...in; people of ...s from an almost ...n of Indian blood ...d Indians; intermar- ...negroes, called freedmen, ...aves or are the descend- ...former slaves of Indians; ... citizens. According to the ...arte report these five classes ...stitute about one-fifth of the in- ...habitants of the territory, and of them "at least three-fourths are In- dians in little more than name, with from 75 to 99 percent of white blood, and in a great majority altogether in- distinguishable in appearance, lan- guage and manners from white peo- ple."

These people of mixed blood are said to be as a rule intelligent, educated and competent to manage their own affairs. The remaining four-fifths of the inhabitants of the territory have no connection whatever with the tribes, and are white people, with a small percentage of negroes, attract- ed from the various states of the Union, whose citizenship in the states from which they came has qualified them for statehood. It therefore ap- pears that of the whole population of the Indian Territory hardly one-twen- tieth are full-blood Indians.

INDIAN FOLKLORE.

Major Bourke Found It a Very Interesting Study.

In Arlington Cemetery lies the body of Major John G. Bourke, who in life was an officer of the fighting Third Cavalry, Major Bourke's last tour of active duty was in Chicago during the railroad strike of 1894. The cavalry- man found time aside from his soldier duties to study the folklore of the North American Indians, with whom he fought and was friendly alternately, as the government would have it for years on years of life in the west, says the Chicago Post.

Major Bourke was president at one time, if memory has it right, of the American association which makes folklore study a specialty. He was interested not only in the inherited tribal tales of the Sioux and the Apaches, but he took within his study scope the folklore of all primitive peoples.

Into the side of the great stone monument erected to the memory of Gen. Crook and which stands near Major Bourke's grave in Arlington cemetery is set a bronze panel show- ing the scene of the surrender of the Apaches under Geronimo to Crook in the Sierra Madres twenty-three years ago. The faces of the Indians and of the army officers shown are portraits. One of the officers in the group is John G. Bourke, and there is a story in connection with the folklore major and the Geronimo campaign which others besides folklore people possibly may appreciate.

There had been a fight at long range with the Apaches in the moun- tains and Bourke's troop, dismounted, had been engaged. When the fight was over and the Apaches who es- caped killing had made for farther mountain fastnesses, as was their custom, the troopers moved forward and found one Indian who had been shot between the eyes, the bullet come out at the back of his head. It is needless to say, perhaps, that the Apache brave was dead.

General Crook came up and found Major, then Captain, Bourke saying a few warm things to one of the duty sergeants of his troop. Bourke left the sergeant, and Crook, turning to the cavalry captain, said: "Bourke, what on earth has Sergeant Casey been doing this time?"

"Doing, general!" exclaimed Bourke wrathfully. "Doing enough. I tried for five years to make a sharpshooter out of Casey, and at the end of the time he couldn't hit the barracks if he was inside with the doors and windows shut.

"And yet, general, that fellow Casey here today at a clean 900 yards plugged and killed the only Apache in this whole southwestern country who could have given me the folk- lore story I've been after for years.

"I tell you, general, that Casey has escaped court-martial only by swear- ing the shot was a scratch."

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

It was not until Shakespeare had been in his grave for twenty years that forks came into general use in England.

A congregation in New York city proposes to erect a combined church and apartment house, the latter to be ten stories tall.

Bribing a man to be honest in the matter of fair counting of ballots is the unique situation recently brought out as evidence in a Knoxville, Tenn., election contest case.

Shakespeare described the circula- tion of the blood before the doctors knew of it, and he foreshadowed, as pure genius often does, many of the exact discoveries of slow-plodding sci- ence.

The Japanese do not allow their children to go to school until they are 6 years old. They claim to have scien- tifically proved that if a child goes to school at an earlier age it is both mentally and physically detrimental.

The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad are having three engines built for their own private use. These locomotives are being con- structed with special reference to speed, beauty and utility. Private engines are an innovation in the his- tory of railways.

A large oak tree near Chandler, Kansas, has a live grape vine growing through the solid trunk. The sway- ing of the tree and vine has kept a loose hole worn through the live tree. The grape vine is more than an inch in diameter and reaches the top branches of the tree and bears luscious fruit.

It is a rule in Australia that speech- es in Parliament must be reported verbatim. The printed record of the session concluded last Christmas ran to twenty-six volumes, or about six million words. Think of the endur- ance of the human ear as it is culti- vated in the Australian parliament if a quorum has to listen to the oratory! One of the leading Australian dailies describes the reports as dreary pages and ponderous tomes—"an unceasing stream of unnecessary repetition and wearisome speech; talkativeness is veritably the curse of the common- wealth parliament."

Edward Hughes, the famous portrait painter—Queen Alexandra of England has sat to him three times—had a pic- ture at the Royal Academy when he was 15 years of age.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

SHOULDER CAPE VOGUE.

A new shoulder cape is shown among the latest walking and carriage suits, says the Dry Goods Guide. Al- though it is considered new it is only a revival of the well-known shoulder cape of the sixties. It is made of the same material as the dress and the only change observable is in the cut of the neck, which is very low, expos- ing the bodice top.

THE TULLE BOA.

Aren't we conservative!
How few will adopt the boa!
Isn't it exquisite in golden brown?
And isn't it chic in black or white!
In hyacinth blue it rivals modish gray.

The daintiest boa is made simply of pleated tulle.

Half-length velvet ribbon streamers are the finish.

The tulle is prettier and more sum- mery if unadorned by bebe ribben or chenille.—Philadelphia Record.

MODERN LOVE MAKING.

"The maneuvering mamma" is prac- tically extinct. The modern daughter has an almost free hand in managing her love transactions. The mere love marriage, which was so disturbing a thought to the mother of even twenty years ago, is seldom heard of in May- fair in these altered circumstances, says the London Graphic.

The new love making is a subject which cannot be dealt with except with the utmost discretion, for it might grieve some to have it hinted that the modern daughter is a better woman of business in such a situation than was even the "maneuvering mamma."

WOMEN GARDENERS NEEDED.

Owners of private gardens are re- ported to be manifesting a desire to obtain ladies skilled in horticulture to take charge of gardening operations.

The journal published in connection with Studley College, in Warwick- shire, which was founded by Lady Warwick, states that this demand is growing, and that constant applica- tions are being received at the col- lege for lady students, either to take entire charge of gardens or to super- intend the men gardeners.

There is apparently a tendency among lady gardeners to demand high- er wages than men. Lady students are therefore warned to be content with a fair salary and to show willing- ness "to work as many hours as the men."

The Horticultural College at Swan- ley admits women as well as men, and nineteen years ago many scores of stu- dents have been trained there.—London Daily Mail.

CORSELET SECRET OUT.

The real secret of the successful skirt has at last filtered down to gen- eral recognition. The corselet skirt at its very best is merely a curtailed Princesse, which, it scarcely needs to be pointed out, necessitates a certain settled condition of the upper part or slip, while the whole is put on intact. But even then there is an immensity of difference in cut, each big couturiere holding theories quite conclusive in their way, and quite hopelessly conflict- ing to the initiated. However, the chux of the matter is found in the ultimate result, which exacts a shape- lessness, alas! too frequently lacking, and replaced for the most part by a thickened silhouette that is very much the reverse of attractive.

With the strengthening of the season no one who has eyes to see can for a moment discount the increasing favor accorded the shortened waist. During the past week this innovation has ap- pealed to me as the secret of much that is to be accounted fashionable. It is the little more that means so much with designs otherwise familiar. Ab- solutely without exception, this short- ened waist is the most subtle thing im- aginable, and there is comfort in the reflection that it will never, for many obvious reasons, surmount a certain height.

Meanwhile, it serves most emphati- cally to stamp a creation as of the hour, and is proving at the same time an invaluable weapon in the hands of the cute couturieres, who are enabled by its aid to invest old models with a totally fresh aspect.

LAST OF "BLOOMER BAND."

All that remains of the famous "Bloomer band" of half a century ago is one lonely old woman and a new word in the dictionary. The term "Bloomers" has survived, but few know that the word had its origin in a movement of half a century ago for the revolutionizing of woman's cos- tume as a first step toward the en- forcement of equal rights with men. The woman who led this band was Mrs. Anne Bloomer, of New York. Mrs. Bloomer was a famous advocate of woman's rights, but she attained worldwide fame only when she called upon her enslaved sisters to break the shackles, defy convention and the male sex and step into the light of day wear- ing trousers, the uniform of liberty. Not all at once did the band of women who responded to the Bloomer call cast aside the garb of the downtrodden sex. A compromise was affected in the form of a costume part trousers, part skirt. It was hideous—a nightmare— a thing to make both sexes shudder and seek the woods. But many women set their teeth and marched into the limelight wearing the new "Bloomer" costume. The entire world shrieked, while the Bloomerites were lampooned in type and picture. It was generally sup- posed that nothing remained of the Bloomer movement but the name. But there is one Bloomer woman still liv- ing and still boldly facing a mocking world, wearing the costume adopted at the time of the future movement half a century ago. This last survivor of the famous Bloomer brigade is Susan Fowler, of Vineland, N. J. For forty years she has tilled her farm, gathered her harvest and, clad in the costume to which she has ever remained faith- ful, has driven to sell her produce. Indifferent to the attention she at- tracts, the only living Bloomer woman walks the streets of the Jersey town or tofts on her farm dressed in the garb over which the comic papers of the world cackled with merriment in the '50s. It may be funny to some, but it a little pathetic, too, to see the lonely old woman (for she is eighty years old, and works and lives in soli- tude) clinging stanchly to the dress she undertook to wear when women were calling on their fellows to discard the skirt of bradom and be like men. Miss Fowler is a Yankee by birth and was educated in the [illegible]

The only impediment to her happiness is that her advancing age will soon make it necessary to have a man around to do the farm work.—Cincin- nati Inquirer.

FLOWERS AND WEDDINGS.

Many decidedly fashionable wed- dings have an arrangement of banked palms and ferns overhung by a loose mass of roses against the wall, and nothing more for the couple to be framed in. If the country is accessi- ble, you may make your wedding beau- tiful by adorning the house with treas- ures of the woods and fields. A charm- ing Western wedding took place in what looked like a dogwood forest. Masses of the wild flowers had been brought in the day before, and every corner and wall space was banked with the great branches. A sort of arbor effect of the branches was made at one end of a long reception-room and under the roof of this the cere- mony was performed.

The fruit blossoms of spring are ex- quisite for adorning a home wedding. Pear, cherry, and crab-apple furnish the pure white that some prefer. If you care to turn the rooms pink, the peach blossoms will help you. Moun- tain-laurel is one of the loveliest flow- ers that grow for decorative purposes. Field daisies can be banked and twined in much the manner of roses, and they are especially charming for a wedding that culminates a very young romance, for we always associate them with girlhood. They can be wound in garlands of ropes and festooned from the ceiling or made into a lattice-work upon it.—Harper's Weekly.

Pretty Things to Wear

Natural color pongee is very popu- lar at the moment in Paris.

Yellow is a favorite color in every kind of dress material—those that wash and those that do not.

Scarfs and pompons are widely used upon the tub hats for little folks, and very nobby and pretty they are.

When it is learned that the tenden- cy is towards gloves without buttons the long "taffeta" gloves will be in de- mand.

An overdress of lace combined with satin girdle and bands caught with rhine stones is the rich adornment of a choice afternoon toilet.

One woman puts away her laces, white silks, etc., in blue tissue paper to keep them from turning yellow; an- other puts bits of white wax among the garments for the same purpose.

If there is any style of decoration for linen table pieces more truly prac- tical and at the same time effective than cut work, tell me what it is. The simple, beautiful Hedeba is lovely.

Plaids and large checks are prettiest for children when made up on the bias. And remember, dainty effects can be produced even with the colored plaids if one will have white next the hands and face.

A band of old rose silk and one of Persian ribbon around the crown of an outing sailor are fastened beneath a cluster of pink feathers at the left of the front. At the back are chous of the silk.

The lace tops in black and white which the ladies are wearing with the short net and silk gloves take the place of a fancy sleeve on one's waist, and are better separate than fastened to the glove.

It would be hard to imagine a more beautiful evening gown than one of mauve mousseline embroidered all over in scattered violets except near the bottom where they appear in clusters, this worn over a slip of silver gauze.

Linen collars and tiny bows are in vogue again, and they are a sensible summer fashion. Much of the neck- wear worn in the summer is very apt to be too elaborate and get mussy looking on a hot day.

Even the bathing suits are white this season, and if a bit of color is desired, it is applied in bands of red, blue, or bright plaid. There is no possibility of lack of brightness and color at the bathing beach this summer.

What is the use of insisting that you must have long, silk gloves and making yourself unhappy when the silk are scarce and the lisle, which are so sensible and, if well fitted, look just as nice on the hand, are plenty. Of course for very dressy day occa- sions and with sheer gowns one does not care to wear lisle, but everywhere else they are just the thing.

Got Her Axes Ground.

It was said of Miss Pettee that she "got more out of her boarders" than any other woman in Brookby. Miss Pettee had frequently explained her system to less successful friends, but with no great results in their favor.

"I set 'em to work," she said to one despondent neighbor at the beginning of the summer, "and it's a great deal better for 'em than sitting round doing nothing all day. Of course, I flatter 'em up some, but that's easy.

"When I wanted Mr. Loomis to lay out the croquet ground I didn't ask him to, right out. I just said that 'If only Abe Hanson had half as wonder- ful an eye for seeing a straight line as Mr. Loomis I should be grateful indeed, but then one couldn't expect that in a country man that hadn't had many chances, and if Mr. Loomis would be willing to just kind of over- see Abe and criticise.'

"Well, it wasn't fifteen minutes before Mr. Loomis was doing it all, and I withdrew Abe to the strawberry patch without a mite of trouble.

"You've got to study up your boarders' gifts, and use 'em. The way I got Miss Ranlett to go regular for the mail was by taking her to one side and telling her how tame the news Miss Compton brought sounded beside her way of telling things she saw down in the village. I wanted Miss Compton to help with the bed- making at morning mail-time. I tell her I never saw her beat for tucking in smooth and squaring off corners."

"I don't see what I could make that piano teacher that's coming to me do," said the neighbor, dubiously.

"Mercy sakes alive!" cried Miss Pettee. "Why, the minute I heard you were going to have her, I said to myself that [illegible] wouldn't need to shell a[illegible] on yourself this [illegible]le-fingered as [illegible]ster."—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

The Affairs of the Household

FOR CARAMEL SWEET POTATOES.

Boil the potatoes and remove the skins. Cut them in halves, length- wise, and brown in the oven. Make the caramel by boiling sugar and a little butter until it becomes thick and slightly candied. When the pota- toes are laid in the dish for serving, cover them with the caramel. Carac- mel adds to the flavor of the sweet potato.

A COLD DESSERT.

Pineapple Parfait—Put a cupful of granulated sugar on the fire with a quarter of a cup of water, and cook five minutes. Meanwhile beat thor- oughly the yolks of six eggs, and slow- ly put in the syrup, beating all the time. Put this on the fire in a double boiler, and cook until the mixture coats the spoon; strain this and beat until cold, and then add two cups of very fine, smooth pineapple pulp and a teaspoonful of almond extract and fold in a pint of cream, whipped stiff. Put into a mould and bury in ice and salt for four hours.—Harper's Bazar.

A VEGETARIAN DISH.

A favorite and quickly prepared vegetarian dish is worthy the atten- tion of persons who do sometimes par- take of meat. Grind quite fine two cups of mixed nuts. English walnuts, hickory nuts and almonds make a good mixture, but any kind with not too strong a flavor may be used. Remove the crust from a loaf of bread just slightly stale, and flake the soft part. Mix the broad flakes and the nuts, ad- ding salt, pepper, sage or any other preferred herbs. Melt two tablespoon- fuls of butter, add to a cup of milk and use this to blend the mixture into a firm loaf. Bake about an hour, basting faithfully with butter and water. Serve hot with a rich tomato sauce.

ROSE MOUSSE.

Rose Mousse—Mix a tablespoonful of granulated gelatine with a quarter of a cup of cold water, and when soft dissolve in as much boiling water. Put in three-quarters of a cup of pow- dered sugar, and stir until cold. Whip solid two cups of cream, and gradually add the gelatine, with a teaspoonful of vanilla and a tablespoonful of rose- water. Put in a very little rose color- ing, and put into a plain mould. Bury this in a pail of ice and salt for four hours, and turn out on a flat dish. Have ready a few large candied rose petals, and a very little angelica, and arrange on top of the mould a rose with a spray of green leaves Surround with spoonfuls of whipped cream Harper's Bazar.

HOUSE-HOLD HINTS

Meats or soups should not be cov- ered closely while hot.

Alcohol is effectual in removing medicine stains from fabrics.

When airing bed clothing, carpets and rugs, hang them wrong side out to prevent fading.

Clean white paint with warm water, using a little whiting on the cloth, and rinse with clear water.

Wax or paraffine may be drawn out by placing a blotter upon the spot and pressing with a warm iron.

To cleanse and brighten China or Japanese matting go over it with a cloth dipped in strong salt water.

Hearthstones painted with two or three coats of white enamel are easily cleaned by wiping with a damp cloth.

Remove any grease spots from all paper by dipping a piece of flannel in spirits of wine and rubbing the spots very gently.

Large lumps of unslaked lime placed in dark or damp corners in the cellar will absorb the moisture and purify the air.

Almost better than glass in which to serve clam cocktails as the first course of a dinner are halved green pepper or fruit shells.

Hot bread will cut as easily as cold if the knife used is heated. Dip a knife in cold water before using to cut warm cake.

Powdered borax and pulverized alum mixed and sprinkled on pantry shelves before putting the papers on, will keep ants away.

It is much better to have plastered walls painted than papered. Paint can be washed occasionally and is really more economical than paper.

If possible change the furniture about. This not only gives a room a fresh appearance but saves wear on particular spots in carpets or rugs.

Equal parts of boiling water and strong vinegar used with a sponge to wash calcimated walls will cut the calcimine and prepare the wall for papering.

Iron stains can be removed from marble by applying a mixture of spir- its of wine and oxalic acid and wash- ing off with warm water within a few minutes.

Clean the bathtubs, stationary wash- stands and sinks with kerosene, as there is no better vanquisher of grease and dirt. Rub them well with oil, allow it to dry and let the hot water run until the oil has disappeared.

Range Horses Are Scarce.

Charles Clancy, a well-known horse- man and Government contractor, re- turned from a trip to Union County, Ore., where he shipped four carloads of horses for the use of the United States army in the Philippines.

Mr. Clancy declares that the day of the range horse in Washington and Oregon has passed, and that animals suitable for cavalry purposes are bo- coming fewer in the Northwest every year.

"The ranges are being swept clear of good horses," said Mr. Clancy, "and it is now difficult to pick up a large band of animals having sufficient size and weight for the uses of the Govern- ment. The rules of inspection by the Government officers are very rigid. There are very few bands of well-bred horses to be found either in eastern Oregon or Washington. Indian ponies, or cayuses, are not so scarce, but they are not suited to the needs of the Government. The time has come when the Coast buyers are forced to go fur- ther east for their stocks, and this will continue as long as the present de- mand for sound and good sized animals exists."—Seattle Post Intelligencer.

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE

BY THUNDER.

Like to set an' fish, by thunder,
When the cork goes bobbin' under,
An' the pole begins to double
An' the "crick" to bile an' bubble,
Then I'm paid fur all my trouble.
But when I'm out all day a-settin',
An' the cork don't git no wettin',
An' it don't go bobbin' under,
An' I don't git any plunder,
Then I'm purty mad, by thunder!
—Joe Cone, in the New York Sun.

SCIENCE VS. ART.

The Man Up the Tree—"And you call yourself a chauffeur! Why, you blathering son of a push-cart, where did you learn?"

"At a correspondence school, sir."—London Punch.

IMMEDIATE TRIAL.

Wife—"You haven't seen me real angry yet. When I get real angry I can't speak."

Hubby—"Sr—tell me, dearest, no what would make you real angry?"—Boston Transcript.

A WASHINGTON DISTINCTION.

Customer—"Give me two yards of honesty, please."

Clerk—"Verry sorry, madam, we are just out of honesty; but I can show you candor, which looks just like it, and is less expensive."—American Spectator.

TESTING A NEW DOG.

Suburbanite (to visitor)—"Oh, how are you? Come right in. Don't mind the dog."

Visitor—"But won't he bite?"

Suburbanite—"That's just what I want to see. I only bought that watch dog this morning."

THE SOCIAL LADDER.

"But she is rising in the social scale?"

"Distinctly. She gets snubbed by a better class of people each succeed- ing season."—Bystander.

UNGALLANT.

"Be good enough, Monsieur, to place this louis on a number."

"Which, please?"

"That of my age," says the lady in a lackadaisical manner.

"But, madame, the numbers do not go beyond 36."—Les Annales.

AN EARLY BIRD.

"Procrastination is a dangerous thing in business, isn't it?" said the young man who is anxious to learn.

"I should say so," answered Dustin Stax. "You don't know how thankful I am that I made my pile before all that furore for investigation started in."—Washington Star.

VALID OBJECTION.

"I see they have elected a dog to the Russian Parliament."

"Sorry to hear it."

"Why, what is the difference to you?"

"Difference! Think of the fellows who will write about that Government going to the bowwows."—Public Ledger.

BEYOND THE PALE.

"But," says the vistor to the old friend, whom she has not seen for ten years, "you will pardon my seeming presumption, yet I think I could sug- gest several ways in which your house could be more economically managed."

"Economy?" says the hostess, with some hauteur. "Pardon me, but our position in society is such that we can- not afford to save money."—Life.

TOO SOON.

"I am thirty-five years old," an- nounced a woman of fifty-six at a tea last week.

"And I am twenty-six," said the woman of forty-five. Then turning to a girl of seventeen who stood near- by, she asked: "How old are you, Ethel?"

"Oh," replied Ethel, "according to present reckoning, I'm not born yet." —Life.

CONSTANT DEMAND.

We approached Love.

"In these prosaic days you are not as much in demand as you used to be," we ventured. "Suppose the demand for your services should cease altogether, what would you do? You know you are blind."

"Well," replied Love, "if I am really blind I should have no trouble in get- ting a job as government inspector."—Puck.

Healthy Traveling Men.

"Hotel life and railroad traveling are not so hard after all," said George Mong, clerk at the Coates House, this morning. "Three traveling salesmen have registered this morning who are each over fifty years old and hearty, and one man comes here regularly from New York who has been trav- eling between New York and Kansas City for forty years.

"Of course the truth is that most of these men live with a great deal more care than ordinary civilians. They have to. A traveling man who falls sick when away from home— and all of them have homes—is mak- ing it awkward for himself and his firm, so that they know very well how to draw the line."—Kansas City Star.

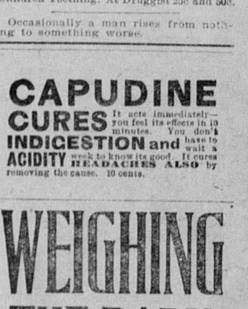
"Strong contrasts," the London Out- fitter says, are to be a feature of man's clothing this spring. It adds: "Even in Scotland overcoats are noticeably noisy."

What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN

Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing-down" pains, ner- vousness and no ambition for any task.



They do not realize that the back is the mainspring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a dis- eased condition of the female organs or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com- pound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures female and kidney disorders and restores the fe- male organs to a healthy condition.

"I have suffered with female troubles for over two years, suffering intense pain each month, my back ached until it seemed as though it would break, and I felt so weak all over that I did not find strength to attend to my work but had to stay in bed a large part of the first two or three days every month. I would have sleepless nights, bad dreams and severe headaches. All this undermined my health.

"We consulted an old family physician, who advised that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege- table Compound. I began taking it regularly and soon found that I could sleep and eat better than I had done for months. Within two months I became regular and I no longer suffer from backache or pain."—Miss Maude Morris, Sec. Ladies' Aid and Mission Society, 85 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

In eight years the population of Osa- ka, Japan, has increased from 811,- 800 to over 1,026,000. The number of factories has increased by 591.

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

Of all cities Rome has most frequently been in the hands of enemies.

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

The Mayor of Chicago receives a salary of $10,000.

Cured at Once.

So says all who take Dr. Biggers Huckleberry Cordial for Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Children Teething. At Druggist 25c and 50c.

Occasionally a man rises from noth- ing to something worse.

CAPUDINE CURES INDIGESTION and ACIDITY It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures **HEADACHES ALSO** by removing the cause. 10 cents.

WEIGHING THE BABY

Physicians, Pharmacists, and Nurses endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sana- tive, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most re- freshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap is priceless. Absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Oint- ment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "Ask Mailed Free, "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order has been issued. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 451 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

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POWHATAN COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN. CHARLES TOWN, W. VA.

NOTED FOR—Its 15 Schools, Able Faculty, Magnificent Buildings, Wide Patronage, Home Comforts and Location—"far-famed Valley of Virginia," near Washington, D. C. Write for Catalogue. S. P. HATTON, A. M., Pres.

60 Bushels Winter Wheat Per Acre That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 10c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Flowers, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc., for fall planting. SALZER SEED CO., Box A. C. La Crosse, Wis.

...ACH.

...one Sunday ...church, took a ...ed in the service ...the collection basket ...er, and, putting a coin ...looked about. She cast ...every direction, her mind ...and an expression of amazement ...read her face. She got up. She ...ied down the aisle. She overtook ...e man with the collection basket. "I'm ...in the wrong church," she whispered, and, taking out the coin she had put in.

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Mouth and Eyes Covered With Crusts—Hands Pinned Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest and back, in short, the whole body, was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed we had to pin his hands down, otherwise he would scratch his face, and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Oint- ment and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided im- provement. Just as quickly as the sick- ness had appeared it also began to disap- pear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa. June 6, 1905."

NUMBERS AS PLACE NAMES.

Uncommon things are common around the bureau of information at Union Station, and a clerk who has served there for sometime becomes accustomed to all sorts of freak questions. Last night a man from Southeastern Missouri, with a wooden leg, presented himself at the window and told a new attache of the office that he wanted to know when the train left for 76.

"I guess you've got your figures twist- ed," said the clerk, who thought the Missourian was joking. "It's 23 you're looking for."

The stranger wandered away without the information, but finally boarded a train for Seventy-six, Perry County, Mo. There is also a Seventy-six in Clinton County, Ky.; a Seventeen in Ohio and a Seven Stars in Pennsylvania. The clerk found this out by consulting his railroad guide a little later.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LARGEST TOMATO PLANTS.

The largest tomato plants in the world are found in California. One grower has three plants which have reached a length of 30 feet.

In three months from the time the seeds were planted they had climbed to the top of a 20-foot trellis. When they reached this remarkable height they grew backward until they attained a length of 30 feet.

They have no special care or culti- vation, and have had no protection from the weather; yet, in spite of every dis- advantage, they kept on growing and fruiting in the most astonishing fashion.

The trunks are 1½ inches in diameter, the foliage thick and luxuriant. Enor- mous quantities of tomatoes have been picked from these three plants, and the fruit is of unusual size, possessing fine flavor.—What to Eat.

OUTDOOR LIFE

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee When One Cannot Digest It.

A farmer says:

"It was not from liquor or tobacco that for ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and stomach trouble; they were caused by the use of cof- fee until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength.

"I doctored with doctors and took almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine, but if I got any better it only lasted a little while until I was almost a walking skeleton.

"One day I read an ad. for Postum and told my wife I would try it, and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum instead. I have regained health and can eat any- thing I want to eat. I have not been sick a day since, until now I am as well as ever did; I have taken no medicine for my stom- ach since I began using Postum. I believe Postum will almost set a dead man on wedge.

"Formerly I could stick to coffee for a time, but they saw the effects it had on me and when they were feel- ing well enough they began to use Postum, and for a time until now we all use Postum. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"10 days' trial of Postum in place of coffee proves the truth, and easy and pleasant way. "There's a rea- son."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."