## ...OILED LAWYER'S FINE PLEA.

**Col. Benton Overreached in Eagerness to Make Point.**

...drawers, how many dresses is the husband entitled to, and how many is the wife?" asked the young clubman.

The second clubman laughed harshly.

"You are young and have much to learn," he said. "You may as well understand first as last that if there were in your house a mile of bureaus, three acres of armoires and 17,000 drawers, all these would be stuffed full of veils, ruching, hatpins, ribbons, silk stockings, petticoats, powder puffs and safety pins, and the best course for you to pursue would be to wrap your own things—your shirts, underclothes, and so on—in a newspaper and keep them under the bed."

**Tell How to Raise Money.**

A new wrinkle in promotion schemes is being unfolded by a business concern having headquarters in the Illinois metropolis. A specialty of this enterprise is to furnish "money raising plans for church workers." The firm announces:

"If you wish to raise cash easily and quickly for any church, Sunday school or society fund, send a postal to-day. Our recently published new method souvenirs of church and pastor have already realized in cash upwards of two hundred thousand dollars."

A typical form of indorsement reads in this fashion: "We will send you hundreds of letters in which real church workers tell how they use the plans we submit."

During the first hearing of the famous Crocker will case in the supreme court, before Judge Lathrop and a jury, there were many interesting and amusing tilts between the eminent counsel engaged in the case—Robert M. Morse for the contestants of the will, and Col. Joseph H. Benton, Jr., for the executors.

Perhaps at no time during the hearing, however, was there any better exhibition of wit than in the summing up of counsel before the jury. At one point Col. Benton was trying to impress upon the jury that the expression "old fool," alleged to have been used by one of the interested parties, might reasonably be construed as a term of endearment.

"For example," explained Col. Benton, "King Lear called his fond daughter, 'my dear pretty fool.'"

Here he waited a moment to let the point sink into the minds of the jury. Judge Lathrop, however, who had been listening with intense interest, leaned forward in his chair and dryly remarked:

"But, Mr. Benton, King Lear was crazy, wasn't he?"

"Well, your honor, that's a mooted question," was all that the confused attorney could reply, and even this was almost smothered by the mirthful outburst in the court room, in which the opposing counsel, Mr. Morse, joined most heartily.

**The Five-Year-Old's Prayer.**

Two brothers, one 8, the other 5, were in the library when the younger one overturned the ink. When mother appeared and sought the culprit Winthrop denied it flatly. Shocked at the deliberate falsehood, the big brother hurriedly knelt down and said:

"Dear God: Please forgive Winthrop for telling lies. He doesn't know how wrong it is. Amen."

With a look of scandalized contempt at the kneeling brother, Winthrop knelt and prayed:

"Dear God: I wish my brother lived in another house so he couldn't peek. Amen."—Exchange.


# TWO OPEN LETTERS

## IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

**Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.**

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.

Mrs. Mary Dimmick.

Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated from painful periods—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the female organs, the doctor says I must have an operation, I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

Her second letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

# W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

**W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.**

**W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.**

**$10,000** REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

***W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50***

**CAUTION.**—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

# WET?

No doubt you'll need a 406

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SUIT or SLICKER**

this season.

Make no mistake—it's the kind that's guaranteed to keep you dry and comfortable in the hardest storm. Made in Black or Yellow. Sold by all reliable dealers.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD. Toronto, Can.

# CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants!

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 40 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: Small lots $1.50 per thousand, large lot $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand. F. O. B. Megretts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound. F. O. B., Megretts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

# ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.



Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The poet Tennyson died with a volume of Shakespeare in his hand.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

There are no newsboys in Spain. Women sell newspapers on the street.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Nearly 5000 miles of railroad were built here during 1905.

**Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.**

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills or destroys the poison in the blood which causes the awful aches in back and shoulder blades, shifting pains, difficulty in moving fingers, toes or legs, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints of rheumatism, or the foul breath, hawking, spitting, droppings in throat, bad hearing, specks flying before the eyes, all played out feeling of catarrh. Botanic Blood Balm has cured hundreds of cases of 30 or 40 years' standing after doctors, hot springs and patent medicines had all failed. Most of these cured patients had taken Blood Balm as a last resort. It is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases. Impossible for any one to suffer the agonies or symptoms of rheumatism or catarrh while or after taking Blood Balm. It makes the blood pure and rich, thereby giving a healthy blood supply. Cures are permanent and not a patching up. Drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid, also special medical advice by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

It takes a born diplomat to disguise the truth so it wouldn't be able to recognize itself in a mirror.

## TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.

**Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out—Cured by Cuticura.**

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower, but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1903."


A judge has decided that a dog is not property. "Man's friend" is no chattel.


**$100 Reward. $100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Size of a woman's hat has nothing to do with the price.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.


An ungrateful man is the meanest thing that crawls.

# SUPERS... OF THE ROAD.

## ODD TH... TRAVELING SALESMEN DO ... GOODS.

TRAVELING men as a class are fuller of peculiarities and superstitions than any class, perhaps, in the world. I seldom have met a salesman on the road who didn't have some freakish idea, some pet superstition, regarding selling goods, says a correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and most of them are worshipers at the shrine of "luck."

One of my best friends on the road is a shoe salesman—he is known to the fraternity everywhere—who would not think of attempting to sell a bill of goods if he did not wear a red tie. He is a firm believer in red ties, and he wears one every time he starts to sell, and he believes that any man who wears a red tie can sell goods. Why he does not explain.

There is another man on the road—I have known him for fifteen years—who sells men's furnishings, who would not think of smoking a cigar until he had plastered it all over with cigarette papers. I asked him once why he did it, for before smoking a cigar he spends perhaps five minutes carefully wetting rice paper and binding it around the cigar. He explained that when he was first on the road he one day took a cigar from his pocket and started to light it, discovering that it was broken. He patched it up with a cigarette paper and started out to sell a bill of goods. He had phenomenal sales that afternoon, and ever afterward believed that he could sell goods any time he wrapped his cigars in cigarette papers.

There is a lot in that sort of belief. I am not superstitious myself, although I always carry a wishbone in my pocket, but the man who starts out confident that luck is with him will sell goods unless he loses confidence in himself.

I have another friend who collects letterheads of hotels in which he stops. He never will write a letter on the stationery of the hotel where he happens to be, but will take a bunch of that paper to his rooms and write on the letterhead of some hotel perhaps a thousand miles away. Why he does it no one except himself knows, and it constantly tangles up his firm, but he persists in it.

Another crank friend of mine always carries his own pillow with him and sleeps on it every night after throwing the hotel pillows off his bed. Over fifteen years ago he went to bed one night and a pin in the pillow scratched his face. The pin scratch was the direct cause of his losing a big order the next morning, and ever since then he has refused to use any hotel pillow and carries his own with him in his sample trunk.

One of the oddest fads of a traveling man that I know of is that of a silk salesman who collects souvenir electric globes, carrying off the bulbs from every hotel in which he stops and using them in his own home in a small Eastern city. He has in his home almost every kind of globe known, and on each of them he has pasted the name of the hotel whence it came. He has some that will not fit the fixtures in his home, and these he has piled in ornamental fashion on a table.

Another man whom I met frequently on the road is a salesman for a big electric fixture works in the central West, and he has a queer idea. He carries with him his own telephone, and in some way he has achieved the idea that it brings him luck. It is one of the English style of receivers that fit the head, and every time he gets into a hotel that has telephones in the rooms he disconnects the house telephone and puts in his own apparatus. Just how it helps him I cannot imagine, but he thinks it does, and that is the main point.

One of the most energetic and hustling clothing salesmen in the West has an idea something like that, and one that would cause the casual discoverer of his fad to think he is one of the laziest men on earth. He carries around with him at all times an appliance for turning out electric lights and gas lights after he gets into bed. He reads in bed, and when he gets through and is ready for sleep, he picks up his extension apparatus from the side of his bed and turns out the light without getting up.

But those fellows are mild samples of the traveling man crank. I know one fellow—he sells wrappers and corsets in the Western country—who always carries in his right hand hip pocket a small copy of the Bible in Russian. He does not read a word of Russian, never was in Russia, and is only a casual believer in the Bible, yet he never is without this volume, and on trains he often produces it and looks through it from beginning to end. He gets mad if any one inquires too closely about the Bible.

There is a close friend of mine in the hat line in the Central States who will not sell a bill of goods to any man who will drink with him. He invites them to drink, and if they accept he closes his samples and will not have anything more to do with them on that trip. I don't know what his idea or his system is in doing that sort of thing, but, as a matter of fact, I know of two instances where he has gained steady customers who clamored for him to sell them after he had packed his line.

A fellow named Crane, who is in the shoe line, has a queer fad. At dinner every day on the road he orders a boiled potato, sticks his fork into it, leaves the fork standing there sticking in the potato, and asks the waiter to bring him another fork. He never eats the potato, and he will not eat anything until another fork is produced.

Every one of those fellows is a great salesman, and every one attributes at least part of his success to his fad. I once knew a man named Wilson who sold chemicals, who had an odd notion. He always wrote his name on three lines of the register in the hotel, and drew a double line through each name. He vowed that unless he did that he could not sell any goods in that town. He declared he had tried over and over again to write his name in the ordinary way, and that every time he attempted it he lost out on some big order.

But perhaps the queerest of all is a lace drummer from New York, who covers all the big towns for his firm. He steals towels from every hotel in which he stops and carries them on to the next town. He will pick up two towels in Pittsburg, carry them to Cincinnati, and use them, leaving them there, and carrying two Cincinnati towels on to St. Louis, and so on, never using a towel in the city where it belongs.

**Oklahoma Buffalo Ranch.**

Some three or four years ago Pawnee Bill bought up all the loose buffalo obtainable, and declared that he would raise buffalo meat for the market. The buffalo ranch has been a success, as there is now a large bunch of as fine young buffalo as were ever seen being corn fed, and they will be slaughtered and shipped East for the holiday trade.

An experiment of crossing the buffalo with Galloway cattle will be made, which should bring an animal far surpassing the genuine buffalo, as the Galloway animal is of itself very handsome, with a long, silky coat and a kindly disposition, which should temper the fiery disposition of the genuine buffalo, as well as improve the color of the robe. The average price per pound of buffalo meat is about $1.25—the loin and short ribs bringing $1.50 a pound—while the plate and stew bring $1. The robe brings $75; the heads, when mounted, readily brings $75 to $150 each, according to size and quality. Both the heads and robes are very handsome when taken at this season of the year, as they then have their heavy winter coat.

Oklahoma in years past was the paradise of the buffalo. Here is where the heaviest growths of buffalo grass are found, which to the buffalo is equal to the richest timothy to our domestic animals. Pawnee Bill's ranch lies in the heart of this excellent range, and he has proved beyond a doubt that the buffalo can be raised for slaughter at a profit.—Pawnee Courier-Dispatch.

**Cured of the Quail Habit.**

They were debating the oft-debated question as to whether or not a man can eat thirty quails in thirty days.

"There's nothing to it," declared Jack Inglis. "I won a $100 bet on that very proposition several years ago, thus upsetting the popular fallacy for all time to come. I did more than my contract called for. I ate thirty-four birds, and thereby won $100 from a fellow named Gannon. Remember Gannon? Say, Gannon was furious. He said:

"'Jack, how much do you weigh, now that you've assimilated thirty-four quail?'

"'I'm not sure,' I replied, 'but certainly several pounds more than you.'

"'I'd like to bet you a hundred that you do not weigh more than I do,' he declared.

"I hated to take the money for he was three inches shorter than myself, and quite slender. Reluctantly, I consented to the wager, and we stepped into a wholesale tobacco house where they had some heavy scales in the basement. I had $200 in gold in my pocket and a loaded revolver. On the way to the basement we passed a small weighing machine, and some one picked up several pound weights and handed them to me. I slipped them in my pocket for good measure, and began figuring out what I would do with the extra $100. Well, sir, that undersized, narrow-chested little fellow beat me out eight pounds in spite of all the junk I had concealed about my person and I've had a mean suspicion ever since that he had fifty pounds of pig lead stowed away in his shoes. I haven't had any appetite for quail since."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Beauty is part of the finished language by which goodness speaks.—George Eliot.

## THE USEFUL GOAT.

**Something About a Little-Known Farming Industry That Pays Well.**

The goat, except as a troublesome pet and the perennial subject of stale jokes, is in this country but little known. During the past year, however, a number of pure bred milch goats have been imported and made the nuclei of several herds.

Requests for information regarding the milk of these animals have been sufficiently numerous to lead the United States Department of Agriculture to issue a bulletin upon the subject. Therein G. F. Thompson supplies facts regarding European countries, and asserts in a very convincing manner that from both a financial and a dietetic standpoint the people of this country are heavy losers by not keeping goats, an industry worth annually to Germany alone $32,000,000.

Attention is directed chiefly to two points: The superior nutritive value, especially for children and sick people, of goat's milk as compared with cow's milk, and the greater ease with which goats are obtained and kept, a point of particular interest to the poorer classes, says American Medicine. Foreign writers are quoted at length as to the value of goat's milk for children and invalids and in cooking. The flavor and odor of the milk, which the average American regards as once and for all settling the question, is said to be almost wholly under control by the exercise of care in feeding and milking the animals.

A very weighty argument in favor of the goat is its comparative immunity from tuberculosis, this disease being extremely uncommon among goats; the statement of some writers that immunity is complete is not supported by facts.—New York Evening World.

## WISE WORDS.

Men who are willing to go alone can always go with God.

The envy of the evil is the good man's best endorsement.

We shall never have an ideal city until we get ideal citizens.

The happiest women, like the happiest nations, have no history.—George Eliot.

He surely is most in need of another's patience who has none of his own.—Lavater.

Facts are God's arguments; we should be careful never to misunderstand or pervert them.—Tyron Edwards.

One must not always endure the bad temper of others with unadulterable patience; patience irritates wickedness almost as much as anger, for it humiliates more.—Duchess d'Alrantes.

**Born That Way.**

A member of the House from New England tells of an occasion when he overheard an amusing colloquy between the late Thomas B. Reed and a barber.

The "tonsorial artist" was inclined to be talkative, but to all his efforts at conversation the big man from Maine returned only a monosyllable or a grunt.

Finally, the barber patted the cranium of the speaker, whereon reposed one or two stray locks, saying:

"The hair's getting pretty thin. Been that way long?"

"I was born that way," drily returned Reed.—Harper's Weekly.

**OYSTERS ON TOAST.**

For oysters on toast wipe sufficient oysters to closely cover the buttered and toasted bread, lay them on the slices, season with salt, pepper and a bit of butter and put into a very hot oven until the edges of the oysters curl. Have prepared a rich cream sauce, pour over the dish, and serve very hot.

**CORN AU GRATIN.**

For one quart of hulled corn prepare a pint of rich cream sauce, flavoring it with suitable sauce or other condiments to make it piquant. Put the sauce and corn in a baking dish or individual ramekins in alternate layers, sprinkle the top with grated cheese and a dusting of paprika and bake until well browned on top.

**TURKEY OMELET.**

Separate the yolks from the whites of six eggs and to the yolks add six tablespoonfuls of cold water; beat this, season with salt and pepper. Then whip the whites to a stiff froth and fold into the yolks; beat for five minutes, then beat in one-half cupful of turkey meat minced as finely as possible and mixed with two tablespoonfuls of flour. Have the omelet pan moderately hot, put in two tablespoonfuls of butter, then turn in the egg mixture and cook until a light brown, and without turning set in the oven to dry.

**POTATOES AND CHEESE.**

Cut some boiled potatoes into slices and prepare a sauce of one cupful of milk thickened with one tablespoonful of flour and with two tablespoonfuls of butter added, and mix with one cupful of grated cheese, a little cayenne, two teaspoonfuls of mustard. Line a dish with croutons, arrange around them a close row of the potato slices, and cover with the sauce; repeat in alternate layers, covering the whole with sauce; sprinkle lightly with grated cheese and very brown croutons, and bake in the oven for about twenty minutes.

**SNOW EGGS.**

Put a quart of milk in a saucepan on the fire, adding to it two tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of a lemon or orange. Let the milk come to the boiling point. While it is heating separate the yolks and whites of six newly-laid eggs. Reserve the yolks for the sauce, whip the whites to a flaky froth and fold them into four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Take a large spoonful of the whipped whites, about the size of an egg, and drop it into the boiling milk. Cover the surface of the milk with spoonfuls of the whipped whites and let them cook very gently for four minutes. Then turn each one and cook it the same time on the other side. Take them up carefully, keeping each "snow egg" intact. When these are cooked add more spoonfuls and repeat the process until all the whipped whites are used. Each "snow egg" should be drained a little as it is lifted from the hot milk. They look pretty piled in a small pyramid in the centre of a crystal platter. For the sauce the yolk of the eggs with the remaining milk and a little extra sugar, if desired. Cook the sauce just enough to thicken it, but not long enough to curdle it. Let the snow eggs and sauce become thoroughly cold, and pour the sauce over them just before serving.

Alcohol will remove varnish from fabric.

Buttered and salted popcorn is often used as a substitute for salted almonds.

To prevent brass articles from tarnishing apply a thin varnish of gum shellac and alcohol.

To make glass, crockery or china less susceptible to changes of temperature, boil them in salt water.

To smooth flatirons while using, rub them over brown paper which has been covered with soap and then over dry salt.

Bear in mind that silver or steel knives and forks should be put away cold to prevent their rusting or tarnishing.

To clean marks from wall paper rub them gently with a piece of dry bread on which powdered French chalk has been sprinkled.

Soak old potatoes, after being pared, in cold water for a couple of hours and they will be greatly improved, besides being made whiter.

Paraffin can be used the second time to cover jelly and jam if it is washed clean and boiled before being turned over the fruit again, says the Chicago News.

Sprinkle dry salt over soot that has fallen on the carpet and sweep up along the grain of the carpet. Repeat this process several times and all trace of the soot will disappear.

If you suspect your coffee is being adulterated, throw a handful of beans in cold water. The real coffee beans will sink, while the spurious ones will float or remain suspended for some time.

**Cured.**

A fond mother, in despair of breaking her little boy of swearing, at last threatened that the next time he used a bad word she would banish him from home. The very next day he exploded a very big D.

"I am very sorry, Thomas," said the mother, "but I have never broken my word to you, so now you must leave home."

The nurse was instructed to pack Thomas' little top suit-case, and he, without a whimper, kissed his mother good-bye and departed.

Quite a way off Thomas set his burden on the ground, and, perched solemnly on the curb, chin in hands, fell into deep thought. The spectacle was too much for the fond mother, who was watching him from a distance.

Very quietly she started down the street and tiptoed up behind Master Thomas. As she was hovering on the point of surprising him with a kiss, a pompous old gentleman appeared.

"Child," he said, "will you—hum—tell me where Mr. Franklin lives?"

Thomas raised his solemn brown eyes, and regarding the old gentleman coldly, replied: "You go to ——. I have troubles of my own."—Harper's Weekly.

A man is never too old to learn—nor to forget.—New York Times.


PERMANENT MEADOWS should have an annual dressing of 500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing eleven per cent. POTASH and ten per cent. available phosphoric acid.

This will gradually force out sour grasses and mosses from the meadows, and bring good grasses and clovers; thus increasing the quality as well as the quantity of the hay.

Our practical book, "Farmer's Guide," gives valuable facts for every sort of crop-raising. It is one of a number of books on successful fertilization which we send on request, free of any cost or obligation, to any farmer who will write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York



If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

5¢ for the worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choice Flower Garden Seeds. 1/4 worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.


**Mourners' Agency in St. Petersburg.**

It pays to be a mourner in St Petersburg, and there are agencies which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose.

These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet, or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolski Market and are selected by an employe of the agency. The wage for the occasion, with tips, generally equals about 3s."—Tit-Bits.

**Birthday in Doubt.**

Tom Pezzi, the genial old fish market man of Green Harbor, and his famous sign on the roof of his market, "Tom Pezzi Forever," are well known to the thousands of visitors to that summer resort, and also to many of the Brant Rock people, as are also his funny sayings.

One day one of his customers asked him how old he was. Removing the clay pipe he habitually uses from his mouth, he thought for a moment, and then said: "Well, I was born in 1702 or 1802, and I'll be d—d if I know which."—Boston Herald.

The Senate passed the bill authorizing the purchase of coal lands in the Island of Batan, Philippine Islands.

Is a short road if the gloom is caused by a disordered stomach, constipation or biliousness.

**PARSONS' PILLS**

through their quiet, but effective action, change gloom into joy. Try them. Price 25c., five bottles $1. All druggists.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

**PENSION FOR AGE.** A new order will give you a pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

**I PAY SPOT CASH**

For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. KESSIE, 614 17th St., DENVER, Colo.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY. S N U 10


**Two Kinds of Pelicans.**

We have in America two kinds of pelicans, the white and the brown, writes Frank Chapman in the Century. Of the former, I can only say that it does not encourage the advances of the avian psychologist. Invasions of its strongholds on remote lake islets in Manitoba and in Nevada have resulted in their complete desertion by every white pelican old enough to spread a wing; and success here is doubtless not to be looked for so long as this snowy-plumaged bird remains a shining mark for every roving rifleman.

# NEW FOOD LAW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remaining sections explain themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. W. POST.

TEXT OF PURE FOOD BILL.

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

# A BILL

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4, That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employes, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any