

Some Wives Support Their Husbands by Selling Books.

NEW YORK MEN SUPPORTED BY THEIR WIVES

New York.—Fifty thousand women in Greater New York are today supporting husbands or other male relatives, says Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, B. A., M. A., LL. D.

Rev. Howard Melish declares that unless economic conditions are changed the number will be doubled within the next five years.

More than one-half will be of independent means who have married men with the expectation of supporting them, as is the assertion made by the New York Sunday World.

Such is Mrs. Powell's statement, based upon her own personal knowledge and observations of the present trend of the times.

It is an acknowledged fact among all statisticians that one-fifth of the population of the city consists of women wage earners.

From the Women's Trades Union comes the statement that of the 5,000,-



Some by Singing.

000 self-supporting women in the entire country New York city furnishes 600,000—an increase of nearly 200,000 since the publication of the 1900 census.

More than 100,000 of these self-supporting women are married.

By eliminating the number of those who are widowed and divorced, in both of which cases the percentage of increase has not been proportionately large, there still remains the very conservative total of 50.000 women in the fields of labor and business whose hard earnings are expended upon 50.000 men.

Statistics Not Available.

Of the estimated other 50,000 women of independent means who successfully maintain husbands in a manner suited to their station in life, detailed statistics cannot be secured.

Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw cites as the principal reason for the lack of such statistics governmental discrimination in favor of the men at the time the recent census was taken.

So far as is known, the subject of husband-supporting wives has never before been brought fully to the attention of the public.

The men will not admit it. The women do not want to admit it.

Both have pronounced and separate



Some Wives Work at a Sewing Machine.

reasons for not wishing to appear conspicuous.

The figures quoted are the result of a careful and systematic canvass of agencies, organizations and individuals whose work would naturally touch upon the subject. They represent logical deductions from the combined statements of prominent social, philanthropic, scholastic and public citizens whose official capacity and experience have been of a character to justify such conclusions.

For an Object Lesson.

If the 50,000 women wage earners who support husbands or other male relatives should join forces with the other estimated 50,000 women whose finances permit the luxury of a husband, and the full complement of 100,000 paraded down Fifth avenue, double file, it would require ten hours for them to pass the reviewing stand.

Simultaneously there would appear the thrilling spectacle of 100,000 men ranged along the sidewalks to cheer the progress of those who supply their daily bread.

More than that.

It would require 1,108 subway cars, extending for a distanec of eight miles, to enable those 100,000 women to get their male dependents safely home again, each car filled to its seating and standing capacity of 160 persons.

One hundred thousand women supporting 100,000 men in a city the size and prominence of New York and boasting a population of 5,000,000 people justifies a question.

Why?

The 100,000 men are not all invalids.

Of a given number of cases recently investigated, 25 per cent were those where the destitute condition of the



Some by Dressmaking.

family and the necessity of the woman becoming the breadwinner was because of the dissipation and shiftlessness of the father. The class in chronic idleness brought a very low mark—only 5 per cent—attributable, according to the head of an employment agency, to the fact that the ornamental gentlemen to be found in two-thirds of the boarding houses and dressmaking establishments prefer to be classified under the heads of disability or inability to procure work, thereby raising the standard of the former to 20 per cent and of the latter to 50 per cent.

In the Day Nurseries.

Delving into these great and mysterious secrets of modern civilization has brought to light much surprising and interesting data.

There is the Day Nursery on Broome street, where it has been necessary, in order to discourage idleness, to refuse to accept any children whose father is reported not working. Seventy-two is the average number of cases refused annually at this nursery.

There is the uptown employment agency, conducted by a married woman, who refuses to find employment for a woman if she is the sole support of an able-bodied man, and thereby loses, according to her own reckoning, approximately 100 fees annually.

A slight variation of the general theme is occasioned by the resourceful boarding house landlady who,



And Some Take In Washing.

growing thinner and paler each day as the result of ministering to the welfare of thirty boarders, announced to the stout, well-dressed, well-fed and placid gentleman whose name she bore that he could no longer reside at her boarding house unless he actually paid board. The shock was so great that the husband fled—and to the star boarder was the lady soon wed.

Outlook Not Promising.

But the tragedy of the whole situation is not lightened by much humor.

If in five years the economic conditions are not changed, as Dr. Howard Melish suggests, the second largest city in the world will be a spectacle for the nations.

According to the statistics quoted and assuming that economic conditions remain unchanged, 1,500,000 New York women will be firmly established in the fields of labor and industry in the year 1923 and 300,000 husbands and fathers of families will have joined the various classes in chronic idleness, shiftlessness and dissipation, illness and disability and inability to procure work!

"The whole situation leads us to consider that the old young man is the real problem of the day," exclaims Dr. Howard Melish.

"Why should a man be considered old at forty? As we are living now a man fitted for any of the mechanical trades has only 15 years of efficiency. He begins to be old at thirty-five. Our present economic situation throws men out of work and the women and children are compelled to support the family.

"If the women are to be brought back to their rightful place in the home our entire economic and industrial situation must be reorganized."

Says Women Are to Blame.

"It is the woman's fault," asserts Rev Dr. Anna Shaw. "Two-thirds of



Some Act as Salesgirls.

the women are entirely too ready to work independently. They have not the moral courage to stand back of their husbands and spur them on to do anything that comes to hand.

"The majority of men have some special trade or profession and think if they cannot get work of that particular nature they cannot and will not work at anything else.

"Their wives will go out to work and take anything they can get.

"We must remove all distinctions of sex. Remove woman's political disability and you take from her the fundamental stigma of inferiority. Equal pay for equal work will drive out the children now doing the work which men and women can do and will send them to school. When the children are gone and equal pay is assured, then intelligent grown people will be employed in the places of the children; and when there is better pay for men, more married women will be enabled to stay at home."

HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF SCIENCE

Proof That Savage Tribes Are Possessed of More Than Rudimentary Ideas About Known Facts.

While lecturing on atoms at the Royal institution Sir Joseph Thomson alluded to an extraordinary method for obtaining fire that was practiced by at least two savage tribes—a method in which compressed air was used, says the London Standard.

Sir Joseph had just been explaining how intense cold could be produced by suddenly expanding air and how equally intense heat could be caused by compressing it. "It is one of the most extraordinary things in connection with the habits of savage races," he continued, "that at least two tribes use this method to get fire. It is an extremely difficult problem to know how ever they got hold of the idea. I am quite sure they did not obtain it from lectures on physics, so it must have come from some kind of practical experience."

Even with special apparatus it was not easy to accomplish this feat in a laboratory. One could easily understand how men had discovered that branches rubbing together sometimes caught fire. This would give the idea of rubbing sticks together, but so highly complex an operation as making fire by compressing air could hardly have been copied from any natural phenomenon.

The only thing he could think of was that these tribes must have been accustomed to shoot their arrows from blowpipes. If one of these wooden tubes got obstructed it was conceivable that vigorous efforts to dislodge the obstruction would cause the blowpipe or some part of it to take fire.

The larger part of the lecture was taken up by an explanation of the various ways in which atoms had been counted and the wonderful agreement between the results obtained by different methods. The figures are amazing. Two grams (about thirty grains) of hydrogen contain so many atoms that no ordinary nomenclature can be used in expressing the number. If put down in ordinary numerals it would be 68, followed by 22 ciphers, which means that a cubic centimeter of gas contains 275, followed by 17 ciphers.

Even these gigantic numbers are exceeded by the number of ultimate corpuscles in the same volume of gas. No perfectly reliable measurements have yet been made, but Sir Joseph stated his belief that a molecule of mercury contained between 400 and 600 of these electrified corpuscles.

Scarlet Fever Superstition.

There are measles at Osborne, but they do not know the simple preventive which Essex puts up against its epidemic of scarlet fever. The children are walking about with cropped heads, and in answer to a puzzled inquirer a native cook replied that "Those are the ones that have not had it, and won't have it." And she further explained that "if you cut a child's hair it will never catch scarlet fever, sure as anything." This is a belief still prevalent within forty miles of the London hospital.—London Chronicle.

Beyond His Ambition.

William G. McAdoo of New Jersey tunnel fame was leaning back in his chair at his desk the other day, when a woman was ushered in by the office boy. "This is a pleasure," she said, sitting down in the chair near him, "a pleasure that I have often looked forward to. Words cannot express the impression that men like you make on me. Why," she went on, "the McAdoo tunnels will be your monument." At this point Mr. McAdoo broke in: "Pardon me, miss," he said, "but I don't care to have such a large monument."

DUEL ON VERGE OF PRECIPICE

A terrible struggle on a mountain pass, near a precipice of 3,000 feet, has taken place on the south slopes of the Bernina range, between an Italian officer and a private. An Italian custom house patrol under the command of Lieutenant Roccia, was visiting the Alpine posts in the Valteline on the Swiss frontier, when the officer had to reprimand a soldier named Celi. This man determined to have revenge. When the patrol was away on other duty, Celi attacked his officer on a lonely Alpine pass, and attempted to throw him over the precipice. A long struggle followed, the men being of about equal strength and unarmed. The officer, to save his life, bit through an artery in the wrist of his subordinate, who collapsed, owing to the loss of blood. Soon afterwards the patrol arrived and carried Celi to a hospital in the valley, where he recovered. The military court which tried the case at Milan, Italy, took into consideration the sufferings and former good conduct of the soldier, and above all the refusal of his officer-victim to prosecute, and sentenced Celi to six month's imprisonment.

Logic of It.

"That cross old teacher is as tough as leather."

"Perhaps that accounts for his propensity for tanning hides."

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dunn's Review says:

"General trade is quiet for the time being, many railroads and industrial centers not having as yet fully recovered from the effects of the Western floods. Satisfactory progress, however, is reached at many points. The readjustment of the tariff, now in progress, produces more or less hesitation in some trades, but in spite of these two unfavorable factors, there is no indication of a permanent setback in business."

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade is irregular, ranging from slow to active accordingly as points of primary or final distribution are considered. For this, weather irregularity, effects of past or prospective overflows and last, but not least, tariff agitation are varyingly responsible.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 4,190,284 bushels, against 2,613,286 bushels last year."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red, 112½c elevator and 114 f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 103 f o b afloat. May, 99¼c; July, 97⅞; September, 96⅞. Bonded wheat—May and July, 106¼c.

Corn—Spot steady; export, 61c f o b afloat.

Oats—Spot firm; standard white, 40½c; No. 3, 39½@40; No. 4, 39@39½; natural white, 38@40½.

Butter—Creamery extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 34½@34¾.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 21c; fresh gathered, storage packed firsts, 20@20½; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 20½@21.

Dressed Poultry—Steady; fresh killed Western fowls, 16½@18½; frozen turkeys, 15@25.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2 1.04@1.08; No. 2 red, 98@1.02; No. 4 red, 85@94c; No. 2 hard, 93½@95c; No. 3 hard, 91@94½c; No. 1 Northern, 92½@93¼c; No. 2 Northern, 91@92c; No. 3 Northern, 87½@90c; No. 2 Spring, 90@91½c; No. 3 Spring, 86@88½c; No. 4 Spring, 80@85c; velvet chaff, 86@92½c; Durum, 89@96½c.

Corn—No. 2, 56½@57c; No. 2 white, 57@58c; No. 2 yellow, 57@57½c; No. 3, 53½@55c; No. 3 white, 56@57c; No. 3 yellow, 54½@56½c; No. 4, 52½@53¼c; No. 4 white, 54½@55½c; No. 4 yellow, 52½@54c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37½@38¼c; No. 3 white, 35¼@36c; No. 4, 32½@33¾c; No. 4 white, 34@35¼c; standard, 36¾@37¼c.

Butter—Steady; creameries, 27@34c.

Eggs — Steady; receipts, 28,707 cases; at mark cases included, 17¼@18c; ordinary firsts, 17¼@17½c; firsts, 17¾@18¼c.

Potatoes.—Unchanged; receipts, 31 cars; Michigan, 45@47c; Minnesota, 43@47c; Wisconsin, 40@48c.

Poultry—Higher; dressed turks, 18c; live chickens, 18c; live springs, 18c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 109½; No. 3 red, 107; steamer No. 2 red, 101½; spot and April, 109; May, 110½.

Corn — Contract, 56½c; steamer mixed, 54¼; no established grade, 53½.

Oats—White—No. 2, 41½c; standard, 40½; No. 3, 39@39½; No. 4, 36½ asked.

Rye—Western Rye—No. 1, 70@71c; No. 2, 66@67; No. 3, 62@63; No. 4, 60@61; bag lots nearby as to quality, 55@65.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17; standard timothy, $16.50; No. 2 timothy, $16; No. 3 timothy, $12@14; light clover mixed, $15.50; No. 1, do, $15; No. 2, do, $11@12.50; heavy, do, $11.50@13; No. 1 clover, $11@12; No. 2, do, $9@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $18; No. 2, do, $17@17.50; No. 1 tangled, $11@12; No. 2, do, $10@11; No. 1 wheat, $8; No. 2, do, $7.50@8; No. 1 oat, $9@10; No. 2, do, $8@8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 35; creamery, choice, 33@34; creamery, good, 31@32; creamery, prints, 34@36; creamery, blocks, 33@35; ladles, 25@27; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 22@24.

Cheese—New flats, 16½c; old flats, 18.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 17½c; Western firsts, 17½; West Virginia firsts, 17½c; West Virginia firsts, 16½; duck eggs, nearby, 21; do, Southern, 19. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 17c; do, small to medium, 17; old roosters and stags, 11; young, choice smooth, 22@25; do, rough and staggy, 12@15; winter, 2 lbs and under, 28@30; spring, 1 to 1¼ lbs, 40. Ducks—White Pekings, 18c; Muscovy, 17; puddle, 17.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk of sales, $9.05@9.25; light, $8.95@9.30; mixed, $8.85@9.27; heavy, $8.65@9.20; rough, $8.65@8.85; pigs, $6.90@9.20.

Cattle—Beeves, $7.30@9.20; Texas steers, $6.80@7.90; stockers and feeders, $6.10@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.90@8.40; calves, $6.75@9.

Sheep—Native, $6.25@7.40; yearlings, $6.75@8.50; lambs, native, $6.75@9.25.

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $8.85@9.10; prime, $8.50@8.80.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $6.65@6.85; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $5@8.35; veal calves, $10.50@11.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $9.45@9.50; medium, $9.65@9.70; heavy Yorkers, lights and pigs, $9.70; roughs, $8@8.75.

NEW YORK.—Dressed beef steady; native sides, 12@14c. Calves—Veals, $7@11.50; culls, $6@6.50; buttermilks and fed calves, $6@6.50; dressed calves steady to lower; city dressed veals, 13@17c; country dressed, 11@14½.

MANY IDEAS ABOUT THE PIN

Superstition of All Kinds Has Been Gathered Around Humble Household Implement.

During the reign of James I., the metal pins came into fashion. In 1817 a machine for producing entire pins was invented by an American, Seth Hunt, but it remained for Samuel Wright, of Massachusetts, to patent in 1824 the wonderful pin-making machine which is generally used today.

A certain amount of witchery and romance has always been associated with the humble pin. In olden times it was regarded as a charm against, and also as an implement of witchcraft. Witches were supposed to force their victims to swallow pins, while, on the other hand, pins stuck in the heart of an animal and carefully preserved were considered the appropriate antidote to evil influences. In Wales there existed a grim superstition that a toad pierced with pins would cause the life of an enemy to wither as the poor creature itself slowly died. In Russia it is considered unlucky to meet a priest on leaving a house—a state of affairs which can only be remedied by throwing a pin at him; and in Iceland if a man is suspecting of walking after death, pins and needles are thrust into the feet of the corpse.

Readers of Romance will remember how people were believed to be bewitched and led to lingering death by regularly sticking pins into wax effigies of them. Even today in the back country a favorite "charm" to make the cream chum into butter is the dropping of hot pins into it.

HEAD FULL OF DANDRUFF

1802 Reynolds & 34th St., Savannah, Ga.—"My head began to get sore and all around the edges got white with the disease until I was quite scared. I thought all my hair would drop out. It came out by handfuls, and my head itched so I nearly scratched the skin off. It was full of dandruff which showed plainly in my hair. I also had trouble with my hand. It peeled every time I put it in water, and it was so badly disfigured that everybody noticed it and asked me what it was. It was red, and burned awfully.

"My mother tried several things but they were unsuccessful, and it seemed as if nothing did it any good until I started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It had lasted about four weeks, but then it started getting well and my hair stopped falling completely. Now it is cured. My hair is now nice and thick and is growing to a nice length. I also used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my hand and completely cured it." (Signed) Miss Hattie M. Jones, Nov. 8, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Marquess of Sligo in Indian Mutiny.

Lord Altamont, who through the death of his aged father, the other day, has become marquess of Sligo, was through the Indian mutiny. His father, who was in the Indian civil service, was stationed at Bankipur when the mutiny broke out.

Lord Sligo's wife and infant son, seven months old, the new marquess, were sent for safety to a place which was surrounded by rebels for a fortnight. The child, however, was safely taken through the sepoy lines by a faithful Indian nurse, who dyed his skin as a ruse to pass him off as her own son. A long time passed before the boy was restored to his anxious parents, who meantime had to go through a further siege at Monghyr. The new marquess recently celebrated his silver wedding. On the actual anniversary day he had to be in Scotland, but he sent his wife a telegram with the characteristic message, "Twenty-five years without regret."

Big Returns From Sealing.

With a catch of 36,000 seals, the steamer Stephano is the first of the sealing fleet operators in Newfoundland waters to report.

She brought news that the Nascopie had 27,000 fish, the Florizel 22,000, the Sagona 23,000, the Eagle 12,000, the Ballaventure 10,000, the Bonaventure 8,000 and the Adventure 7,000. Others of the fleet had poor luck.

Advices from the four ships sealing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence indicate that the prospects for a good season are excellent.—St. Johns (N. F.) Dispatch to New York World.

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.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Boys and Flies.

"God made the flies; don't swat them," is a Hackensack official's method of disposing of the summer pest problem. This ought to be a useful argument for the Hackensack youngster who is caught sampling the jam. —New York Evening Sun.

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six sent express paid for $1. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Heading Her Off.

"Do you love me, George?"

"Yes, dear, I love you, but go a little light, for I won't have any money until pay day."

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE? Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate—good to prevent Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at medicine stores. Adv.

Detachable.

"Is her hair a crown of glory?"

"Yes, and every night she abdicates."—Town Topics.

Old Pie Shops Disappearing.

With the decline of the a la mode beef shop in London one notes also the disappearance of most of the old-fashioned pie shops, such as the famous eel-pie shop in Fleet street that the youthful fancy of the writer always associated with the story of Sweeney Todd, "the demon barber." The itinerant vender of sheep's trotters has also almost disappeared, as well as the seller of sandwiches at the doors of theaters, while the peripatetic pie has quite vanished from the streets. In their place we have the all-conquering but malodorous fried-fish shop, which has multiplied fourfold during the last twenty years.—London Chronicle.

Soda Lake in Africa.

In English East Africa is the richest bed of soda in the world. Engineers say that it contains 200,000,000 tons. The lake has a surface of more than 50 square kilometers. During the rainy season, which in this locality is short, its surface is covered with a shallow layer of water. When a block of soda is taken out, another forms, and the natives say that this occurs so quickly that an equal amount of soda may be abstracted for a number of years from the same place.—Harper's Weekly.

"Oh, So Sudden."

He was not a rapid wooer, and she was getting somewhat anxious. A persistent ring came at the front door.

"Oh, bother!" she said. "Who can be calling?"

"Say you're out," he suggested.

"Oh, no, that would be untrue," she protested.

"Then say you are engaged," he urged.

"Oh, may I, Charlie?" she cried, as she fell into his arms.

And the man kept on ringing the front door bell.

Not the Same.

They were strolling through the woodland.

"Yes," the youthful professor was saying, "it is a very simple matter to tell the various kinds of trees by the barks."

She gazed at him soulfully.

"How wonderful!" she exclaimed. "And can you—er—tell the various kinds of dogs that way?"—Lippincott's.

Good Idea.

As to the low taxes, let's lower the indirect taxes—for example, that tax of 40 million dollars a year that tuberculosis levies in Missouri.—St. Louis Republic.

Its Kind.

"I met a man yesterday who offered me an unspeakable insult."

"Why was it unspeakable?"

"He was dumb and had to spell it out on his fingers."

True Love.

"And would you die for me?"

"Certainly not. I would rather live forever than to give you such a cause for grief."

Answered.

"I'm about to give an opera party. What boxes should I take?"

"Any, except chatterboxes."—Judge.

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

When a woman runs after a man he tries to lose her, but when she flees he is quick to pursue.

Treat people kindly and you will find them easier to work.

WOMAN'S ILLS DISAPPEARED

Like Magic after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



North Bangor, N. Y. — "As I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with great benefit I feel it my duty to write and tell you about it. I was ailing from female weakness and had headache and backache nearly all the time. I was later every month than I should have been and so sick that I had to go to bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and these troubles have disappeared like magic. I have recommended the Compound to many women who have used it successfully."—Mrs. JAMES J. STACY, R.F.D. No. 3, North Bangor, N. Y.

Another Made Well.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done wonders for me. For years I suffered terribly with hemorrhages and had pains so intense that sometimes I would faint away. I had female weakness so bad that I had to doctor all the time and never found relief until I took your remedies to please my husband. I recommend your wonderful medicine to all sufferers as I think it is a blessing for all women."—Mrs. L. E. WYCKOFF, 112 S. Ashley St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

There need be no doubt about the ability of this grand old remedy, made from the roots and herbs of our fields, to remedy woman's diseases. We possess volumes of proof of this fact, enough to convince the most skeptical. Why don't you try it?

Hale's Honey
Of Horehound and Tar

Loosens the Phlegm
Allays Irritation
Arrests Tickling
Soothes and Heals
Contains no opium nor anything injurious
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For Coughs and Colds

Piso's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. Try it *today*. Sold everywhere, 25 cents. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No-1. No-2. No-3. THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 6 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO Dr. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (PASTILLES) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. **THERAPION**

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Shoe Buckles from manfr. at wholesale prices. Silvered, platinum finish metal. Brilliant with rhinestones: oval or oblong. Money back guarantee. BUNTER CO., 68 Spring St., New York.

WOMEN Are you cross because of women's ills or piles? Order now "K. W. No. 1." 12 minutes home treatments $2. Free circulars. Address MRS. PATTERSON, 227 Calumet, Chicago.

AGENTS A yellow dog with a tag could sell "Citrodine" Starch Enamel; get our big offer quick. CITRODINE CO., 744 16th, Dubuque, Ia.

Boys and Girls Sell 24 Stick Pins at 10c each and get Air Rifle or Beautiful Bracelet Free. Paul Korth, 767 Dubois, Detroit, Michigan.

RYONOL quickly cures Eczema and all Skin Eruptions. One application often relieves. Trial treatment 25c. Ryonol Co., 2117 Rue St., Roseville, N. J.

MAIL TRADE Send for illustrated circular of high grade sanitary specialties in great demand. TOOF, Mnfr., 23 Gomez St., Hoosick, Mass.

DO YOU DRINK? Want to quit? "Sobrit" stops that awful craving. Get a new lease on life. SOBRIT CO., 100 E. 45th Ave., Chicago, Ill.

YOUR NAME in gold on 5 visiting cards and 10 perfumed postcards, 10 cents. R. C. FRANKLIN, Dept. C, Axtell, Nebraska.

100 CALLING CARDS bearing your name neatly printed, 60c postpaid. Add. 10c extra. FRITZ PRINTING CO., Canton, Kansas.

Despondent?

Have you frequent headaches, a coated tongue, bitter taste in the morning, "heartburn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor appetite?

A torpid liver is the trouble in nine cases out of ten

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

Your Druggist Can Supply You

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER



You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



"Is It a Boy or Girl?"

A baby's sickness is looked upon as a matter of course; most infant troubles can be prevented if you administer

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

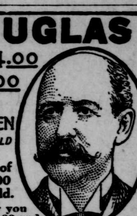
It soothes and strengthens the baby's system. Can be given to babies one day old. Prevents Cholera Infantum, makes Teething simple and easy, relieves bowel complaints. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

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