CONFINED TO BED.

Ridgway, Pa., Woman Endures Terrible Suffering.

Mrs. Jacob Farr, 406 Broad street, Ridgway, Pa., says: "I suffered the worst kind of pain through my back, the kidneys were weak and I had dizzy spells. For a long time I was unable to attend to my work and was confined to bed for weeks. I doctored constantly to no avail. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and soon I was cured. I am better and stronger than in years."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

After marrying for money, many a man wishes he had been brought up to work for a living.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

Life is two-thirds bluff, law is three-fourths tyranny, pity is nine-tenths pretense. Be genuine and poor if you would die respected.

For COLDS and GRIP

Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the Cold and restores normal conditions. It's liquid—effects immediately. 10c., 25c. and 50c At drug stores.

Men who sit in silence are either meditating good or evil—money making for self, or making money to go to benefit others.

Reformation.

"You say you are a reformer?"

"Yep," replied the local boss; "of the deepest dye."

"But you were not always so."

"No. The reformers reformed our town last year and I want to reform it back again."

119 Years Old When He Died.

Paddy Blake, who was born at Ballygireen, parish of Kilnasoolagh, County Clare, Ireland, 119 years ago, has died in the Corofin Union hospital. Paddy had a clear memory of events that happened a hundred years ago and was one of those who went to see Daniel O'Connell passing through Bunratty Pike on his way to Ennis for the great election of 1828.

It Wouldn't Stretch.

The assessor was doing the very best he could, but the farmer was shrewd and wary.

"How many acres of farming land have you?" he inquired warily.

"'Bout 20, I guess," said Reuben.

"Twenty! Why, it looks to me like nearer 120. Come, now, can't you increase that a little? There are surely more than 20 acres in that tract. Suppose you stretch that a little."

"Say, feller," said the farmer, "this ain't no rubber plantation."—Harper's Monthly.

Why She Brought It Up.

"Do you remember," she asked, "that you said once that unless I promised to be yours the sun would cease to shine?"

"I don't remember it now, but I suppose I may have said something of the kind."

"And have you forgotten that you assured me that unless I permitted you to claim me as your own the moon would fall from her place in the heavens?"

"Oh, well, what if I did say so? Why do you want to bring that up, now?"

"I merely wished to assure you that I'm sorry I didn't shut my eyes and let her fall."

History Cleared Up.

The third grade was "having history." Forty youngsters were making guesses about the life and character of the Father of His Country, when the teacher propounded a question that stumped them all.

"Why did Washington cross the Delaware?"

Why, indeed? Not a child could think of anything but the answer to the famous chicken problem: "To get on the other side," and, of course, that wouldn't do. Then little Annie's hand shot into the air. Little Annie crosses the Delaware every summer herself, hence the bright idea.

"Well, Annie?"

"Because he wanted to get to Atlantic City."—Philadelphia Times.

A COOL PROPOSITION

And a Sure One.

The Body Does Not Feel Heat Unpleasantly if it has Proper Food—

Grape-Nuts

People can live in a temperature which feels from ten to twenty degrees cooler than their neighbors enjoy, by regulating the diet.

The plan is to avoid meat entirely for breakfast; use a goodly allowance of fruit, either fresh or cooked. Then follow with a saucer containing about four heaping teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, treated with a little rich cream. Add to this about two slices of crisp toast with a meager amount of butter, and one cup of well-made Postum.

By this selection of food the bodily energy is preserved, while the hot, carbonaceous foods have been left out. The result is a very marked difference in the temperature of the body, and to this comfortable condition is added the certainty of ease and perfect digestion, for the food being partially predigested is quickly assimilated by the digestive machinery.

Experience and experiment in food, and its application to the human body has brought out these facts. They can be made use of and add materially to the comfort of the user.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

AGRICULTURE

Sorghum For Forage.

Sorghum can be sown and will give good returns of forage. When sown broadcast for hay, 100 pounds of seed are required per acre. When sown in drills for silage or general forage, twenty pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. The land should be well prepared and free from weeds.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Mare And Foal.

Exercise is essential to the welfare of both mare and foal. Green pasturage is of course the ideal environment for the brood mare, and especially by its cleanliness has a salutatory effect in the prevention of ills. The early foal without the advantages of this environment is peculiarly liable to the contraction of disease from germs lurking in the stable.—Indiana Farmer.

Provide Shade.

Provide good shade, housing the stock during the day if necessary in darkened stables through which fresh air passes and in which stock will be less annoyed by flies and can be conviently fed some grain and dry roughage. No one would allow his animals to stand out doors in winter to starve and freeze to death and no sooner should one allow them to stand out in summer to starve and burn to death.

Supply plenty of pure, fresh water and the best feed available. In the meantime seed fields to the crops suggested above for late feed.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Cure for Gapes.

One poultry raiser says in the Farmers' Guide that he shuts his chicks affected with gapes in a box and sifts lime and sulphur on them. This will cure them.

Another poultryman gives this method: Take four or five chicks and place in large candy pail or a common nail keg and place over top a piece of cheese cloth. Then sift a tablespoonful of lime in on them. They will do a good deal of fluttering but you need not doctor them again. Do not leave them in keg more than two or three minutes. I have used this cure for fifteen years and have never lost any chickens from gapes. I also use lime in the drinking water.

The Young Turkeys.

The danger period with young turkeys, that survive the lice of the first two weeks, is when they are about ten or twelve weeks old. They are then "shooting the red" as the change is termed, and for a while they must be kept dry at night and the food must be nourishing. After they pass over this stage of their existence they become hardy, and are capable of taking care of themselves, but they must be occasionally examined, in order to protect them from the large body lice. Young turkeys frequently become lame from no apparent cause, but lameness is generally the result of their being permitted to roost on high limbs, their legs and feet being injured by alighting from the roosts to the ground; one or two days may not cause any harm, the constant practice, however, being injurious.—A Reader, in the Indiana Farmer.

Feed for Lambs.

Just now there is considerable enquiry as to feeding lambs, and in this connection we call attention to the recent experiments of the Iowa Experiment Station which show that with corn at ordinary prices cheaper gains on lambs may be made with dry feed than with roots or silage. When corn and silage are low in price, the gains made with silage are a little cheaper than those made with dry feed. The largest total gains were made by the lambs getting sugar beets, and the finish of this lot was also a little better. The lot getting turnips and cabbage required the largest amount of dry matter for each 100 pounds of gain. Silage and dry feed came next. The least amount of dry matter was required where sugar beets and mangels were fed. The chief objection to mangels and sugar beets is the large amount of hand labor required to raise them. The results of these experiments are published in Bulletin No. 110 of the Iowa Experiment Station, which may be obtained free by writing to Director C. F. Curtiss, Iowa Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

When Eggs Were High.

I kept close watch of my flock, and the hens that began to lay first after molting I put into separate pens. From these pens I gathered my eggs for hatching, and by so doing I have wonderfully improved the laying qualities of my flock. This mating has also been the means of rearing birds with stronger constitutions—more hardy and vigorous.

I never crowd too many into one house; six square feet of floor space for each bird is about right. I have found double-board floors, up off the ground, the best. I keep plenty of straw on the floors and throw the grain in this so they must work to find it.

I think dropping boards are indispensable; they keep the house so much cleaner and give more scratching room. It is only a few minutes' work each morning to clean them off. This frequent cleaning makes is more healthful for the fowls, and, also, by close inspection of the manure each morning, one is enabled to judge the condition of the stock, and determine the kind of food they need.

In this way, and from close observation and experience, I have built up a flock of grand winter layers. I have been getting lots of eggs all winter, and selling them at a higher price than I ever got before.

I am sure that the utility fowl is one for the farmer. I am down on line breeding with "both feet." I think that sooner or later it will impair the constitution and render the hens unfit for breeding. Strong, vigorous and healthy fowls are the kind to breed from to make good winter layers.—R. C. Carter, in Farm Journal

Wooden Silos the Best.

Several years ago, L. A. Sweet, a prominent Minnesota dairyman, and lecturer on silos before the farmers' institutes told me that he was sure ensilage did not keep as well in concrete, stone or brick silos, as in the round wooden ones, and that he had an explanation. He said he found always a few inches of spoiled, or at least very poor, ensilage next to the walls of all but wooden silos, and he had examined many. His idea was heating the ensilage is necessary to kill the mold and germs, and that near the cold concrete walls the heat would be drawn away so fast by the wall that it did not heat sufficiently to be come properly cured.

Another explanation given by a different man is that carbonic acid gas that is formed during the heating process preserves the ensilage, preventing decay and growth of mold, and that the necessity of a tight wall was not so much to keep the air out as the carbonic acid gas in.

It is known that a round silo, free from corners or cracks, is necessary for the best results, but who has made a real demonstration as to what really causes ensilage to keep?

A recent writer in the Ohio Farmer asked why his concrete silo, which he said was tight and had been water-proofed on the inside, did not keep his ensilage well, and was assured that probably another season it would be all right; but I think that the Sweet idea of cold walls is correct, and his troubles will continue until the silo is lined with wood, as was done on the Ewing farm at Peekskill, N. Y., where a big concrete block silo gave trouble until so lined. —Farmers' Home Journal.

Farm Notes.

The bacon hog is coming right along. He is a rustler and a disease resister and a mortgage lifter.

In turning the hogs from dry lot to full pasture, feed some grain and do not expect to live on forage alone.

Shearing sheep too closely, even when the weather is warm, is bad practice, as either a chill or a sunscald is likely to result.

The man who is not spending more time in the sheep pen every day than it takes to hurriedly water and feed the sheep isn't a real shepherd.

A mixture of a little salt, charcoal, ashes and air slacked lime has a good effect upon parasites of the digestive system of either young or old pigs.

Early shearing of sheep is not to be recommended unless warm barns are available, for which much feed is required by shorn sheep than by unshorn while the weather is at all cold.

Light Brahma chicks make satisfactory broilers at 12 weeks of age, but after that they lose their plumpness and are too bony to sell well. The feathers on ther legs, too, hurt their market appearance.

A cow yielding at the rate of five gallons of milk a day, or 600 quarts a month, and sold at 8 cents per quart, earns $48 gross per month, against an outlay for feed amounting to $4.25. It is easy to see a good margin of profit or return for labor, on such cows.

HOUSES IN A CIRCLE.

A Buenos Ayres Architect's New Idea in Building.

Buenos Ayres has an architect in Prof. Pierre Roveda who has devised a special plan for building whole districts of houses for the workingman. Instead of erecting the houses on the ordinary square block Prof. Roveda has used a circle which has a diameter of from 100 to 130 yards.

This circle of ground is divided into ninety-nine radial lots converging to a centre. The circle is concentrically divided to form an interior avenue four yards broad to allow communication with the centre of the circle. Each avenue leads to external sidewalks and to longitudinal and transverse streets.

In the centre of the circle is a plot of forty yards in diameter where children may be left to themselves without their parents' care, in charge of a specially designated person. In this garden a playground, a school, a hospital, a fire station and an administration room are to be found.

Naturally this circular plot of ground leaves free four corners. In of these four corners the professor purposes to build four chalets, such as grocery shops, dairies, haberdasheries and the like, which are intended to be carried on in a co-operative way. In each of the ninety-nine radial plots a workingman's house is to be erected on the English plan Prof. Roveda argues for his circular arrangement that it will give continuous sunshine at all hours of the day and plenty of light and air.—Chicago Tribune.

Imagination's Power.

Robert Herrick, professor of English at the University of Chicago, was talking about the curative powers of the imagination, to which the beautiful Vermont chapters of his novel, "Together," were devoted.

"The imagination is wonderful," he said. "I know a Chicago man who went last summer to Asbury Park. He, in a quaint way, proved my point.

"He didn't reach Asbury Park till 10 o'clock at night, and, very tired, he turned in at once. As he settled his head comfortably on the pillow he said to his wife:

"Listen to the thunder and hiss of the surges, Maria. I haven't heard that glorious sound for 40 years. No more insomnia now!"

"And, indeed, for the first time in three months, the man slept like a log. But when he awoke in the morning he found that the uproar which had lulled him to sleep was the noise of a garage in the rear of the hotel. The sea was over a mile away."—Detroit Free Press.

WOMAN'S KIND

Sneeze Superstitions.

Sneeze on Monday, sneeze for danger;
Sneeze on Tuesday, kiss a stranger;
Sneeze on Wednesday, have a letter;
Sneeze on Thursday, something better;
Sneeze on Friday, expect sorrow;
Sneeze on Saturday, gay tomorrow;
Sneeze on Sunday, on Monday borrow;
Sneeze on Sunday, fasting morning;
Your love will love you everlasting.
—Indianapolis News.

Women.

The Countess Very de Talleyrand, a well known social leader in Paris, has written a little book of aphorisms on life and love entitled, "Thoughts and Remembrances," from which the following are quoted:—

"To please all women one must adhere to only one."

"Women never come of age; reason irritates them, sentiment guides them."

"Woman is like the dew. If it is a tear of dawn, a fall of pure alabaster, it is a pearl; if it falls to earth it is mud.

"When woman loves she pardons even crime; when she ceases to love she does not forgive ever virtue."

"The coquette takes her desire to please for her need to love."

"The first thing that women know is that they are beautiful; the last thing they perceive is that they are old."

"A woman is like an army; she is irretrievably lost if she has no reserve."

Do It Now.

If you are one of those people who keep putting off doing little tasks about the house until they are piled up mountain high, try the following plan:—

Get a notebook and write down in it a list of all the various things you have been meaning to do but never have time to—such as sending off a recipe to a friend, returning the song you borrowed, or mending the hole in the curtains. When the list is completed, set aside the first afternoon or evening you can possibly spare, and work off as many as you can. As soon as you have finished one, score it off with a pencil, and you will be surprised to find what a pleasant sensation it is to see the list growing smaller.

Very likely you will clear the things off so quickly that you will be looking round for other things to do, says Home Chat.

Of course, some people have taught themselves to do things just the moment they are noticed, or as soon after as they can possibly manage it, and don't need reminders, but the notebook will help those who have not acquired the "do it now" habit.

Would You Keep Young?

Good sound advice is given evidently by one who knows. You see, the effects of one's mental attitude are emphasized. The physical will take care of itself. Keep in the sunlight; nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness.

Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression it is the greatest enemy of the human race. Avoid excesses of all kinds; they are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things and to irregular eating.

Don't allow yourself to think on your birthday that you are a year older and so much nearer the end.

Never look on the dark side; take sunny views of everything a sunny thought drives away the shadows.

Be a child, live simply and naturally and keep clear of entangling alliances and complications of all kinds.

Cultivate the spirit of contentment; all discontent and dissatisfaction bring age furrows prematurely to the fact.

Form a habit of throwing off before going to bed at night all the cares and anxieties of the day—everything which can possibly cause mental wear and tear or deprive you of rest.—Indianapolis News.

Look Smart on Short Visit.

The woman who remarked that she could visit for a week with the same clothes that are required for Sunday only was not stating an impossibility, for from Saturday afternoon to Monday morning all the different occasions for which changes of costumes are needed are not greater than will be required throughout the week.

One who dresses smartly is not supposd to put on, while she is visiting, a gown in which she travelled. She is expected to have a travelling dress and reserve it for that purpose. Therefore that frock is counted out for use, save when she is leaving.

It is taken for granted that a woman arrives in the afternoon, in which case she does not change her garments until dressing for dinner. But should she arrive before luncheon the travelling suit must be taken off and either a silk of a wash dress donned.

It is always a little doubtful what one shall take for a dinner dress when going for the first time, because some persons live so informally in summer a conventional decollette gown would be inappropriate. But it is far safer to take one and put in a guimpe, if one finds, on arriving, that living is so simple as to make a dinner dress an affection.

Such a dress must be soft and thin, never suggesting one left over from winter.

Shoes and stockings to match such a costume and a light evening coat or wrap will be required.

One can put on the next day the dress worn in the afternoon the day before, unless the latter has been elaborate. In that case a smart but simple wash white suit, or distinctly a morning costume must be ready for use, and not infrequently this is worn throughout the day.

When another change later is required either the afternoon dress of the day before or the same dinner gown does duty, save when the visit is in a fashionable home, when the same dress must not be worn twice.

It is expected that all frocks shall have shoes and stockings to match, or at least that white ones shall be provided for light colored costumes. White gloves are necessary, and there must be a large hat to put on through the day. A woman thus equipped is ready for the smartest visit, and, incidentally, night, as one said, stay a week.—Rosanna Schuyler, in the New York Telegram.

A Clover Luncheon.

One of the prettiest of luncheons for afternoon or evening receptions for graduates can be worked out with clover as a motif. All the decorations can be of clover, red and white. Bowls of the fragrant blossoms should stand on mantel and tables, while in the centre of the lunch table spread with doilies and napkins repeating the trefoil design may be a bunch of fresh and growing pink white clover. Let the large red clover leaves radiate from this to each cover, where there should be little boutonnieres of leaves and blossoms.

The refreshments can be Arcadian in their simplicity. If you wish to serve a course luncheon have berries au nature for the first course then sorrel soup with croutons and sorrel leaves or cress as relishes. Follow with clover fritters which are made from the white clover blossoms dipped in regular fritter batter and browned quickly in olive oil and clover sandwiches which are delicate slices of home made bread spread with sweet butter that has been packed in a covered basket of fresh clover blossoms long enough to become impregnated with the odor.

Hot biscuit and honey make a delightful course and honey cakes with strawberry ice cream may be the dessert. If you do not wish as many courses clover sandwiches with honey cakes and ice cream supplemented by a fruit punch and home made mints, pink and white, will be sufficient.

Any of the flower or butterfly games will be appropriate.

Here, for example is a flower contest. Provide each girl with a typewritten copy of the questions, pencil and paper. The one who can answer such a list accurately receives the prize.

A Girl's Name Contest.

1. The flower of June. Rose.
2. The Easter flower. Lily.
3. The flower that calls to church. Belle.
4. The flower that describes a large and vigorous girl. Bouncing Babby.
5. The flower with dark eyes that blooms in July fields. Black Eyed Susan.
6. "Wee Crimson Tipped Flower." Daisy.
7. The precise flower. Primrose.
8. A girl's name and the color of her hair. Marigold.
9. The flower that stands for thought. Pansy.
10. The flower associated with Faust. Marguerite.
11. The modest flower that poets love. Violet.
12. The flower that describes a number of Friends. Quaker Ladies.

This list can be extended to include as many more names as desired.

For prizes that can be made at home nothing is prettier than hand embroidered belts or opera glass bags, using the clover blossom design. Instead of having a grab bag I would bestow the gifts by the unraveling of a cobweb. Before the arrival of the company wind strings of different colors allover the house, passing them through keyholes, outdoors, in at the windows, upstairs and down. When the time for unravelling the web arrives give each person the end of a string which she must follow until she finds the dainty little souvenir concealed at the end.—Emma Paddock Telford, in the New York Telegram.

Fashion Notes.

Blue reigns supreme.

Pongee petticoats are new.

Some of the plaitings come with a border in color.

Tulle makes a simple yet attractive coiffure ornament.

The gun metal ties for street wear still hold their own.

Among the new ribbons is one covered with peacock eyes.

Suits of the Rajah are made on severe lines when they are stylish.

Marguerites have a strong vogue in present Paris millinery decoration.

Many of the Persian bags have small silk tassels added to the handles.

Tucked long gloves are again in and they are likely to stay for the season.

The newest things in the way of a novelty pillow is the chantecler design.

The fad for belts and girdles of red patent leather shows no sign of abatement.

Brown satin pumps for street wear are among the newest things in footwear.

White canvas pumps as well as oxfords are very much used for street wear.

Chantecler gloves have come forward to match the chantecler handkerchief.

Crochetted neck ruches are a novel idea, and they are very smart and practical.

The world is quite infatuated with the use of black and white stripes for simple morning frocks.

White kid gloves are stitched in colors to match the frock. Lavenders and pinks are especially favored.

Most of the parasols this season have handles from five to eight inches longer than those of a year ago.

The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds *himself* regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

NOT QUITE THE SAME THING.

Party Tickets Had Changed Somewhat Since the Old Gentleman Handed Out Advice.

Everybody who had known old Henry admired him for the charity of his tongue when he spoke of his neighbors. It was his most marked characteristic—except the independence which he manifested in his political affiliations. It made a young man who was visiting in the neighborhood curious, and one day he managed to lead up to the subject and ask the old man what had taught him to keep such a good watch on his tongue.

"It was my father," replied the old man, quietly. "A splendid man, as I remember him. He always disliked to hear folks gossipping unkindly about each other. I've seen him, when they began it, get on his feet, just like a cow grazing and gradually working toward a hole in the fence, and before any one knew it he'd be out of the room, so's he couldn't hear 'em.

"He talked to me about it. 'Henry,' he'd say, 'when you're of age never say anything about a man if you can't say good of him, and always vote the straight party ticket'."

"But you don't vote that way."

"Well, sir," said Henry, "you see my father said the straight party ticket, and when I came along to vote, the pesky thing had got so crooked that I don't believe he'd have recognized it."

It Was the Other Way.

"Mr. Jones," said the senior partner in the wholesale dry goods house to the drummer who stood before him in the private office, "you have been with us for the past ten years."

"Yes, sir."

"And you ought to know the rules of the house. One of them is that no man of ours shall take a side line."

"But I have none, sir."

"But you have lately got married."

"Yes; but can you call that a side line, Mr. Jones?"

"Technically, it may not be."

"You needn't fear that having a wife is going to bring me in off a trip any sooner."

"Oh, I don't. It is the fear that having a wife at home you'll want to stay out on the road altogether!"

The Nurse's Opinion.

A nurse had been called as a witness to prove the correctness of the bill of a physician.

"Let us get at the facts in the case," said the lawyer, who was doing a cross-examination stunt. "Didn't the doctor make several visits after the patient was out of danger?"

"No, sir," answered the nurse. "I considered the patient in danger as long as the doctor continued his visits."

Fine School.

"Your daughter should attend my school of education."

"She shan't! She's attended one, and she's positively—"

"Ah, but I teach a new system. When my pupils are asked to recite they are trained to refuse."

The Motive Power.

"A western editor says nobody was ever hurt while taking a 'joy ride' on the handles of a plow."

"That's where he's mistaken. Many a good man has been kicked by a mule."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria and the iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 30 years. Price 50 cents.

She Knew the Worst.

Mistress (hiring servant)—I hope you know your place?

Servant—Oh, yes, mum! The last three girls you had told me all about it.

For Red, Itching Eyelids, Cysts, Styes Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care Try Murine Eye Salve. Aseptic Tubes—Trial Size—25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Not Really Famous.

"Did he ever attain real eminence?"

"I don't think so. He was never looked on as the 'hope of the white race.'"—Detroit Free Press.

For HEADACHE—Hicks' CAPUDINE Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50 cents at drug stores.

Man wants more and more of a reward each year. Familiarity breeds contempt, even of a man's own salary.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

I have been to feasts of arguments where the only result was a constipation of real original ideas.

A NATURAL QUESTION.

Landlady—I cannot accommodate you. I take in only single men.

Wigson—What makes you think I'm twins?

Only One Cobb.

The morning after Judge Andrew Cobb, a one-time justice of the supreme court of Georgia, tendered his resignation, an Atlanta lawyer and a shoe drummer sat in the same seat in an outgoing train.

The lawyer bought a newspaper and looked over the headlines. Then he turned to the drummer and said:

"Well, I see Cobb has resigned."

"Gee!" said the drummer. "What will Detroit do now?"—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

His Soft Answer.

And this is the sort of excuse you put up for coming home two hours late for dinner and in such a condition—that you and that disreputable Augustus Jones were out hunting mushrooms, you wretch? And where, pray, are the mushrooms?"

"Eere zay are,m' dear, in m' ves' pocket; and w'ile zay ain' so many of 'em, m' dear, we had lots of fun—GUS an' I—huntin' 'em."

Wonder Why.

Said the proprietor of the big drug store with a soda fountain annex to his white jacketed dispenser: "Jimmy, you will have to cut out that new drink of yours; I notice that every man who comes in and tries it immediately begins to feel around for the brass rail with his foot."

Some people need only a little hole of observation to take in all the important scandals of the age.

When a girl marries for a home she seldom boasts of what she gets.

Four Pellets of MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE every hour will heal, soothe and invigorate worn out stomachs, and relieve distress

Callous the bowels with harsh cathartics, and you'll need physic always. Help them gently, with candy Cascarets, and you'll need them rarely. Once learn the difference and you'll never take a harsher laxative than these.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drug stores. Each tablet of the genuine is marked C C C.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Cure the Lameness and stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. $2.00 a bottle.

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