed as a combustible in heating the generators of the factory, as well as for steam development when necessary. It is first dried, a process which in wet weather could become very costly, but there are special furnaces for the drying of the green pulp as soon as it comes from the mill.—Thornwell Haynes, Consul, Rouen, France.

**A Wonderland in Alaska.**  
One of the results of the recent decision of the boundary dispute between Canada and the United States is the inclusion in the territory of Alaska of a region lying west of the Lynn Canal, which, exploration shows, possesses an extraordinarily genial climate, considering its high northern latitude. This climatic mildness is thought to be due to the influence of a warm current in the neighboring ocean. Spring and summer are so warm there, and the soil is so good, that it is believed the land will grow many kinds of fruits, including apples, peaches and various kinds of berries. Settlers have already raised many garden vegetables, and rich and beautiful grasses and flowers are indigenous to the soil. The native Indians have hitherto been but little studied, and it is said they show evidence that their race formerly possessed a comparatively high degree of civilization.—Youth's Companion.

**Teeth and Temperance.**  
"I don't suppose many people stop to think that the formation of their teeth is an indication of their temperament," said a dentist the other day.  
"Did you ever see a person with long, narrow teeth who had not a nervous, high-strung temperament? Did you ever see a person with short, broad teeth who was not somewhat phlegmatic and cheerful? I often wonder when the pretty girl opens her mouth to show her ivory white teeth if she realizes that some of us are sizing up her disposition."  
"I unconsciously fall into the habit of looking at the teeth of the people I meet socially and choosing my acquaintances accordingly. That is one of the reasons why false teeth ought to be made exactly like the original set. They have to fit the temperament of the wearer."—Philadelphia Record.

**Who Owns the Railroads?**  
H. T. Newcomb, of the District of Columbia Bar, has compiled statistics showing that 5,174,718 depositors in savings banks of six Eastern States are directly interested in the joint ownership of \$442,354,086 of steam railroad securities, that insurance companies doing business in Massachusetts hold \$345,889,038 of steam railroad stocks and bonds, and 74 educational institutions depend on \$37,468,327 invested in similar securities for a portion of their income. Other fiduciary institutions own enough railroad securities to bring such holdings up to more than a billion and a half dollars, about one-sixth of the entire capital invested in railroad property. These investments represent the savings of the masses, there being twenty million holders of life insurance policies in the country, as many more of fire insurance policies, and an even greater number of depositors in banking and trust institutions, where investments are largely in railroad securities.

**Healthy Sunshine.**  
It has for some time been known that sunlight acts as a destroyer of many of those pathogenic organisms which are popularly known as germs. Some time ago an ingenious experimentalist demonstrated this fact in a very convincing manner by preparing a "culture" of these germs on a flat surface and exposing it to sunlight beneath a stencil plate, with the result that he obtained an image of the cut out part of the stencil in dead germ life, the rest of the prepared plate being still alive. He called it a "living photograph," but the same term has since been applied to the popular cinematograph picture. The Massachusetts Board of Trade has recently carried out a series of experiments in order to ascertain how far sunlight is able to cleanse water affected with the undesirable germs which result from sewage contamination. The two organisms dealt with more particularly were the colon bacillus and that associated with the typhoid. They found that both species were quickly destroyed by free access to sunlight.—Chambers' Journal.

**ENCOURAGEMENT.**  
"Miss Grasper—Isabel—hear me. In all the excitement of money getting, in every transaction, my one thought is of you. May I not hope?"  
"You must give me a day to consider; but, in the meantime, try, for my sake, to keep on the right side of the market."—Brooklyn Life.

**SUGGESTIVE.**  
Jorkins—My dear, I wish you wouldn't sing that song about "Falling Dew."  
Mrs. J.—Why not?  
Jorkins—It reminds me too much of the house rent.—Cleveland Leader.

**RIVALRY.**  
Little Willie (proudly)—My father's a doctor.  
Little Charles (still prouder)—Mine isn't.  
Exit Willie in a doubtful mood.—Chicago Record-Herald.

**SIMPLE PROBLEM IN SUBTRACTION.**  
Knicker—The President wants to collect statistics on divorce.  
Bocker—That's easy; one minus one equals two.

**CHILDREN AFFECTED**  
By Mother's Food and Drink.

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mother's milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babes. The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:  
"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not eat a meal without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years ago, a chronic sour stomach. The baby was born seven months ago, and almost from the beginning it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!  
"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience than mine, and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk; I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk.  
"So I quit coffee, and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum Coffee with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk. My husband then quit coffee and used Postum, quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spells, pain in my heart or sour stomach. Postum has cured them.  
"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.  
There's a reason.  
Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

**YOUR FEET**

Will give you best service in proper Shoes. Ask your dealer to fit your feet with shoes which will give you **Comfort, Style and Longest Wear.** The Right Shoe for all sorts of wear will be found in

**"ALWAYS JUST CORRECT"**

**CLOVER BRAND SHOES**

If your particular dealer really means to give you **YOUR MONEY'S WORTH** he will sell you **CLOVER BRAND**. Buy a pair of "AMIGO" SHOES today

**Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co.**  
LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS  
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

**Truths that Strike Home**

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How can he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—or with what—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how can you expect purity and uniform quality?

**LION COFFEE**, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For **OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY**, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get one full pound of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)  
(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

**SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE**  
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.