HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Cured to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching. I could find no rest and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys and when normal action was restored the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

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

A Long-Felt Want.

Flannery—What's the matter wid ye, Mike?

Finnegan—'Tis near kilt I was be fallin' down an open coalhole.

Flannery—Well, well, 'tis too bad they can't invint a coalhole thot'll stay shut whin it's open.

Important to Mothers.

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

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Probably no bride ever began housekeeping with a more magnificent array of pickle dishes than Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Do not be self-opinionated, but listen with deference to the opinions of others.

Nature's Way Is Best.

The function strengthening and tissue building plan of treating chronic, lingering and obstinate cases of disease as pursued by Dr. Pierce, is following after Nature's plan of restoring health.

He uses natural remedies, that is extracts from native medicinal roots, prepared by processes wrought out by the expenditure of much time and money, without the use of alcohol, and by skillful combination in just the right proportions.

Used as ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Black Cherry-bark, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot and Stone root, specially exert their influence in cases of lung, bronchial and throat troubles, and this "Discovery" is, therefore, a sovereign remedy for bronchitis, laryngitis, chronic coughs, catarrh and kindred ailments.

The above native roots also have the strongest possible endorsement from the leading medical writers of all the several schools of practice, for the cure not only of the diseases named above but also for indigestion, torpor of liver, or biliousness, obstinate constipation, kidney and bladder troubles and catarrh, no matter where located.

You don't have to take Dr. Pierce's say-so alone as to this; what he claims for his "Discovery" is backed up by the writings of the most eminent men in the medical profession. A request by postal card or letter, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a little book of extracts from eminent medical authorities endorsing the ingredients of his medicines, will bring a little book *free* that is worthy of your attention if needing a good, safe, reliable remedy of known composition for the cure of almost any old chronic, or lingering malady.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

The most valuable book for both men and women is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A splendid 1008-page volume, with engravings and colored plates. A copy, paper-covered, will be sent, to anyone sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

NOT YOUR HEART

If you think you have heart disease you are only one of a countless number that are deceived by indigestion into believing the heart is affected.

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative, will get your stomach back into good condition, and then the chances are ten to one that you will have no more symptoms of heart disease.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

$16 AN ACRE

LEARN FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In Western Canada is the amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

25 Bushels to the Acre Will be the Average Yield of Wheat.

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at from $8 to $15 an acre.

Climate splendid, school convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low.

Send for pamphlet "20th Century Canada" and full particulars regarding rates, etc., to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents—C. J. Broughton, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Rogers, third floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. Currie, Room 15, B. Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

(Mention this paper.)

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.

Find Her Escort.

PLAN TO AVERT MINERS' STRIKE

Mr. Roosevelt's Letter Brings Conference With Soft Coal Operators.

MITCHELL CALLS CONVENTION

Delegates Will Assemble at Indianapolis on March 15 to Make Concessions That Can Be Met by Employers in Bituminous Fields.

New York dispatch: Through the good offices of President Roosevelt it now seems that the great coal strike expected April 1 will be averted. In compliance with the president's wish, expressed in a letter to President Mitchell of the miners, another convention of the United Mineworkers will be held at Indianapolis March 15, at which an effort will be made to come to terms. It is thought that concessions will be made both by the miners and the soft coal operators.

The president's letter and the announcement that the national convention would be called were made public Monday night by Mr. Mitchell after a long conference with Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal company and chairman of the bituminous operators, who came to New York Monday morning. Also present at this conference were W. C. Perry of the Southwestern Coal association, and B. F. Bush, representing the soft coal interests allied with the Gould railroads.

Text of President's Letter.

The president's letter to Mr. Mitchell follows:

"White House, Washington, Feb. 24.—Sir: I note with very great concern the failure of your late convention on the joint interstate agreement to come to a basis of settlement of the bituminous mining scale of wages. You in this business have enjoyed a great industrial peace for many years, thanks to the joint trade agreement that has resulted in the action of your successive conventions.

"A strike such as is threatened on April 1 is a menace to the peace and general welfare of the country. I urge you to make a further effort to avoid such a calamity.

"You and Mr. Robbins are joint chairmen of the trade agreement committee of the National Civic federation, and it seems to me that this imposes additional duty upon you both and gives an additional reason why each of you should join in making a further effort.

"Theodore Roosevelt."

The conference did not adjourn until nearly 4 o'clock Monday night, when Mr. Mitchell announced that after the reading of President Roosevelt's letter it was agreed both by himself and the operators that the national convention should be called.

The miners were in session recently at Indianapolis, but failed to reach an agreement with the operators. President Mitchell himself has been quoted as saying that so far as he knew there would certainly be a strike in the bituminous fields April 1.

Anthracite Agreement in Sight.

The negotiations for an agreement between the hard coal workers and the anthracite operators have been progressing smoothly to all outward appearances.

With the anthracite negotiations well under way President Mitchell has been devoting most of his time to bringing about a settlement of the differences in the soft coal regions.

Mr. Mitchell has not announced any details of the conference nor did he say just when the call for the convention which will fix the place of meeting will be sent out. March 15, he believes, is the earliest date the convention can be summoned and he believes that if there is to be peace the two weeks between the date fixed for the miners' assembly and April 1, when the present agreement with the operators expires, is sufficient time to bring about the desired result.

Mr. Mitchell would not indicate what new propositions will be placed before the miners, but significance is attached to his statement that the operators at Monday's conference agreed that the convention should be called.

Concessions, maybe on both sides, will be offered, and President Roosevelt's interest in the situation will be held as an additional reason for bringing about a new agreement.

OUTPUT OF HARD COAL IMMENSE

Larger Than Ever Before, Says Report About Anthracite District.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., special: The report of Mine Inspector Davis of the eighth anthracite district has just been completed and shows an increase in the output of coal over that of 1904 and of 1903, in which years the largest output was recorded in the district. The production in the district last year reached the total of 6,770,022 tons, of which about 1,000,000 tons was produced at the Woodward colliery operated by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company. The increase in production of 1905 over 1904 was 591,369 tons and over 1903 it was 435,060 tons. Ten more lives were lost in 1905 than in 1904, the fatal accidents numbering thirty-eight inside the mines and ten outside.

ITALIAN PRINCE SHOOTS SELF

Dies Within Few Hours of Wedding to Duke's Daughter.

Naples cablegram: Prince Pignatelli Strongoli, aged 19 years, son of a lady in waiting to Queen Helena, committed suicide by shooting. He was to have been married in a few hours to a daughter of the duke of Corigliano. He left a letter to his father saying he killed himself because he was skeptical about life and another letter to his fiancee saying she would have been unhappy with him. The affair has caused a great sensation, both families being among the most aristocratic in Naples.

THEATER FIRE IN COLUMBUS, O.

Masonic Temple Auditorium Stage Suffers Loss of $25,000.

Columbus, O., special: Fire in the auditorium stage at the Masonic temple caused a loss by fire and water of $25,000. The fire was caused by defective electric wires and was confined to the third floor, on which it originated. The lower part of the east end of the structure was badly water-soaked and fine rugs and carpets were ruined. The loss is confined chiefly to decorations and paraphernalia.

DARING ROBBERY IN DAYLIGHT

Highwayman Holds Up Woman Cashier on Her Way to Bank.

Cincinnati, O., dispatch: A satchel containing $600 was stolen from Miss Mary Tharo, the cashier for Simon Hubig, wholesale baker, when she started for the bank. Although pursued promptly, the thief managed to make his escape, seeming to be well acquainted with the streets and alleys in the vicinity of West Fifth street, where the robbery occurred.

BURNING KEROSENE OIL FATAL

Woman Fatally Hurt and Three Injured in Des Moines Accident.

Des Moines, Iowa, dispatch: One will die and three others are seriously injured as the result of a fire which destroyed the home of Mr and Mrs. George Fleck. A kerosene can from which Mrs. Fleck was building a fire exploded, setting fire to the house. The fingers of her right hand were burned off and she was badly burned about the body and face. She will die.

TAX LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Michigan Supreme Court Nullifies Railroad Assessment Act.

Lansing, Mich., special: In a unanimous opinion written by Justice Montgomery the state supreme court held unconstitutional the Galbraith law, which provides for the equalization by a state board of assessors of the assessment of railroad property and that of other yes that there can be but one rate for all classes of property.

Objects to Monuments.

Major McDowell, clerk of the house in Washington, was chatting with some other Pennsylvanians on the proposal to erect a statue to Senator Quay in Harrisburg. "I am opposed," said the major, "to this business of building unsightly things called monuments to the memory of other mortals. The greatest mistake of all is for the friends of the man who has gone to say whether he shall not have a memorial of that kind. When a man is dead the proper thing to do is to place a heavy slab over him, ornamented with a hand, over an inscription, 'Goose home.' Let the fingers be well turned in every possible direction, and then let every man make his own inference as to the direction taken by the departed."

Tillman and Aldrich Chums.

When Senator Hoar was alive he and Senator Tillman were great friends. Now the fiery southerner frequently has a session of story-telling with Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island. When nothing of interest is going on the two will retire to a quiet corner and exchange funny yarns by the hour.

The Real Triumph.

"I suppose you feel better since you have delivered your speech," said the encouraging friend.

"It isn't so much to deliver a speech," replied the immature but sagacious statesman. "The real triumph consists in getting listened to."

Germany Strengthening Metz.

Although Germany has held Metz for thirty-five years, she is still adding to the strength of its defenses, and has just built three more great forts, commanding the plateaus of Gravelotte and Amanvilliers.

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory.

Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boracic acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress, but all thus far seem objectionable.

It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent endless trouble to retailers. No gov't commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards," to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another, and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors (the retail grocer), and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to Congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State, it is deemed proper that the gov't take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the states. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise.

Sec. 2 governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also inclose a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg., and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him, which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg., and Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost, but a further right to a certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made part of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your Congressmen, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you.

Remember the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability, and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands class legislation of the Congressman. Several years ago the butter interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef and butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that pkgs. of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests, but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interests of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and inclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and carping critic may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking by example, printing on each pkg. a truthful, exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the fair thing by the common people, and establishing an era of pure food, but that procedure has not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods, hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present condition of fraud, deceit and harm.

The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about $20,000.00 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the people facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and do things.

C. W. POST.

Text of Pure Food Bill.

If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representative in congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL

TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2, That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4, That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employees, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5, That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6, That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall wilfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7, That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8, That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10, That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his State to support this measure.

Signed..... City..... State.....