Wasting Time.

"Friction always takes time. An object rolling down a smooth hill goes much faster than when it bumps along over stones and cobbles. A courteous remark will carry you quicker to the bargain than querulous bickerings over prices which the saleswoman cannot control. When you allow the saleswoman to bring out dozens of $40 to $50 suits when you know you will not pay a cent over $25 you are wasting your own time and hers. When you chat with an acquaintance at the glove counter and ignore the girl's "Do you wish eight or twelve button?" you are wasting time again and depriving the girl of another customer.

A Fighting Submarine.

"I hear you caught a 40-pound catfish in your gill-net."

"We did."

"Make much of a fuss?"

"Tore the net all to shreds. For a while we thought we had snared a submarine."—Kansas City Journal.

Contrary Prophecies.

"The new play is going to have a walk-over."

"Yes, I see it's settled down for a run."

When opportunity occurs for kind words deliver the goods.

NEW VERSION OF OLD JOKE

Mr. Bones Gives His Opinion as to Why a Certain Celebrated Act Was Done.

"Misto' Interlocutor," began the end man, "I wants to ax yo' a question."

"Very well, Mr. Bones. What is your question?"

"Why does a chicken cross de road?"

"That is a very old one, Mr. Bones. She crosses the road because she wants to get on the other side, of course."

"Yessuh, dat's right, Misto' Interlocutor. An' now, since yo' is so smart, mebbe yo' kin tell me why she wants to git on de oder side."

"No, Mr. Bones, I'm afraid I can't tell you that. Why does the chicken want to get on the other side of the road?"

"Cause dey's a young gemman over dere what's got de price of a ice cream soda in his pocket."—Exchange.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, the authoress, earns more than $50,000 a year from her books and royalties on plays taken from her most popular novels.

Philadelphia has more divorces in proportion to population than any other city in the East.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Boss Tweed's Old Home to Go.

Boss Tweed's old home at Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, New York, soon will give place to the 16-story office structure of the Guaranty Trust company. The house, one of the city's landmarks, covers a space of 62x123 feet and was sold by the notorious Tammany chieftain to Richard T. Wilson some years ago for $1,200,000. The exterior of the place has not been altered since Tweed escaped from the police. He requested that his guards permit him to pack some clothes. They waited a long time at the front door and then realized that the prisoner had fled. Tweed had escaped to Forty-third street and then to the river, where his yacht was ready to sail. He reached Spain, was caught and returned to the United States.

ELIXIR BABEK A GOOD TONIC
And Drives Malaria Out of the System.
"Your 'Babek' acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. I recommend it to those who are sufferers and in need of a good tonic"—Rev. S. Szymanowski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co. Washington, D. C.

Tame Description.

"I saw your husband at the ball game yesterday."

"What was he doing?"

"Why, he seemed to be an interested spectator."

"That doesn't describe my husband. He's a cyclone rooter."

Where He Loses.

"The man who is always punctual in keeping an appointment never loses anything."

"No, only half an hour waiting for the other fellow to show up."

"Bone" grafting is not confined to the medical fraternity.

Libby's Vienna Sausage and Sliced Dried Beef

Both contain less heat producing properties than heavy meats.

Try them for summer luncheons and picnic tidbits.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's



LADIES!!
USE GILBERT'S
JEWEL TALCUM POWDER
The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.
In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.
Sold by all dealers.
MADE BY
GILBERT BROS., & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

WANTED Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks required. Steady position for competent graduates. Wonderful demand for barbers; free catalogue. Washington Barber College, 1008 Pa. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Agents are Making $15 to $50 Weekly selling our line of home remedies and toilet goods preparations; you can do the same; big sample case furnished. Write today. F. W. BUCKLER & SON, Dept. 25, Davis & 26th Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 38-1915.

SAFETY IN USE OF ASBESTOS

Material Chiefly Valuable for Protection Against Fire, But Has Many Other Good Qualities.

Asbestos is a potential lifesaver. We do not all realize, perhaps, that the fireproof theater curtain is made of asbestos, which is rock matter, but nevertheless almost as soft and pliable as cotton or woolen fabric.

Asbestos has, of course, many other uses. Its incombustibility and its fibrous structure make it one of the most useful minerals for many and various structural purposes.

It is used in making lumber, roofing, plaster and stucco.

Houses that are built largely of asbestos afford their occupants not only complete protection from fire because it is a "nonconductor," but assure them also comfort of freedom from extreme heat and cold.

The asbestos producing industry of the United States is growing. For many years we have been the greatest manufacturers and users of asbestos, drawing our raw material from Canada, but we are now getting some excellent fiber in our own country.

Didn't Work Both Ways.

The timid man was about to pay for his luncheon of "ham and" when the following conversation took place:

"Pardon me, sir, but our rules forbid us to receive bent or battered coins from customers."

"But I received that very coin here yesterday by way of change."

"Very likely, sir. We have no rule against giving bent or battered coins to customers."

At least four-fifths of the damage wrought by earthquakes is due to the neglect of the ordinary requirements of sound construction.

Sweden has smelted iron for more than 20 centuries, and some of the ancient furnaces still are in existence.

IT SLUGS HARD.

Coffee a Sure and Powerful Bruiser.

"Let your coffee slave be denied his cup at its appointed time! Headache—sick stomach—fatigue. I know it all in myself, and have seen it in others. Strange that thinking, reasoning beings will persist in its use," says a Topeka man.

He says further that he did not begin drinking coffee until he was twenty years old, and that slowly it began to poison him, and affect his hearing through his nervous system.

"Finally, I quit coffee and the conditions slowly disappeared, but one cold morning the smell of my wife's coffee was too much for me and I took a cup. Soon I was drinking my regular allowance, tearing down brain and nerves by the daily dose of the nefarious beverage.

"Later, I found my breath coming hard, had frequent fits of nausea, and then I was taken down with bilious fever.

"Common sense came to me, and I quit coffee for good and went back to Postum. I at once began to gain and have had no returns of my bilious symptoms, headache, dizziness or vertigo.

"I now have health, bright thoughts, and added weight, where before there was invalidism and the blues.

"My brother quit coffee because of its effect on his health and now uses Postum. He could not stand the nervous strain while using coffee, but keeps well on Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

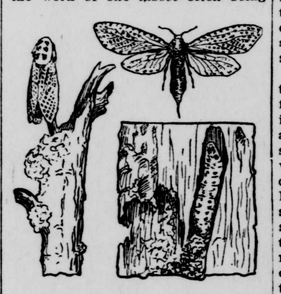
LITTLE INSECT KNOWN AS LEOPARD MOTH DESTROYS MANY TREES IN NEW ENGLAND

This Pest, Which Has Recently Made Its Appearance in America, Has Long Been Known as Borer Into Trunks of Various Kinds of Trees All Over Europe.

(By W. BRITTON.)

Many of the magnificent elms that have stood as landmarks on the streets in New England cities for over a century are dying with little outward apparent cause. And not only are the veterans being destroyed, but trees of all ages suffer where apparently receiving sufficient food and moisture. Dead branches may be seen in numbers, standing above the leafy masses in the tree tops. Each storm brings down many branches, and if the broken ends are examined, one will notice that just underneath the bark the branch has been girdled. This is the work of an insect that has only recently reached this country, but which has already proved itself a very serious insect enemy of shade trees—the leopard moth.

Since the larvae bores largely in the sapwood and cambrium, the damage done by it is unusually severe, the work of one insect often being



Leopard Moth Just Emerged—Adult Moth—Larvae in Burrow.

sufficient to kill a small tree. Remaining in the wood during the greater part of its life, it is rarely seen by the casual observer, and for the same reason no general and convenient methods of controlling it are available, as in the case of insects which eat the foliage.

It does not confine itself to elms, but is a very general feeder, being found to some extent on nearly all deciduous trees and larger shrubs. It also attacks the cherry, apple, pear and plum trees in England, and has been known to kill young walnut trees.

The adult moths appear during a period extending from May to September. The male is much the smaller, and flies with ease, being attracted by the electric lights. The female flies very little, preferring if possible, to lay eggs on the same tree where she emerged from the pupa. For this reason, high trees, isolated, and 100 feet or more away from others injured by the leopard moth, may remain uninfested for years, while continuous rows of trees with branches touching are soon infested throughout.

The eggs are inserted in crevices in the bark, beneath plates of bark, one to several in a place, usually in the higher branches of the tree. They may also be laid on the trunks of small trees. The larvae do not enter the branch at the place where they hatch, but crawl some distance to the smaller twigs. Each female may deposit from 400 to 800 eggs.

As the leopard moth is a pest chiefly of cities and towns, it is thought that certain birds, especially woodpeckers, assist in checking it, especially in the country districts. The habits of the moths in flying about electric lights would lead one to expect that many of them would be eaten by bats and



Broken Branch Girdled by Leopard Moths.

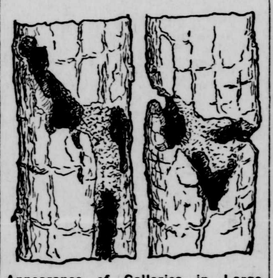
night flying birds. It is also believed that sparrows sometimes feed upon the eggs or young larvae. One writer, however, states that the leopard moth is a serious pest only where the English sparrow has driven away the native birds. No other explanation can be given of the scarcity of the leopard moth in the country, adjacent to infested towns, except the presence of insectivorous birds. While traveling from one branch of the tree to another, a habit of this insect, it is exposed to the attacks of birds.

Many girdled branches in full leaf are broken off by storms. Nearly all of these contain the caterpillar which has done the girdling, and the branch soon wilts and dies. Though most of the larvae desert the branch within two or three days after it falls, insects in shrunken and dying condition have been found in the branches, showing that they cannot sustain life on the dead wood. It is also evident that very few of those which leave the branch are able to again find and climb a large tree.

The newly hatched larvae are great climbers. A number were placed at the base of a fresh lilac bush and soon commenced to climb. On reaching the twigs, they were at once taken off, and again placed at the base, when they would immediately commence climbing again. In this way four of those making the greatest progress had in four hours traveled distances varying from 25 to 80 feet. Other experiments showed that some newly hatched larvae were able to crawl from 50 to 100 feet on the ground, through grass and rubbish, while others would protect themselves by spinning together small particles of sticks and dirt.

In view of the protected life led by this insect, treatment is especially difficult. Tunneling under the bark during the greater part of its life, it is not affected by arsenical or contact sprays. The protracted period during which it may appear as a moth hinders effective action against the adult. Isolated trees, recently infested, and small trees with smooth bark, can be saved by a thorough inspection two or three times a year, followed by the removal of infested branches and the destruction of larvae found, either by the injection of carbon disulphide (bisulphide) into their burrows or the insertion of a hooked wire to draw them out. Large trees badly infested should be cut down at once. Many people are averse to having trees removed from in front of their property until they are very far gone, but stern measures are necessary in preventing the spread of the disease.

The moths are attracted by the electric lights, and great numbers of them could be secured in the flying season by having men collect them. This method of check is of immense



Appearance of Galleries in Large Branches.

value, as it is much easier to prevent eggs being laid than to find the larvae, which would otherwise hatch.

MOST VALUABLE AS GARDEN FERTILIZER

Save Every Ounce of Hen Manure and Put Where It Will Do Most Good.

Hen manure is one of the most valuable fertilizing materials on the farm. This statement is made by Charles H. Chesley, in writing to a farm journal. In many cases, however, it is handled the most carelessly. Every ounce should be saved and put where it will do the most good. I use considerable dried muck as an absorbent to scatter on the droppings boards in the hen houses for the purpose of retaining the liquids; also every bit of litter is cleaned out in the spring and used in the compost heap.

Hen manure is a valuable aid to the gardener, but it is rather too strong to use directly in contact with seeds or young plants. For cabbage, cauliflower and other deep-rooted vegetables it is a good plan to spread a liberal quantity on the sod and plow it in. This may be done any time during the fall and winter. Whatever of the elements may leach out during the winter sink directly into the soil to be found and appropriated by the plants next summer.

If a strawberry patch is to be set or a new garden spot taken up, this method is advisable as tending to introduce elements into the soil that will remain for several years. On the dairy farm, where there is a considerable amount of hen manure to be used, it is drawn directly from the houses and spread upon the sod, either on land to be plowed the next year or frequently scattered simply as a top dressing. Perhaps this is one of the most economical ways of using the product

It requires but little work to collect the manure every day or every other day, as the case may be, put it into a cart and haul it out for spreading when full. Every ounce of fertilizing material goes into the soil without waste.

Cow Likes Regularity.

The dairy cow likes regularity. It matters little what hours are selected, provided the cows are milked regularly and go through the same routine at the same hours each day. Irregularity in milking or feed means loss.

Cut Out Raspberry Canes.

Cut out old canes of raspberries as soon as they are through fruiting and start the cultivator going between the rows.

Cut Out Raspberry Canes.

Cut out and burn the old raspberry canes as soon as they are through fruiting. Cultivate the young shoots and keep out all the weeds.

Bees Easier Than Chickens.

Bees are easier to care for than chickens, and yield good returns on the investment.

Cause for Bowel Trouble.

Overfeeding of oatmeal is apt to cause looseness of the bowels.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.09½ and No. 2 hard, $1.09½ c i f New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 96½c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 91½c; c i f Buffalo.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 86⅜c prompt shipment.

Oats—New, No. 3, white, 40c.

Butter—Creamery, extras (92 score), 26½c; creamery (higher scoring), 27@27½c; firsts, 24½@26c; seconds, 22½@24c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 28½@29½c; extra firsts, 26½@27½c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22@23½c; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33@35c; nearby hennery brown, 30@32c.

Cheese—State, whole milk, fresh, flats, white and colored, specials, 14¼@14½; do, average fancy, 14c.

Dressed Poultry—Western, frozen roasting, chickens, 20c; fresh fowl, iced, 13@17½c; fresh turkeys, iced, 15@16c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red, new, spot and September, $1.06@1.08; do do, No. 2 red, Western, new, $1.10@1.12; No. 2 Southern, red, new, $1.04@1.06; steamer No. 2 red, new, $1.03@1.05; No. 3 red, new, $1.03@1.05; rejected A, new, $1.00½@1.02½; rejected B, new, 99c@$1.01.

Corn—Car lots, for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow, 85½@86½c; steamer yellow, 84½@85½c; No. 3 yellow, 82½@83½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 39@40c; No. 4 white, 37½@38½c; sample oats, 35@37c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 29c per doz; nearby firsts, $7.50@7.80 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $6.90@7.20 per case; Western extra firsts, $7.80@8.10 per case; do do, firsts, $7.20@7.50 per case; fancy selected candled eggs, jobbing at 31@33c per doz.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Receipts, 129,422 bu, including 1,114 bu Southern; shipments from elevators, 103,805 bu; stock in elevators, 786,949 bu. Ready sale for the small offerings of Southern and larger business prevented by the light offerings. Small bag lots, by sample, as to quality and condition, sold at 87, 88, 96 and 97c per bu.

Corn—Receipts, 4,464 bu, including 1,544 bu Southern, shipments from elevators, 4,188 bu; stock in elevators, 112,307 bu. Fairly steady local inquiry for Southern corn, and market steady on prime lots. Sales at 80c per bu for bag lots of fly-cut white, delivered. One cargo of rejected mixed brought 77c per bu. Prime sail yellow corn for domestic delivery is quotable at 86c per bu asked for car lots on spot.

Oats—Receipts, 28,558 bu, including 2,948 bu for shipment; shipments from elevators, 7,615 bu; stock in elevators, 315,634 bu, including 61,033 bu for export. The better grades are in fair demand, but market rather easy, with little arriving to grade above No. 3, which is quoted at 38½c asked.

Hay—Receipts, 279 tons. Good to choice new timothy and light mixed in fair demand, and market somewhat steadier under reduced arrivals. Quotations are for new hay, regular terminal hay shed deliveries, per ton: No. 1 timothy, $20; No. 2, do, $18.50@19; No. 3, do, $16@17.50; light clover mixed, $18.50@19; No. 1, do, $18@18.50; No. 2, do, $16.50@17.50; choice clover, nominal, $18@18.50; No. 1, do, $17@17.50; No. 2, do, $14@16; No. 3, do, $12@13; sample hay, as to kind, quality and condition, $12@15.

Butter—Steady inquiry for good table butter and desirable storepacked, and under moderate receipts the market is fairly firm. We quote, per lb: Creamery, fancy, 28@28½; creamery, choice, 27@27½; creamery, good, 26@26½; creamery, prints, 29@30; creamery, blocks, 28@29; ladies, 21@22; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19@20; Ohio, rolls, 18½@19; West Virginia, rolls, 18½@19; storepacked, 18½; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 18½@19; process butter, 24@25.

Eggs—Receipts of choice fresh eggs very light, and with the demand fully equal to the offerings the market is firm. We quote, per doz, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 24@25c; Western firsts, 24; W. Virginia firsts, 23@24; Southern firsts, 22@23.

Live Poultry—The market is easier on chickens, both young and old; the increased demand because of the Jewish holiday having been supplied for the moment. Renewed demand from the same source next week. We quote, per lb: Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs and over, 16c; do do, small to medium, 15; do, old roosters, 10; do, spring, large, fat, 16@17. Ducks, old 12@13c; do, young, Pekins, 3 lbs and over, 15c; do, do, puddle, do, 14c; do, do, Muscovy, do, 14c; do, do, smaller, 12@13c. Pigeons, young, per pair, 15c; do, old, do, 15. Guinea fowl, old, each, 25c; do, young, 1½ lbs and over, do, 30; do, do, smaller, do, 15@25.

Live Stock

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Hogs—Pigs and lights, $6.75@8.25; mixed and butchers', $7.90@8.25; good, heavy, $7.25@7.80.

Cattle—Native beef steers, $7.50@10.25; yearling steers and heifers, $8.50@10; cows, $6@8; stockers and feeders, $6@8.25; Texas and Indian steers, $5.25@8.85; cows and heifers, $4@6.50; native calves, $6@11.50.

Sheep—Lambs, $7.50@8.50; sheep and ewes, $5.50@7.80.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $6.65@7.75; light, $7.35@8.20; mixed, $6.40@8.20; heavy, $6.15@7.60; rough, $6.15@6.30; pigs, $6.50@7.75.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $6.10@10.25; cows and heifers, $3@8.45; calves, $7.50@11.50.

Sheep—Wethers, $5.40@5.90; ewes, $3.40@5.40; lambs, $6.25@8.90.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $6.75@7.80; heavy, $6.75@7.30; packers and butchers, $7.10@7.85; light, $7.50@7.95; pigs, $6.75@7.75.

Cold Douche.

President Wilson tells of a famous Princeton professor who supplied the pulpit one Sunday in the hamlet of Penn's Neck.

He preached his finest sermon and thrilled the congregation in the little country church as it had never been thrilled before. At the close of the service he was feeling particularly well satisfied with himself when the leading elder approached and asked him:

"Well, doctor, what's the damage?"

DO NOT HESITATE

To Use Cuticura on Skin-Tortured Babies. Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment at once relieve, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healment of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of infants and children even in severe cases.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Labor Wasted.

"Do you think the average man needs to be trained to fight?"

"Not if he's married."

If a man desires to engage in a harmless form of useless endeavor, he might as well breed pouter pigeons.

OH! MY BACK

A stubborn backache is cause to suspect kidney trouble. When the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, stooping brings a sharp twinge in the small of the back, that almost takes the breath away. Soon there may be other symptoms; scanty, painful or too frequent urination, headaches, dizziness, or rheumatic pains. Don't wait for these troubles to become serious—use Doan's Kidney Pills at once. You'll find no better-recommended remedy.

A Virginia Case



Mrs. W. F. Reeves, Doswell Field, Fredericksburg, Va., says: "Sharp pains caught me in the small of my back and I could hardly endure them. The kidney secretions were unnatural and distressing, my head ached and I felt all run down. Nothing helped me until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using them I have felt stronger and better in every way."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PERFECT HEALTH.
Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. They regulate the bowels and produce
A VIGOROUS BODY.
Remedy for sick headache, constipation,
Tutt's Pills

5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. Hodgdon, Me.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. Hayward Sowers, Hodgdon, Me.

2. Shelbyville, Ky.—"I suffered from a severe female trouble. My right side hurt me badly—it was finally decided that I must be operated upon. When my husband learned this he got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking it a few days I got better and continued to improve until I am now well."—Mrs. Mollie Smith, R.F.D., Shelbyville, Ky.

3. Hanover, Pa.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. Ada Wilt, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

4. Decatur, Ill.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. Laura A. Griswold, 2437 East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. Cleveland, Ohio.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. Griffith, 1568 Constant St., Cleveland, O.



Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

His Cruel Treatment.

Some time since a pretty young wife brought suit against her husband for divorce on the ground of cruelty, and when the case was called the fair petitioner was put on the witness stand.

"You say in your petition, madam," interrupted the judge at one interval, "that your husband treated you with great cruelty?"

"Yes, sir," was the soft and meek rejoinder of the witness, "he was cruel to me very often."

"In what particular way?" asked the judge. "I want to hear some specific cases."

"In many ways," answered the petitioner. "One of the worst things he used to do was to say things to me on the telephone, and then hang up the receiver before I could answer back."

Club Prognostications.

"I think it will rain before I get home."

"I know it will rain when I get there."

Secretly, every man believes his funeral procession will be the longest ever seen in his town.

Tell a woman that consistency is a jewel and she will tell you jewelry is vulgar.

Johnny Had the Proof.

In instructing a youthful class in mathematics the teacher turned to John Jones.

"Johnny," she remarked, "can you tell me what an average is?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the prompt response of Johnny. "An average is what a hen lays eggs on."

"What?" exclaimed the amazed teacher. "What on earth are you talking about?"

"That's right, Miss Mary," was the rejoinder of Johnny. "Most every lesson in our 'rithmetic starts off 'If a hen lays three eggs a week on an average.'"

A Natural Inference.

"Ah, this world is growing better! I do not believe there is any danger of our getting into war. The return of prosperity is already apparent. This weather is truly salubrious. All reports tell of the most bountiful crops, and—"

"Look here!" interrupted Gaunt N. Grimm. "You've had your salary raised."

Fame is a bubble but it is just as well to allow someone else to blow yours for you.

Strangely enough, there is no similarity between our mansions in the sky and our castles in the air.

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Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

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