

ME.

Profes- and St., to suffer of the Kidney be more annoyed who diag- nose from constant it straighten without ways were too wrong, mystery. professional deal of to read, 's Kidney and it may me to go store for ; and had that it was quickly as both to be anyone who particulars and I will be personal will be a firm any Pills."

Years Later. strengthened are the spring that had any- possible as I did I to believe it, my continued complaint has tion of Doan's me a much their merits." This great kid- Mrs. She- disbur- on applica- United States. Co., Buffalo, suggests, price

TOPICS. than 12,000,000 much larger during the year. Argem- were Italians. wool is capa- of cloth. has a daily nu- America. houses in Kan- with telephons. that man is kinds of dis- at Toledo, increase in sal- shortest race in feet 11 inches by the last con- least 10,000 new

TE PURITY. ne er's er Pills.

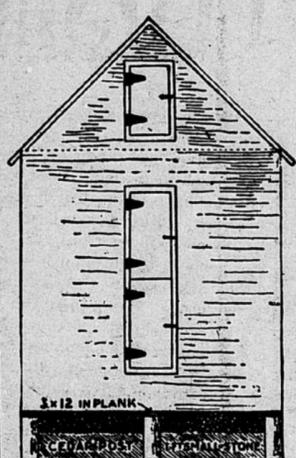
Signature of Blood Wrapper Below.

HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, CONSTIPATION, SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. WIZARD OIL ES. ULCERS. CURE FOR ALL BILE FAILS. WIZARD OIL ES. ULCERS.



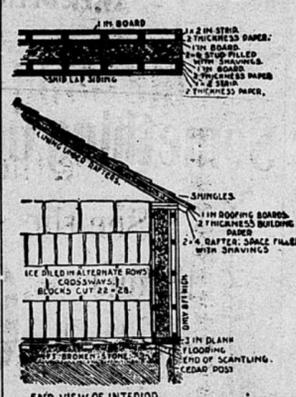
BUILDING AN ICE HOUSE.

Directions in Detail for Putting Up a Splendid Structure for Ordinary Farm Use. From my experience in building ice-houses there are two or three weak points in the general construction of this class of buildings. The first is in making a poor foundation, thus securing a lack of drainage. The second is the roof, on which the sun generates such intense heat that the inside of the house is more like an oven than a place for keeping ice. Some time ago I desired to build a house that would hold over 40 tons of ice, and it was built on the follow plan. I give you herewith only the general directions, for those who are differently located may want to change the plans somewhat. While little scope is usually



END ELEVATION OF ICEHOUSE.

given in the selection of a site there are certain precautions to be taken in order to secure a good bed of ice. If the site chosen be on a little rise above the adjacent ground level, surface drainage will give no trouble; otherwise provision for it, as well as the water from the melting ice, must be made. For preparation for the foundation of the house, which can be placed on stone or cement walls, or on cedar posts set in the ground, two feet at least, excavate at least one foot below sills, and fill with cobblestones or very coarse gravel the whole of the inside between sills, smoothing off the surface with fine gravel or cinders. If the digging shows a clay soil, a drain should be put in to carry off surface moisture, carrying grain well under the gravel. Scantlings can be



INTERIOR OF THE ICEHOUSE.

imbedded in the fine gravel on which to place a floor of cheap lumber, placed one inch apart to permit the water to pass through readily. It takes on an average from 40 to 45 cubic feet to hold a ton of ice, consequently a building 12 by 16 feet by 12 feet high would hold about 45 tons of ice well packed. I used 3x12 sound pine planks for sills and for uprights 2x6 scantling 12 feet long, placed two feet apart. On the top I spiked 2x6 scantling doubled for plates. On the outside of house I nailed sheathing of common lumber, on which I tacked a double thickness of building paper, then strips 1x2x12 feet long. Over this a double thickness of building paper and finished with matched siding. This gives a hollow space of dead air of one inch to prevent heat of the sun penetrating to inside lining, care being used to see that the space is well cut off from the bottom. On the inside I nailed sheathing, filling the six-inch space with cinders, shavings or sawdust as is most convenient (I used cinders); over this sheathing I nailed a double thickness of paper, on which was nailed one-half inch strips again, and on these, sheathing, thus making two hollow spaces of dead air one inch each and one space of six inches filled, six thicknesses of building paper, three of sheathing and one of good siding.

For the roof I used 2x4 for rafters, lining the under side and filling between the rafters with dry shavings; under the shingles I placed two thicknesses of building paper, placing a ventilator in the center of the roof, made so that it can be closed inside if desirable. The door should be made in two halves, and a door in the gable over the plate to put in and take out the ice for two top layers. The gables should be built the same as the walls. If the outside of the building is painted white it will help to keep the building cool. At the time of writing (July 22) there has been no waste of ice

around the outer edge. I believe I have secured a good house at the cost of \$65 and my own time in building. Any farmer should be able to do this work himself in slack times. In filling the house I placed the ice on its edge, placing every alternate layer cross-ways. Ice will keep better and come out easier packed this way. Opposite the doors I laid short pieces of boards and filled the door space with shavings. When the house was filled I placed two feet of straw over the ice, tramping it well. Marsh hay would answer the purpose better. We are using the hay and straw for our cold storage house, and all of the large icehouses are using the same. I can keep my ice through the summer with the loss of only one ton. Cost of this house was \$63.66.—R. Thompson, in Prairie Farmer.

ICE FOR THE DAIRY.

Good Quality Can Be Secured and Safely Stored in Most of the Southern States.

Every dairyman who lives in a climate where ice forms over two inches thick should have an icehouse, says a writer in Home and Farm. There are plenty of plans for houses to be used in cold climates, where the ice forms 12 or more inches thick, and can be cut to pack in a solid cube, making little trouble to preserve it through a comparatively short summer. But at the south, or at least between the Ohio river and central Tennessee, ice can usually be obtained thick enough to fill a house, and if properly put in and proper care taken of it, there will be ice when cold weather comes again.

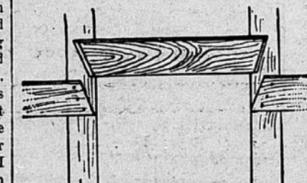
My neighbors near Louisville had handsome residences and stylish ice-houses that uniformly failed to keep the ice, for they were built of brick and stone, above the ground, and the climate was too warm for them. I dug a hole 14 feet square and 12 feet deep, laid a frame at the bottom and one on top of the ground, and nailed boards up and down all around. The sides of the house extended four feet above the ground, and made 12 inches thick, stuffed with sawdust. The roof was also made double and filled with sawdust. This I think very important. I had no ventilation, nor do I see any need for it. All the cold air over the ice comes from the ice, then why let air in?

I watched the pond carefully to see just when the ice was ready, and, having my teams and negro men already engaged, the work was begun the first morning and finished by night, if it took all night. In this climate you can take no chances. Negroes will not work in ice unless you make a frolic of it with an occasional dram, but not too much. The ice was thrown in, breaking to pieces in the center of the house, while a man kept up the sides with larger pieces. Sawdust was put on the next day, and then the trouble began, for the ice soon melts from the sides, which spaces must be kept filled with sawdust, as also any crevices forming in the body of the ice. I had no drainage, as water will not stand in my ground. With daily care my icehouse was a complete success, and several others were built on the same plan with equal success in keeping ice.

ABOUT THE CORN CRIB.

Those Who Follow the Suggestion Here Outlined Will Thereby Save Much Annoyance.

Every corn crib should have some means by which corn may be put in without having to pitch over the top from the first, and by which it can be easily removed at the bottom. The illustration represents a good method of doing this. Between two of the uprights which are several feet apart, the boards are sawed out with beveled ends before nailing on. The boards are not only beveled but are cut on an angle-crosswise, so that in the section of the board cut out the longest edge is above. They are so beveled that the longest side comes



DEVICE FOR CORN CRIB.

on the inside, all of which is shown very clearly in the drawing. The beveling should be done with a miter, and the boards when once fitted, should be numbered or lettered that they may be kept in place. When filling the crib one board after another may be put in from the bottom up and in taking corn out a board may be pried loose at the bottom.—A. Franklin Shull, in Orange Judd Farmer.

TIMELY DAIRY NOTES.

Cheap salt in butter is an expensive economy. Milk set to cool where odors exist absorbs the odors. Butter becomes bitter because of impure foods, or from holding the cream too long. An ordinary cow when given poor care often develops into a very profitable animal when given proper treatment. If the cows are "dogged" to or from pasture, the quality of their milk is changed as the result of nervous excitement. For the man who likes dairying and the dairy cow, the prospect was never better than now to make it an honestly profitable business.—Midland Farmer.

A TRULY GREAT IDEA.

Brilliant Suggestion for the Improvement of the Flagging Game of Football.

The supporters of football are assembled in convention, says the Baltimore American. "Gentlemen," says the spokesman, "something must be done to add interest to the game. I regret to acknowledge that in recent years, despite our efforts to wound main and kill, the sport has dwindled in public favor. No doubt this is because of the increase in the number of wars, and the familiarity of the public with injuries from that cause; also because of the growth of the automobile fad. Hence, as I say, we must do something to put more ginger in the game. The point is, what shall we do?" Here a shaggy haired man arose in the rear of the hall and begged for a hearing.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I represent the Russo-American society of anarchy, and am also an enthusiastic football player. It occurs to me that if the ball were filled with dynamite instead of air it would—"

But the rest of his remarks were simply drowned in a furious explosion of mad applause.

"NORTH COAST LIMITED."

Every Day in the Year.

The Northern Pacific Railway take pleasure in announcing that their popular overland train, the "North Coast Limited," will be continued during the winter. This broad vestibuled, steam heated, electric lighted train, with its model observation car, equipped with the most modern conveniences, such as parlor, reading and writing rooms, library of choice books, supplemented with the latest magazines and illustrated papers, buffet, bath room, barber shop, and card rooms; with standard Pullman and tourist sleeping cars (the former with two berth lights in each section), as well as handsome day coaches, guarantees the traveling public service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Fargo, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland absolutely unrivaled. Two through trains daily between St. Paul and Portland, supplemented by the "Burlington's" Special, running daily between Kansas City and Seattle, via Billings, is the most complete transcontinental passenger service now offered the traveling public. Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Only Death is Sure.

"Dolly," said the sick Mr. Hyroller to his little daughter, "has it occurred to you that papa might die and go to heaven?" "No," replied the child, "because I asked the doctor that very question. 'And what did he say?' 'He said: 'I don't think he will, although, of course, he may have to die some day.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Opportunities and Business Chances Never were greater or more attractive than now in the Great Southwest—Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas.

If you're interested, write for particulars. James Barker, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt., M. K. & T. Ry., 520 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Lipton's Nerve.

She—I always heard she was bad for the nerves. He—Oh, it can't be; I see Tom Lipton says he's coming over again to lift that cup.—Yonkers Statesman.

The St. Paul Calendar for 1903, six sheets 10x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pastel drawings by Bryson, is now ready for distribution and will be mailed on receipt of twenty-five (25) cents—plus postage. Address: F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

"If ev'ry man," said Uncle Eben, "was willin' to work as hard as he expects his mule to work, dar wouldn't be nigh so much complainin' in dis worl'."—Washington Star.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

The race is not always for the swift, nor the money for the man who has a straight tip.—Judge.

The best way to cure indigestion is to remove its cause. This is best done by the prompt use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which regulate the stomach in an effectual manner.

Contentment with the divine will is the best remedy we can apply to misfortunes.—Sir W. Temple.

Stops the Cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Men are valued by others in about the inverse ratio of their own valuation.—Rams Horn.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds down to the very verge of consumption.

It is up to the bookkeeper to keep posted.—Chicago Daily News.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

A bank account is the greatest labor saver.—N. Y. Herald.

ST. JACOBS OIL POSITIVELY CURES Rheumatism Neuralgia Backache Headache Footache All Bodily Aches AND CONQUERS PAIN.

ESTABLISHED 1870. Minneapolis } WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH. Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.



A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing a child involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly. She cannot help it, as her condition is due to suffering and shattered nerves caused by some derangement of the uterine system with backache, headache, and all kinds of pain, and she is on the verge of nervous prostration.

When a mother finds that she cannot be calm and quiet with her children, she may be sure that her condition needs attention, and she cannot do better than to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This medicine will build up her system, strengthen her nerves, and enable her to calmly handle a disobedient child without a scene. The children will soon realize the difference, and seeing their mother quiet, will themselves become quiet.

Mrs. May Brown, of Chicago, Ill., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—'Honor to whom honor is due,' and you deserve both the thanks and honor of the mothers of America whom you have so blessedly helped and benefited. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I would feel run-down, nervous and irritable, or have any of the aches and pains which but few women escape, and I have found that it relieved me at once and gave me new strength. Several ladies, members of our Literary Union, speak in the highest praise of your Vegetable Compound, as they have been cured from serious female troubles. One lady, who thought she must submit to an operation, was cured without using anything in the world but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. You have hosts of friends in Chicago, and if you can to visit our city we would delight to do you honor. Gratefully yours,—MRS. MAY BROWN, 57 Grant Place, Chicago, Ill.

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Mrs. McKinny.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and let you know the good you and your Vegetable Compound are doing. I had been sick ever since my first baby was born, and at the birth of my second, my doctor, as well as myself thought I should never live through it. After that menstruation never came regular, and when it came I suffered terribly. I also had womb and ovarian trouble. A friend of my husband's advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me. At first I had no faith in it, but now nothing could induce me to be without it. Menstruation has become regular, and I feel like a new woman. Your medicine is a God-send to suffering women. I hope this letter will lead others to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.—Yours truly, Mrs. MILDRED MCKINNY, 28 Pearl St., San Francisco, Cal." (March 18, 1901).

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. Address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and her advice is always helpful.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Wet Work SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR BRAND Suits and Slickers. FREE TO WOMEN PAXTINE TOILET. To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet...

Can you better invest \$1.75 for your entire family circle than in a year's subscription to The Youth's Companion. CUT OUT this slip and send it at once with \$1.75 and you will receive FREE—All the issues of The Youth's Companion for the remaining weeks of 1903. FREE—The beautifully illustrated Double Numbers for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. FREE—The Companion Calendar for 1903, lithographed in twelve colors and gold. And The Companion for the 52 weeks of 1906—a library of the best reading for every member of the family. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.