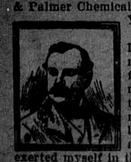
SEVEN YEARS AGO.

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:



"Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I overexerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

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

BEFORE THE TRAIN LEFT.

(From the Toledo Blade.)

The lady of the good intentions sat in the union depot awaiting the departure of the train for Elmore, scheduled to leave at 5.01 P. M. She was sitting beside her sister and two children and, of nervous temperament, was observed to be restlessly moving about in her chair.

"Norwalk division east," yelled the station-master as he strode across the big marble floor.

"Good-bye, good-bye," smiled the lady of good intentions to her sister, as she grasped the two children and stepped toward the gate. There was one loving embrace and a kiss.

"Don't forget to wind the clock tonight," she admonished.

"All right," rejoined her sister.

"Norwalk division east," came in stentorian tones from the man in the blue suit with big brass buttons on his coat.

"Say, Mary, remember the cat. Feed her," again the traveler said.

"All right, sister, I won't forget."

"And say, Marie, lock all the doors. Burglars might get into the house," almost stunned the crowd that was listening to the dialogue with amusement.

"Norwalk division east," expostulated the station-master, who knew the woman wanted to board the train. "Only one minute, lady."

"Heavens, I forgot my bundles!" she finally groaned, and rushing into the depot, quickly secured it.

"Train, train!" the woman tearfully supplicated, as the big locomotive was slowly steaming out. "Conductor!" she cried.

But the Norwalk division east had gone.

"CHURCH SIDE" OF A HAT.

A milliner who works in a large city says that one day a woman came into the store very much excited and wanted the trimmings on her hat changed. She said that it had been trimmed on the wrong side.

"But," said the saleswoman, "the trimming is on the left side. That is where it ought to be."

"It doesn't make any difference whether it ought to be in front or back, or right or left, it's got to be on the church side."

"Church side?" gasped the astonished girl.

"Yes, church side. I sit right next the wall in church, and I'm not going to have all that trimming next the wall. I want it on the other side, so the whole congregation can see it."

The trimming was promptly placed on the "church side" of the hat.

INDIANS THAT NEVER TOOK SCALPS.

The taking of scalps has been spoken of so commonly in the press of the United States that it has become a general practice, when speaking of a man losing his life among the Indians to say "He lost his scalp."

Novelists even today, when locating their stories in Apacheland, almost invariably scalp the victim of Apache vengeance. As a matter of fact, one can say that the Apache never took scalps. Men who have lived in the Apache Country and have been closely associated with them for 30 years or more claim that no full blooded Apache ever scalped a man he killed.

On the contrary, he would not touch a body after death, and would throw away his weapon if stained with human blood. Their own dead the men never helped to bury. This task is left to the women.

THE SONG OF CHEERFULNESS.

Give us, oh give us, the man who sings at his work. He will do more in the same time—he will do it better—he will persevere longer. One is scarcely sensible of fatigue whilst he marches to music. The very stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres. Wonderful is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance; efforts to be permanently useful must be uniformly joyous, a spirit all sunshine, graceful from every gladness, beautiful because bright.

BUILDING FOOD

To Bring the Babies Around.

When a little human machine (or a large one) goes wrong, nothing is so important as the selection of food to bring it around again.

"My little baby boy fifteen months old had pneumonia, then came brain fever, and no sooner had he got over these than he began to cut teeth and, being so weak, he was frequently thrown into convulsions," says a Colorado mother.

"I decided a change might help, so took him to Kansas City for a visit. When we got there he was so very weak when he would cry he would sink away and seemed like he would die.

"When I reached my sister's home she said immediately that we must feed him Grape-Nuts and, although I had never used the food, we got some and for a few days gave him just the juice of Grape-Nuts and milk. He got stronger so quickly we were soon feeding him the Grape-Nuts itself and in a wonderfully short time he fattened right up and became strong and well.

"That showed me something worth knowing and, when later on my girl came, I raised her on Grape-Nuts, and she is a strong, healthy baby and has been. You will see from the little photograph I send you what a strong, chubby youngster the boy is now, but he didn't look anything like that before we found this nourishing food. Grape-Nuts nourished him back to strength when he was so weak he couldn't keep any other food on his stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

All children can be built to a secure healthy and healthy condition upon Grape-Nuts and cream. The food contains the elements nature demands for the building of gray fill-

WOMEN; THEIR FADS, THEIR FASHIONS, THEIR WORK, THEIR ART.

THE MARRIAGE RATE PROBLEM.

If more pains were taken to give you people abundant opportunities of meeting each other we should hear less of the decline in the marriage rate, says the Lady's Pictorial. Our ordinary entertainments are made so fussy and so costly that they necessarily become limited in number.

MRS. KING'S RANCH.

As illustrative of the magnitude of ranching and even farming in that section of Texas lying between Sinton and Brownsville, one of the most noted ranches of this region is that owned by Mrs. H. M. King. This ranch comprises in all 1,500,000 acres, and the railroad line continues through it for eighty-four miles.—St. Louis Republic.

NEW WRITING PAPER.

A new style of writing paper that is well liked just now is a light but strong bond in white, the envelopes of which are lined with a design in green similar to that engraved upon bank notes, so that not the slightest bit of writing shows through. For transatlantic correspondence it is especially desirable, but it is equally popular for use in the States.

REAL FRENCH HATS BOUGHT.

The beautiful and expensive models used in the Paris millinery shows are occasionally bought en masse by large dealers on this side and then American women have an opportunity to buy real French hats at prices that are not prohibitive. There are those, of course, who would not wish to buy anything that had been used for a display, but many more are glad of just such a chance.

A DARING EXPLORER.

The news has been received by the friends in England of Miss Mary Hall, an adventurous young Englishwoman, that she is nearing Khartoum, having completed an exciting journey through Central Africa from Peira. Miss Hall, who is the only European woman to have been so far inland, is traveling with no other companions than her forty native bearers. All the journey has been done on foot, provisions, tents, etc., being carried by the men.

THE LATEST VEILS.

The new veils are fascinating and novel. There are, as always, the plain and dotted nets, the chiffon in every color, and the sheer lace veil, but the latest fad is the lace mesh as sheer as possible, with round dot woven in, and the veil two yards long, edged on either side and at the ends with narrow pleatings of chiffon or silk. These are in all colors and can be draped easily and in becoming fashion so that the ends fall at the back.—Harper's Bazar.

WOMAN GEM CARRIER.

Miss Grace M. Varcoe, who is now in New York, has crossed the Atlantic twenty-one times as the agent of an English diamond concern, and on each trip she has carried with her gems valued at from $150,000 to $300,000. Miss Varcoe is said to be an expert lapidarist. She has traveled in all the principal cities of this country, Canada and Europe as the representative of her firm. She speaks four languages and, incidentally, carries a revolver, which, should occasion require, could also "speak."

TOILET ACCESSORIES.

The gold and silver ribbon belts, not the cheap trash imitations, with pretty buckles, look well with the lingerie waists, while the soft kid and the satin-finished elastic ribbon also fastened with an effective buckle will be found very satisfactory for every-day wear.

The stock-collar of embroidered linen with two ends is a useful style to wear with the plainer style of waist, but the fad now seems to be quite an elaborate embroidered collar of linen or pique with even the plainest style of shirt waist. When the lingerie waist is not finished with a collar, then a lace collar with lace ends is worn, and there is evidently to be a revival of the lace tie long enough to cross in the back with the ends brought forward and tied in a bow.—Harper's Bazar.

SOCIETY WOMAN'S ODD FIND.

It is sometimes advisable for those in society to keep a sharp look out for their lost jewels as they may bob up unexpectedly. At a luncheon last week in one of the avenue restaurants a society matron suddenly spied an antique pin, which she had lost a few weeks ago, fastened on the breast of a woman at the next table. It did not take her long to find an opportunity to speak to the wearer of the article and ask her where she got the pin, and then to prove the property was hers. All this to the astonishment if not satisfaction of the woman, who at once restored the jewel to the rightful owner, and made explanation and apologies. The owner remarked on returning to her table that she had always been convinced her pin was destined to come back to her, but she was more puzzled than ever as to just how she lost it.

RETURN OF THE COURTESY.

Children of the smart set—or, rather, in polite circles, since the terms, we are told, are not necessarily synonymous—are using the courtesy instead of the handshake alone, as the proper method of greeting. Many of the exclusive dancing and private schools teach it, and, in fact, it is now become quite universal. It certainly is very pretty, and lends a bit of dignity to our rather too free and easy twentieth century manners that is good to see. It is strongly rumored that this same courtesy will become the fashion for grown people. Not, perhaps, the deep exaggerated twist of the original, but just a modified form. The courtesy is a good exercise in development of grace, as it requires ease, precision, poise and flexibility to properly make it, and brings muscles of all parts of the body into play. A repetition of courtesies taken successively to music makes a pleasing drill, and is productive of excellent results for grace-seekers.—Hartford Post.

HOW TO CLEAN JEWELS.

Jewels depend so much upon their [illegible] for their satisfactory appearance [illegible] is worth [illegible] sawdust, well protected from the light. Rubies, emeralds and sapphires should be treated in the same way, and, before they are worn, a gentle polish with a soft, clean chamois leather and a little prepared chalk will make them regain all their lost brightness.

Pearls are injured by exposure to damp, but sea salt has a marvellous effect in restoring those which have become dull, or "sick," as they are described professionally. The necklace or rope should be laid in a bowl of salt water, covered with a cloth, and left for several days, without allowing the daylight to reach them. Some authorities highly recommend warm vinegar as a brightening agent, while others believe in soaking them in diluted sulphuric acid.

Jet should never be washed, but should on the contrary be polished with a handful of sawdust and a soft silk handkerchief.

Gold chains may be effectively cleaned by placing them in a bottle full of warm soapsuds mixed with a little prepared chalk, polishing being afterward effected by means of a piece of soft chamois leather.

Both big and little hats are seen, but none of medium size.

Tiny gold roses are seen on some of the smartest of the dark, rich hats.

Foulards, voiles and other loosely woven fabrics will be again in favor.

Those new belts of gray snakeskin are just the thing to wear with gray skirts.

New and particularly ferocious-looking hairpins are twisted spirally like a screw.

Some charmingly practical little frocks are being made up out of the thin silks.

"Fraiseite," a new Parisian color, is on the faded rose tint, shading into a brown mauve.

The airiest hair combs are big butterflies of real tortoise shell, mounted on two prongs.

In the way of jackets the prettiest thing is the embroidered lined Eton with its small puffy sleeves.

Lots of gaiters are being made to match spring suits, worn, in nine cases out of ten, over black shoes.

Pastel colored broadcloths trimmed simply with wide white silk braid make charming evening cloaks.

Velvet is first favorite this season for all dressy occasions, and it is as soft and as supple as chiffon.

Velvet ribbons are used to a very great extent at this moment for the trimming of hats, in bows, ruchings and rosettes.

Velvet ribbons are used to a very great extent at this moment for the trimming of hats, bows, ruchings and rosettes.

One of the latest fads is the wearing of white lace sleeves on sheer black evening gowns, such as those of net or of mousseline de soie.

Some of the most fashionable women have taken to wearing delicately tinted marabout muffs and bows with evening gowns at the opera.

NEWSPAPERS IN JAPAN.

Several Dailies Published in Tokio and Osaka Have Big Circulations.

In the matter of circulation the newspapers of Japan cannot compare with those of London, says the London Express. There are, however, quite a number of daily journals published in Tokio and Osaka which boast of daily issues running well into six figures. The journal with the best circulation in Japan is the Osaka Mainichi, which sells 220,000 copies a day. The Asahi, published in the same town, has nearly as large a circulation.

In Tokio the newspaper most widely read is the Hochi Shimbun (the Bulletin News), which sells 200,000 copies daily. The Hochi is the great opposition journal, the organ of Count Okuma, ex-Premier, and the most influential journal of the Elder Statesmen. Then there is the Jiji Shimpo, the Nichi Nichi, the Kohumin and the Ashi of Tokio, all with circulations of between 50,000 and 180,000. The Kokumin is the Government organ, and when peace was signed the angry inhabitants of Tokio, enraged at its attitude and acquiescence with the peace treaty, attacked the offices and nearly caused a serious outbreak.

The Jiji Shimpo is owned and edited by the son-in-law of Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in London, while the Nichi Nichi is now the property of Mr. Kato, formerly Minister to England, and its editor is a Christian, Mr. Yokoi, who is a member of the Japanese Parliament.

The daily newspapers of Japan are much cheaper than those of London, even in these days of the ascendency of the half-penny press. Most subscribers pay for their favorite newspaper monthly, and their subscriptions work out in some cases at a fraction of a farthing a day, and in none at more than a half-penny a day.

For small advertisements the highest rate is one shilling per line, while for large advertisements I have never heard of more than $125 a page being paid for one insertion.

The serial story has been a feature of the Japanese press for thirty years past.

The production of a newspaper, complicated though it is in England, is much more so in Japan. They cannot use the linotype machines for setting up articles. This must be done by hand, and as in the Japanese language there are some 50,000 different characters, of which 28,000 are in common daily use, it will be understood that the compositor has to be a man of no small skill and ability.

The type room of a Japanese newspaper is a large compartment, with shelves all around the four walls, and in setting copy the compositor has to run round and round the room picking out from the thousand of little receptacles the type he requires. It is at one and the same time both mental and physical exercise of a pretty strenuous description.

The staff of the Hochi consists of sixty-three editors, sub-editors and reporters. The staff is divided into some [illegible] eight departments, namely [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

SWEETBREAD SALAD.

Cook the sweetbread for twenty minutes in salted water to which has been added a tablespoonful of lemon juice, then place it in cold water to harden. Break it into small bits, and mix with it one-half its quantity of dried cucumber, pour mayonnaise dressing over all and serve on lettuce leaves garnished with slices of hard-boiled egg.

SCALLOPED CUCUMBERS.

These are delicious served with roast fowl. Peel the cucumbers, remove the seeds and boil until tender. Peel and slice three large onions and boil in a separate dish until tender. Cover the bottom of a baking dish with a good white sauce, sprinkle with bread crumbs, grate over them a sprinkling of cheese, seasoning with pepper, salt and a few bits of butter, then a layer of onions, another layer of sauce, the breadcrumbs, cucumbers and so on until the dish is full with a layer of bread crumbs, bits of butter and sprinkling of cheese on top. Bake about twenty minutes in a hot oven.

TORTONI.

One pint cream, one dozen macaroons, three eggs, three-quarters cup sugar, three-quarters cup of water, and teaspoonful vanilla. Boil the sugar and water together till it threads; beat the eggs separately till light, then mix together; pour the hot syrup on the eggs gradually, stirring constantly till it is cool, thick and creamy; flavor with vanilla, and, when ready to freeze, whip the cream and add. Brown the macaroons in the oven and when cool roll fine; put half the macaroon crumbs in a mould, turn in the tortoni mixture, then the rest of the macaroons. Pack the mould in salt and ice and let it stand for four hours.

ORANGES IN SYRUP.

Score the oranges all over in imitation of some ornamental design, representing basket work or trellis work, and then simmer in water until nearly done through. They must next be put into cold water for twenty-four hours. At the end of this time they should be drained in a sieve for several hours, then placed in an earthen pan and covered with a hot syrup, made of boiling three pounds of sugar and one quart of water for five minutes. For three successive days let the syrup be boiled up and skimmed, and when nearly cold pour back upon the oranges; after the last time the oranges may be put away in jars, and used for dessert when required.

MUTTON RAGOUT.

Cut the mutton into two inch lengths (three cupfuls in all), season with salt and pepper and dust with flour.

Place two tablespoonful of butter in a pan, heat very hot and brown the meat, shaking often. Draw the pan to the back of the range, lift the meat out with a skimmer and place it on the serving dish.

Add a pint of oysters (chopped) to the gravy, also an onion and a sprig of parsley, minced. Cook for five minutes and add a cupful of milk.

When hot add two tablespoonfuls of flour stirred to a paste with a little cold water. When these are well cooked taste the gravy, and add more seasoning if necessary; then pour it over the mutton and serve at once. The oysters should be drained well before adding to the gravy.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A small portion of orris root put into the ordinary washing water will impart a delicate perfume to the clothes.

To keep the color of parsley, dip it for a minute or two in boiling water, then shake off the water and chop fine for soup or sauce.

A little thin cold starch rubbed over windows and mirrors and then wiped off with a soft cloth is an easy way of producing most shining results.

Two potatoes grated in a basin of warm water will give better results than soap in washing delicate flannel or woolen goods, ribbons, etc.

Piano keys can be cleaned, as can any old ivory, by being rubbed with muslin dipped in alcohol. If very yellow, use a piece of flannel moistened with cologne water.

A bottle of camphor or oil of cedar with the cork left out, if hung on a hook in the closet, will keep away moths without imparting a disagreeable odor to the clothing.

The possessor of very brittle nails should rub them at night with cold cream or vaseline, or, if they go to the other extreme, and are soft and tender, wax and alum will harden them.

A new idea in celery and apple salad is to grate the apples, which should be tart and firm, into the mayonnaise dressing. The celery, shredded and crisp, should be served on chilled lettuce leaves, with apple mayonnaise poured over.

To clean velvet first brush or shake out all of the dust and remove any grease stains with benzine. If it needs freshening pass the wrong side first over a bowl of boiling water and then over a hot iron. If it is badly crushed brush carefully with a soft brush.

Moist hands are ruinous to light colored gloves. A good remedy for the trouble is to bathe them frequently with a mixture composed of two ounces of cologne and one-quarter ounce of tincture of belladonna. After this is rubbed well into the hands they may be sprinkled with talcum powder.

The Corporal's Argument.

"Such reasoning," said General F. D. Grant in a military argument, "reminds me of the reasoning of old Corporal Sandhurst.

"Corporal Sandhurst was one day drilling a batch of raw recruits.

"'Why is it?' he said to a bright looking chap, 'that the blade of your sabre is curved instead of straight?'

"'The blade is curved,' the recruit answered, 'in order to give more force to the blow.'

"'Nonsense,' said the corporal. 'The blade is curved so as to fit the scabbard. If it was straight how would you get it into the curved scabbard, idiot?'"—Chicago Chronicle.

Our Only Miracle Worker.

It is related of Father John, the Russian miracle worker, that he once engaged in conversation with a party of curious Americans, to whom he took a liking and of whom he asked many questions. Said he: "Are miracles over in your country?" "Oh, yes," [illegible] one of the Yankees. "And [illegible] advertising—it's the only [illegible] have received faith

AGRICULTURAL.

Other Experiences.

An excellent thing for a farmer to do is to profit by the lessons unintentionally taught by others. The mistakes and failures of your neighbors should always be observed and should be of the utmost value to you.

Salt For Poultry.

Salt is as essential for poultry as for humans or animals, but it is not wise to feed it by itself. The better way is to use it to season the food whenever that can be done. The warm mash in the winter, whether fed morning or night, gives one an opportunity to supply several condiments which could not be so readily given to the fowls in any other way.—Indianapolis News.

The Butter Fat We Lose.

It has been estimated that the losses of butter fat—that are practically unavoidable—by the different methods of skimming the milk of twenty cows during the course of a year amount to $120 by the shallow pan system of setting, $60 by the deep setting system and $15 when the cream is separated by means of a centrifugal separator. These figures are based on a price of twenty cents a pound for butter.—New York Witness.

Freshen Up the Buildings.

It is very important that farmers should keep their buildings well painted. There are several reasons for this, and probably the most important one is that paint enables a building to withstand the ravages of the weather much better. Then, again, take two farms exactly alike in every way, except the paint on the buildings, and when it comes to a sale the farm with buildings not protected with paint will generally sell at from ten to fifteen per cent. less than the other.

Potato Men Must Fall in Line.

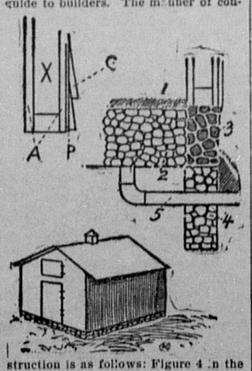
The recent bulletin of the Geneva (N. Y.) Experiment Station gives results of co-operative tests made by thirty growers which together show a net profit of $10,000 from spraying. The average increase in yield from spraying was 62¼ bushels per acre, done at a cost of $4.98 per acre. The cost for each spraying was 93 cents. The net profit per acre was $24.86. These results are in line with those obtained with similar experiments in 1903. The spraying was found to lengthen time of growth by preventing late brack. Not only was the quantity greater, but it was found that the potatoes contained one-sixteenth more starch, and, as might be expected, were more mealy and of better cooking quality. Spraying is almost a universal practice in the Aroostook region, it being declared that there is scarcely an acre in the whole section not regularly sprayed. Growers use the large power sprayers which treat four rows at once and do the work very quickly, making three to eight applications during the season according to circumstances.

Have the Team Matched.

A short time ago the writer spent a little time in watching a farmer who was doing some grading. First he plowed up the soil and then distributed it around as he saw fit by means of a scoop. His team was composed of two horses, one much larger than the other, and it was surprising what a lot of trouble and trying of the man's patience this team caused. In an hour's work he must have spent at least fifteen or twenty minutes in fixing the whiffletrees and taking the lines off the top of the hames and other such things. And both the horses were entitled to an unlimited amount of sympathy. Each time the scoop was pushed down in order to be filled and the strain on the traces would come, just so sure would you see the large horse dart ahead and the small one be pulled back, which always resulted in a full stop and a new tug at the traces in order to start the scoop again. How those horses ever managed to keep from having sore shoulders was a mystery, and so for the man keeping his temper—well, the horses, if it were possible to, could speak from experience.—New York Witness.

A Practical Ice-House.

The summer time is the season to prepare for next season's ice crop. The plan here suggested for a small but complete icehouse will be found not only useful but decidedly a reliable guide to builders. The manner of construction is as follows: Figure 4 in the illustration shows that part of the wall extending two feet under the ground and is composed of loose stones rammed into a trench. The top of the wall, figure 3, is built one foot high with stone and cement in the usual way. Stones are filled in to the depth of a foot to form the floor of the house, figure 2, and above these is a twelve-inch layer of sawdust tramped down to give a level surface. Figure 5 shows the drain pipe. The smaller diagram shows how the lumber is put together. The boards of common lumber both inside and outside are indicated by A, while X shows the air chamber between. P indicates a layer of paper, and lastly, on the outside, the clapboards are shown at C. The illustration is plain, and will serve as a guide for building in any dimensions desired. On the farm where poultry, milk and fruit are raised an icehouse is a necessity, and if one is near a body of water that freezes, the ice obtained is worth all it costs to haul it and to build a house for it.—Indianapolis News.



Senator Piles, of Washington, never appears in the Senate without a white waistcoat, and is known as the "white-vested Senator."

Alfred Lee, author of the old and well known song, "Champagne Charley," has just died in London.

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE

AT CONFECTIONER'S WINDOW.

When young, how we wanted to try them!
Those candies our palates would taunt;
But now, when we've money to buy them,
We don't see a thing that we want.
—John L. Shroy, in Lippincott's.

LOOKED FAMILIAR.

Mrs. Glen Viller—"How do you like my new spring hat?"

Mrs. Wade Parker—"Lovely! Who made it over for you?"—Cleveland Leader.

PROVED.

Stella—"Professor Lee says candy is a cure for fatigue."

Bella—"That's true; a man who brings me chocolate never makes me as tired as a man who doesn't."—Harper's Bazar.

DUN.

"A dun sky brings up the thought of death!"

"Well, yes. I suppose it naturally reminds us of the debt we owe to nature."—Puck.

IT'S COMING.

"I had to get rid of that red-headed girl."

"Wasn't she capable?"

"Oh, yes; but she insisted on being referred to as the type-lady."—Puck.

CLOSE.

"Old Grimson is terrible close, isn't he?"

"Close? He's so close that he lives on soup in order to keep from wearing out the gold in his back teeth."—Chicago Record-Herald.

AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Piggmus—"The spring issues of the magazines are wonderfully interesting, aren't they?"

Dismukes—"Yes; they have such a fine line of refrigerator advertisements.—American Spectator.

COULDN'T STAND THAT.

"Why did you break your engagement with Miss Fluphie?"

"She couldn't cook."

"Why, you knew that long ago."

"Yes, but she told me the other day that she intended to learn."—Cleveland Leader.

NOT VERY SICK.

"Am I very sick, do you think?"

"Oh, no. The doctor says that only two or three of your lives are in danger."

FRIGHTENED OFF.

The wolf was at the door.

"Be sure you wipe your feet before you come in," commanded a peremptory voice.

Hastily tucking his tail between his legs, the animal turned and fled.—Harper's Bazar.

THE MODERN VERSION.

"Cholly Saphedd has married that elderly widow."

"How foolish of a mere boy to marry a woman of fifty."

"Oh, I don't know. Better be an old girl's darling than a young girl's slave.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NO NEED OF IT.

"Can't I sell you a painless corn cure, madam?" said the peddler.

"No, you can't!" snapped the woman of the house. "I have no painless corns."

Then the door was shut with a sudden slam.—Chicago Tribune.

LANDING HIM.

"Miss Ethel," he began, "or Ethel, I mean—I've known you long enough to drop the 'Miss,' haven't I?"

She fixed her lovely eyes upon him with a meaning gaze.

"Yes, I think you have," she said. "What prefix do you wish to substitute?"—Cleveland Leader.

THE UNEXPECTED AGAIN.

"Y-yes, sir. I want to marry your daughter."

"Does my daughter favor your suit?"

"I have her assurance that she does, sir."

"Are you aware that my daughter's taste is very poor?"

"N-no, sir."

"Remarkably poor. Of course, this is no fault of yours."

"Thank you, sir."

"Luckily she has a father whose taste is beyond criticism."

"I understand, sir. Good day."

"Hold on. Give me a chance to finish. I say that it's lucky for you her father's taste is good. I like you, my boy. Come up to dinner and we'll settle this affair in short order."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Careful Horse-Doctor.

The late Chief Justice John A. Peters, of the Maine Supreme Court, was presiding at Bangor over a civil case, in which one of the important witnesses was a horse doctor named Burns. The doctor was a small man with a weak little voice, and the counsel on both sides, as well as the court and jury, had great difficulty in hearing his testimony.

During cross-examination the counsel for the plaintiff became exasperated and began to prod and harry the little man.

"Dr. Burns," he shouted, "if we are ever going to get anywhere with this case you must speak up so the court will hear you. You can't expect the jury to understand signs. Speak up loud and strong, sir."

The small sized veterinary tried, but it was evidently no use. Whether from embarrassment or inability the sound would not come.

"Well, Your Honor," began counsel indignantly, when the Chief Justice stopped him with a gesture. Leaning over the bench he said:

"Mr. Attorney, you must be patient with the doctor. He cannot help it. Years spent in the sick room have made speaking low a second nature with him."

GIRLS IN GERMANY.

The German girl leaves school at about 15 years of age, by which time she has learned to sew, mend and supposedly to speak English and French. She has not learned higher mathematics, says Modern Women, but she has learned the small things which fit a girl for a housewife or companion, and that, in Germany, is woman's only sphere. However, much as we American girls may enjoy our colleges we dare not pity the German girls, for they have something which takes their place and of which we can have no conception until we reside in Germany for a few months. Did you ever hear of a pension? It is one of the most enjoyable things which exists. Certain influential ladies, mostly widows or maiden aunts, make known that they are willing to take a limited number of young ladies into their families. We went to Hanover, two of us girls, with a horror and dread of a boarding school, as we had heard a pension described. We found ourselves in a family of eight girls, all from the very best class of Germans, and all placed under Frau von H.'s care for a year or more. None of the girls had any special object in life; a few wanted to learn how to keep house, a few indulged in an hour's music lesson per week, but most of them came, as is the German custom, for the sake of becoming polished and being escorted to concerts, theatres, balls, receptions, student Kneipes, etc., opportunities not afforded in smaller cities and even not in many cities that are larger than Hanover.

Consequently our chaperon accepted invitations for her girls, parties were given and the great intimate family spent a year full of pleasure.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

6166 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

The Mississippi River was on a rampage and the sanctum of the Bingtown Bazoo was drifting aimlessly on its troubled waters. Ye editor of the Bazoo gazed thoughtfully across the miles of flooded landscape.

"Say, pop," remarked the devil, with a grin, "now'd be a fine time to run that editorial of yourn on 'Whither are we drifting?'"—*Puck.*

Washing Feathers.

Make large bags of thin cotton and empty the feathers into them. Dissolve half a bar of Ivory Soap in a tub of moderately warm water and put a bag of feathers in. Let soak for half an hour; then work well with the hands and rinse through two warm waters. Lay on airing table to dry.—ELEANOR B. PARKER.

It is thirty years since Ryadyk's Hambletonian died.

Old bachelors all were Newton, Descartes, Spinoza, Michael Angelo, Kant, Voltaire, Gibbon, Beethoven, Sir Francis Drake, Watts, Cooper, Hume, Washington Irving, Whittier and Walt Whitman.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Trade of the United States with Spain and Portugal amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to over thirty-four million dollars, against less than twenty millions in 1895, a decade earlier.

A bureau has been established in New York, whose purpose is to save Italian immigrants from padrones.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. H. R. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Great quantities of textile machinery are being exported.

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

The Russian Czar is fully a head shorter than the Czarina.

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

Germany has 29,200 physicians, averaging one to every 1700 inhabitants.

FACE ALL BROKEN OUT.

Troubled Almost a Year — Complexion Now Perfect and Skin Soft, White and Velvety.

"I had been troubled with a breaking out on my face and arms for almost a year and had the services of several physicians, but they didn't seem to do any good. Some time ago one of my friends recommended Cuticura to me. I secured some, and after using it several months I was completely cured. I can highly recommend Cuticura Soap as being the very best complexion soap made. It creates a perfect complexion, leaving the skin soft, white, and velvety. I now use Cuticura Soap all the time and recommend its use to my friends. Maud Loggins, R. F. D. No. 1, Sylvia, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1905."

Folly and failure roost on the same perch.—Chicago News.

Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial Cures All Stomach Troubles, Teething Children, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc. At Druggists 25c and 50c per bottle.

Some whaling ship may yet blunder upon the North Pole by accident.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill.

It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only.

Many thousands of cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Three years ago life looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition.

"My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

"Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound."

Just as surely as Mrs. Berryhill was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

If you are sick write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

TIME FOR REJOICING.

The Editor of the Bacon Ridge Beacon came out on Main Street and tossed his hat 20 feet in the air. "Praise to Providence!" he whooped, dancing around like an Indian.

"Are you crazy?" demanded the only policeman in town. "What do you mean by cheering when the cyclone has carried away your office?"

"That's just it, friend, I have been complaining 20 years because the circulation of my sheet was so limited, and now there's a chance of its being circulated in four States and twenty counties. Wouldn't be surprised if one copy don't blow clean to Europe."—*Chicago News.*

WHAT FATHER DOES.

Mothers may talk, work, struggle, to make their sons models by which to shape a new heaven and a new earth. But the boy's world is in the man who is in his father, and the boy believes that, whatever may be right on Sundays or at prayer time, the things that are really good, that really count in life, are what father does. Moreover, it is what father does which defines the means with which the boy shall work, the sphere wherein his efforts shall be shaped. In a word, what father does is the beginning as it is the end of the boy's achievements.

HICKS' CAPUDINE IMMEDIATELY CURES HEADACHES Breaks up COLDS IN 6 TO 12 HOURS Trial Bottle 10c. At Druggists

Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the *good* parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in doors or out, try