

# SINKS AND DRAINS A FRE- QUENT CAUSE OF TYPHOID

Purify These and You Will Be  
Safe from Contagion.

## DISINFECTING THE ONLY PREVENTIVE.

Borax, a Simple, Safe and Sure  
Method.

How to keep our homes clean, sweet  
and free from germ influences is a  
question.

While there is no occasion for alarm,  
it is always well to be forearmed on  
the theory that "An Ounce of Prevention  
is Better Than a Pound of Cure,"  
and no ounce of prevention has yet  
been discovered that is more simple,  
more direct and more effective, yet  
harmless to the human system, than  
Borax.

Borax has been known and used for  
generations as a purifier and preventive  
against epidemic influences origi-  
nating from uncleanly conditions re-  
sulting from unsanitary sinks and  
drains, and when used as a hot solu-  
tion in the proportion of two table-  
spoonsful to a gallon of hot water  
flushed through the offending loca-  
tions, removes every trace of disease  
germs and renders the pipes clean  
and wholesome.

Borax in addition to its hygienic  
qualities, is a household necessity, and  
can be used for numerous domestic  
purposes. It softens the water, makes  
laundry dazzling white, will cleanse  
every article in the kitchen or dining  
room, and make it bright, clean,  
pleasant, soft and whiter than the  
skin, remove dandruff and cleanse the  
scalp, and for cleansing and steriliz-  
ing baby's milk bottle and nipple has  
no equal.

Borax, unlike every other cleanser  
and disinfectant, is absolutely harm-  
less to the system, and is safe, simple,  
economical, and can be purchased at  
any drug store or grocery store. A dainty  
book in colors, called the "Jingle  
Book," will be sent free to any Mother  
sending name and address of her baby  
and tops from two one-ounce cartons  
of "20-Mule-Team" Borax, with 5c in  
stamp. Address Pacific Coast Borax  
Co., Chicago, Ill.

## Accidents.

"O, Mr. Simmons," gushed one of the  
fair guests, "didn't it seem frightful to  
you to be away up in the air, going far-  
ther and farther from the earth, as if you  
were an independent body in space?"  
"Why, no, Mrs. Jimes," said the aer-  
onaut; "it wasn't so awfully terrifying. In  
a balloon you don't seem to be going up.  
The earth appears to be going away from  
you, don't you know, while you are stand-  
ing still."

"But to see the horizon receding away  
from you—"

"Pardon me, Mrs. Jimes, but the hori-  
zon doesn't seem to recede. It seems to  
rise up, like the rim of a great soup bowl,  
and the earth has a concave appearance."

"Looks like a soup bowl? How odd! Still,  
doesn't it excite one's deepest emotions,  
Mr. Simmons?"

"Well, you can't help thinking that if  
anything should happen to the balloon  
you'd mightn't soon be in the soup."

## Something New Under the Sun.

A lady in Illinois sent us 12c a year  
for our remarkable seed catalog, and  
found it well worth the cost. It cost \$37.75  
worth of seed, or made 314 per cent.  
That's new.

Just send this notice with 12c and re-  
ceive the most original seed and plant  
catalog published and  
1 pk. "Quick" Carrot..... 10  
1 pk. Earliest Ripe Cabbage..... 10  
1 pk. Earliest Emerald Cucumber..... 15  
1 pk. La Crosse Market Lettuce..... 15  
1 pk. Early Diamond Onion..... 10  
1 pk. Strawberry Muskmelon..... 15  
1 pk. Thirteen Day Radish..... 10  
1000 kernels gloriously beautiful  
flower seed..... 15

Total..... \$1.00  
Above is sufficient seed to grow 35 lbs.  
of rare vegetables and thousands of  
brilliant flowers, and all is mailed to you  
postpaid for 12c.

or if you send 16c, we will add a pack-  
age of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower,  
John A. Satter Seed Co., La Crosse,  
Wis., C. N. U.

## It Didn't Come Natural.

Thomas W. Lawson, Boston's noted  
financier, was talking to a reporter  
about a notorious New York capitalist.  
"Well," said Mr. Lawson, "I have  
heard that man tell the truth once or  
twice. He can tell the truth, I admit,  
but it doesn't come natural to him. He  
reminds me of the Russian moujik who  
sat one day in the ante-room of the  
military commissioner of his town.

There was an anxious frown on his  
face. A friend approached and said:  
"What is the matter, Piotr?"

"I am worried," Piotr answered,  
"about my son. I don't know what to  
say when the commissioner asks me  
about his age. You see, if I make him  
out younger than he is, he will be sent  
back to school; and if I make him out  
older, they'll stick him in the army.  
What the devil am I to do?"

"How would it do," said the friend,  
thoughtfully, "if you told the commis-  
sioner his exact age?"

"Piotr slapped his leg and laughed  
delightfully.

"The very thing!" he cried. "I never  
thought of that!"

Nothing so cheap for a good, whole-  
some, hearty breakfast, as Mrs. Aus-  
tin's pancake flour. At all grocers.

## Uncle Allen.

"Talking of short measure," said Uncle  
Allen Sparks, "there are lots of people  
that never seem to have got their share  
when the milk of human kindness was  
handed around."

## One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast  
fund of information as to the best meth-  
ods of promoting health and happiness and  
right living and knowledge of the world's  
best products.

Products of actual excellence and  
reasonable claims truthfully presented  
and which have attained to world-wide  
acceptance through the approval of the  
Well-Informed of the World; not of indi-  
viduals only, but of the many who have  
the happy faculty of selecting and obtain-  
ing the best of the world's affords.

One of the products of that class, of  
known component parts, an Ethical  
remedy, approved by physicians and com-  
mended by the Well-Informed of the  
World as a valuable and wholesome family  
laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs  
and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial  
effects always buy the genuine, manu-  
factured by the California Fig Syrup Co.,  
only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

# FARM AND GARDEN

my possession now a piece of beef  
treated in that way by me in Illinois,  
N. S. in the year 1879. It has been  
freely exposed to the air since that  
time, and so far as I can see has re-  
mained unchanged. As I had on sev-  
eral occasions felt the want of some-  
thing of the sort on shooting expedi-  
tions, to provide for the possibility  
(not unusual) of being too far from  
camp after tracking under canvas or  
other cause, I looked about for a con-  
venient form of a small emergency ra-  
tion of meat. I cut some strips of  
beef about 6 inches by 2 inches, hung  
them in a glass jar, attached a small  
thimble containing a little sulphur by  
a wire to the cord, lighted the sul-  
phur and closed the jar with the cork.  
The sulphur burned until all the oxy-  
gen in the jar was consumed and then  
went out. As I anticipated, this pre-  
served the meat, and when taken out  
and dried it remained quite sound."

If the boy is mechanically inclined  
so that he has good tools to work  
with.

The practice of wintering over stock  
has kept many a man poor. It's a poor  
policy to keep over inferior stuff.

Having an extra lantern globe on  
hand will sometimes save any one the  
trouble of stumbling around in the dark  
during chores.

A change in feed is more than apt  
to affect the milk giving of the cow.  
However wise the change it is apt to  
reduce the flow until the cow gets thor-  
oughly accustomed to the new ration.

Owing to the high price of feed and  
the comparatively low price of hogs  
the inexperienced feeder is liable to go  
out of the hog raising business only to  
buy brood sows at a rise when condi-  
tions are righted.

One's dignity does not depend on the  
profession he follows. No one can tell  
me that dignity cannot be surrounded  
by a wire fence or a willow hedge as  
well as by a stone or granite wall, or  
a bank cage railing.

With all the talk about corn improve-  
ment that is going on daily over the  
platform and through the press, it is  
said that the two billion bushels  
grown in 1900 there has been added an  
increase of only forty million bushels  
in the last six years. The figures seem  
a trifle sarcastic.

Slieghing is productive of more colds  
and pneumonia among horses than  
anything else, unless your horse is har-  
dened up for it. A speed clip against a  
cold wind is dangerous. It is better  
to let the other fellow beat you to  
town a few minutes than to hurt your  
horse trying to outdrive him.

In Colorado the State statute pro-  
vides that all cheese shall be marked  
with a stencil brand that the purchaser  
may tell whether it is a cream or skim-  
milk product. Cheese which has  
over thirty-five per cent butter fat in  
its composition may be labeled cream  
cheese, while that which contains less  
than thirty-five per cent is skimmed  
milk cheese, but the law is ignored.

Everybody wants country boys. If  
you don't believe it, stop to think of  
how often you have seen advertise-  
ments calling for this great resource  
of the country. Uncle Sam wants them.  
The telegraph college and business  
school want them. The big corpora-  
tion is constantly in the market for  
them. Still the farm needs them the  
most, yet is doing the least to hold  
them.

Stopping hogs in winter is not al-  
though a job. You have to feed cor-  
nally or the troughs get terribly bunged  
up. Your hogs may be going after  
they stop vigorously and cleaning ev-  
erything up when a cold, stormy time  
will put their appetites out of busi-  
ness. The next time you feed you may  
discover that the troughs are heaping  
to start with. All in all, the weather  
has a good deal to do with one's feed-  
ing methods.

## Movable Henhouse.

Here in Newport County, R. I., the  
most successful hen house their  
birds in small movable buildings.

We have learned by experience to  
build small, cheap houses of cull lum-  
ber on skids. Place them 25 to 50  
feet apart in rows, and move them as  
often as need be a few feet on to clean  
ground, says a writer in Rural New  
Yorker. The grass and weeds will  
spring up, and the ground long  
before it will be time to cover it again.  
Cement blocks may be cheap for a  
permanent building, but I can see but  
few situations where it would be best  
to use them for henhouses.

"No dog kept indoors, and, indeed,  
very few outside, should be fed on  
meat; nor should he be fed from the  
table at meal times, as he will soon  
become a nuisance, especially when  
there are visitors. If he is always fed  
at the conclusion of a certain meal—  
thinner, for instance—he will wait pa-  
tiently until the prescribed time. It is  
a good plan to feed after one's mid-day  
meal, giving plenty of green vegetables,  
bread and potatoes, with a very few  
scraps of finely cut meat, the whole  
well mixed and some gray poured  
over it. If two meals are given, one  
should be at breakfast time and one  
in the evening. One should consist of  
only a little oatmeal and milk or a  
piece of dry dog biscuit.

"At no time should the dog have  
more than he will eat, and if he leaves  
anything on his plate except the pat-  
tern, his allowance should be reduced  
or a meal omitted."—Suburban Life.

## When a Fowl Is Fat.

The inexperienced are often at a  
loss to know when fowls put up for  
fattening have reached a proper de-  
gree of ripeness, or, in other words,  
when the birds have become fit for be-  
ing marketed to best advantage. Mr.  
Cobbe, a well-known English poultry  
expert, gives a very simple rule for  
the guidance of the uninitiated in such  
matters. For the purpose of determin-  
ing whether a bird is fully fattened or  
not he recommends that two small  
curves of cartilage, which extend from  
the sides of the back bone round to-  
wards the vent, should be felt for. These  
pieces of cartilage do not meet, but  
leave a space of about one inch  
according to the age and breed of the  
between them, the distance varying  
bird. If upon examination this space  
can be easily felt, and there is a hol-  
lowness between the cartilages the  
bird cannot be regarded as fully fat-  
tened. But if, on the other hand, some  
pressure has to be applied in order to  
determine the positions of the ends  
of the curves of cartilage, then it may  
be taken for granted that the bird is  
sufficiently ripe for the knife.

## Sulphur to Preserve Meat.

Writing to the London Morning Post,  
a correspondent says: "I observe refer-  
ence to an invention by a Frenchman  
as to preserving meat by sulphur  
fumes. It may be of interest to some  
respecting this matter that I have in

# Pattern Department

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR  
THE HOME DRESSMAKER

Get's Dress.  
The frock that is worn over a sepa-  
rate gimpie is always a pretty one,  
and this season it is showing certain  
new features that make it especially  
attractive. The shoulders are long and  
drooping, and there often is found some  
modification of the kimono or Man-  
darin sleeve. This one includes all the  
novelties mentioned and is grace-  
ful and attractive, while perfectly sim-

ple without. In this case it is made of  
a blue wool material with lines of  
golden brown and is trimmed with  
brown ribbon frills, but it suits plain  
material quite as well as plaid, and  
fashionable colors and fashionable  
mixtures are exceptionally varied and  
exceptionally attractive.

The above pattern will be mailed to  
your address on receipt of 10 cents.  
Send at once to the Pattern Depart-  
ment of this paper. Be sure to give  
both the number and size of pattern  
wanted, and write very plainly. For  
convenience, write your order on the  
following coupon:

Order Coupon.  
No. 5836.  
SIZE.....  
NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....

Seven Gored Princess Skirt.  
Everything that is long and graceful,  
everything that gives slender lines,  
the figure is in the height of style at  
the moment, and this skirt is therefore  
highly desirable. It extends just  
a few inches above the normal waist  
line, giving the graceful modified Em-  
pire effect, and it falls in unbroken  
lines from that point to the floor. In

the illustration it is made of broad-  
cloth with trimming of velvet and or-  
namental buttons, but it will be found  
desirable for velvet and for Panama  
cloth, indeed, for almost all seasonable  
materials, for even the thinner ones,  
such as veiling, cashmere and the like,  
are made after such models.

The above pattern will be mailed to  
your address on receipt of 10 cents.  
Send at once to the Pattern Depart-  
ment of this paper. Be sure to give  
both the number and size of pattern  
wanted, and write very plainly. For  
convenience, write your order on the  
following coupon:

Order Coupon.  
No. 5835.  
SIZE.....  
NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....

Things to Think About.  
London consumers over 9,000,000 tons  
of coal every year.

The average Arab drinks nine or ten  
cups of coffee daily.

The best tea sells in China for less  
than 10 cents a pound.

The Persians have a different name  
for every day in the month.

It is estimated that there are 51,000  
breweries in the world and half of  
them are in Germany.

It is painful to have a tooth pulled,  
but pleasant to talk with experience on  
the subject afterwards.

Answer to correspondent: A broken  
heart is rare. Many people say there  
never was such a thing.

A man never discovers what a re-  
markable memory he has until he is  
trying his hardest to forget.

Many householders dislike to burn or-  
ganic refuse because of the offensive-  
ness of the process. This can be over-  
come entirely by first drying such mat-  
ters in the asphalt beneath the fire.

The National Druggist scoffs at Dr.  
Wiley's proposed investigation of soda  
fountain drinks. It does not believe as  
he does that any of the beverages con-  
tain chloral hydrate, opium or co-  
caine.

It is proposed by the master of the  
Grand Central Station in New York  
that it would be advisable for the rail-  
way companies in their new plans to  
provide a kissing room and require all  
passengers to be performed there, so  
that the concourse, doorways, plat-  
forms and gates be not congested by  
those who linger for the last good-by.

# SOLDIERS' STORIES.

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES  
OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scenes  
Witnessed on the Battlefield and  
In Camp—Veterans of the Rebel-  
lion Recite Experiences.

The records of the war department  
show that there were 375,503 colored  
men regularly enlisted as soldiers in  
the Union army during the rebellion,  
who by their good conduct established  
a commendable record and did efficient  
service in camp, fortress and field. The  
first enlistment of negroes was by Gen.  
Hunter in the Department of the South  
in June, 1862. It was made without  
the authority of the war department,  
and was due to an emergency. Gen.  
Hunter needed men. He could not get  
white recruits, and was surrounded by  
a multitude of able-bodied negroes who  
were idle and anxious to serve as sol-  
diers.

It was some time before the facts  
were known in the North, and Hunter's  
unauthorized recognition of the great  
importance of the war department.  
Representative Wickliff of Kentucky  
introduced a resolution in the House  
of Representatives calling upon the sec-  
retary of war for information. The  
resolution was forwarded to Gen. Hun-  
ter, who made a comprehensive and  
practical report, which was forwarded  
to congress and was recognized by the  
country as a full justification of his  
action. Mr. Wickliff created a sena-  
torial resolution in the Senate in the  
house by denouncing Gen. Hunter  
and declaring that the enlistment of  
negroes was an insult to every white  
soldier in the army. Nevertheless con-  
gress authorized the president to enlist  
"persons of African descent," but pro-  
vided that they should be used as la-  
borers in the camps and forts, and were  
not to be allowed to bear arms.

Gen. Jim Lane of Kansas, who had  
been commissioned to recruit volun-  
teers, took advantage of this authority  
and assumed the responsibility of en-  
listing an entire regiment of free col-  
ored men in that state. Many of them  
were runaway slaves from Missouri  
and Arkansas. Some had purchased  
their own freedom, but had been re-  
scued by the abolitionists. For a long  
time the war department refused  
officially to recognize "Jim Lane's reg-  
iments," but he knew he had the sym-  
paty of President Lincoln and Secretary  
Stanton, and marched them over the  
border, where they took part in several  
battles and demonstrated their courage  
and efficiency.

The enlistment of negroes was specifi-  
cally prohibited by an army regula-  
tion, but nobody knew anything about  
it, and the paragraph was not discov-  
ered until the regulations were revised  
several years afterward.

About the same time Gen. Butler,  
who was commanding at New Orleans,  
began to organize the free negroes in  
his department into companies, battal-  
ions and regiments. They had previ-  
ously been organized by the Confed-  
erate authorities in Louisiana as state  
militia. When Gen. Butler reported to  
the war department what he had done  
the secretary of war simply acknowl-  
edged the receipt of his communica-  
tion and gave him the act of the sanction  
of silence. President Lincoln, in private  
conversation, encouraged the enlist-  
ment of colored troops, but purposely  
avoided the formal recognition of their  
existence for fear of awakening a pub-  
lic opinion in opposition to their recog-  
nition. His experience during the pre-  
vious year while Gen. Butler was com-  
manding in the Virginia peninsula con-  
cerning the employment of negroes  
about the camps had taught him cau-  
tion, and he preferred that those who  
sympathized with the rebellion should  
be the slaves should go on quietly to de-  
monstrate their capacity as soldiers be-  
fore their existence was officially  
recognized. It will be remembered that  
Gen. Butler, in a correspondence that  
is historical, took the ground that ne-  
groes, or escaped slaves, like horses  
or mules, or any other property cap-  
tured from the enemy, were contra-  
band of war.

Much to the annoyance of the pres-  
ident, Secretary Stanton, and even  
more so to Gen. Butler, Gen. Godfrey  
Weitzel, who had been assigned to the  
command of a brigade of negroes by  
Gen. Butler, refused to accept the de-  
tail, and thus brought the matter  
prominently before the public. It  
should be said, however, that Gen.  
Weitzel considered it an honor two  
years later to command the entire  
corps of negro troops.

Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, who was ad-  
jutant general, was sent West by Sec-  
retary Stanton about this time, and  
visited the headquarters of the Union  
army in several of the Western and  
Southern states, where he privately ad-  
vised that all colored men who pre-  
sented themselves be enlisted on equal  
terms with the whites, but cautioned  
recruiting officers not to call attention  
in their reports to the fact.

Gen. Rufus Saxton was the first of-  
ficer to receive official authority to en-  
list negroes as soldiers. On the 26th of  
August, 1862, the secretary of war or-  
dered him to proceed to the Depart-  
ment of the South and organize 5,000  
troops of "African descent," which  
were to be designated for service in  
garrisons not in danger of attack by the  
enemy, to relieve white regiments  
whose terms of enlistment had expired.  
But one of Gen. Saxton's first acts af-  
ter recruiting a regiment was to send it  
on a foraging expedition into the en-  
emy's country. The result was entirely  
satisfactory. The colored men proved  
to be remarkably good foragers, and  
brought in more supplies than three  
times the number of white men could  
have secured.

A few months later a bureau was or-  
ganized in the war department to direct  
the enlistment and organization of ne-  
gro troops. By this time the people of  
the North were prepared for the lan-  
guage and applauded the opportunity  
that was thus given to enable the negro  
to fight for the freedom of his race,  
but in Kentucky, Missouri and other  
border states, the prejudice was in-  
tense. Several recruiting officers were  
tarred and feathered and others were  
shot. Several officers were dismissed  
from the army for refusing to command  
negro troops; others resigned in pref-  
erence to doing so.

This prejudice in the South was the  
more remarkable because the Confed-  
erate government had used negroes as  
auxiliaries from the beginning of the  
war. They were employed as servants,  
as laborers, as messengers, as hostlers  
and in various other capacities, and

# REV. TROUTMAN SENDS BEST WISHES FOR PE-RU-NA

Rev. George A. E. Troutman, Mt.  
Washington, Mo., Writes,

"My Wife and I Are Strong  
Believers in Pe-ru-na."

Catarth and La Grippe.  
Rev. Geo. A. E. Troutman, Mt.  
Washington, Mo., writes: "My wife  
and I are strong believers in Peruna."

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes:  
"For several years I have been troubled  
with a peculiar spasmodic affection of  
the throat. It would seize me suddenly  
and for a few minutes I would be un-  
able to speak audibly, and my breath  
would be greatly interfered with. I  
would be obliged to gasp for breath. I  
finally concluded that it was some  
catarrhal affection, which probably ex-  
cited the spasm. It interfered with my  
vocation as a preacher, attacking me  
occasionally in the pulpit."

"I had heard so much about Peruna  
as a catarrh remedy that I determined  
to try it. After taking two bottles, my  
trouble has disappeared. I am sure  
that Peruna has greatly benefited me."

Rev. P. E. Swanson, Swedish  
Baptist Pastor, Box 228, Grantsburg,  
Wis., writes that from the use  
of Peruna he is perfectly well, entirely  
cured of chronic diarrhea and catarrh.

Peruna in Tablet Form.  
For two years Dr. Hartman and his  
assistants have incessantly labored to  
create Peruna in tablet form, and their  
strenuous labors have just been crown-  
ed with success. People who object to  
liquid medicines can now secure Peruna  
Tablets, which represent the medicinal  
ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is  
equivalent to one average dose of  
Peruna.

Throat Trouble.  
Rev. H. W. Tate, 920 Lincoln Avenue,  
Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1908

# NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Capsicum-Vaseline.  
EXTRACT OF THE CAPSICUM  
PEPPER PLANT TAKEN  
DIRECTLY IN VASILINE

DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN  
COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c  
IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND  
DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not  
blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of the  
extract of the capsicum pepper plant taken directly in vaseline, is a  
substance of the most delicate kind. It will stop the toothache and relieve Head-  
ache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-  
irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach  
and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what  
we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for  
children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is  
the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless  
the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing  
our preparations which will tell you all you need to know.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City

# W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 SHOES AT ALL PRICES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more  
men's, women's, and children's shoes  
than any other manufacturer in the  
world. He is the only one who holds  
his shoes in the world's longest  
and most famous shoe store.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price  
on CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.  
The best shoe in the world. Shoes mailed everywhere. Shoes mailed everywhere. Shoes mailed everywhere.

Deserves It.  
"He saved Miss Uglum from  
drowning and his friends think he  
should have the Carnegie hero medal."  
"That wasn't a very heroic act."  
"But he's going to marry her."  
"Oh, that's different!"—Houston  
Post.

Uncle Allen.  
"If you've got a boy who has lots of  
ambition, but no capacity," advised Un-  
cle Allen Sparks, "train him up to be a  
leader in politics."

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.  
PAZO Ointment is guaranteed to cure any  
case of Itching, Biting, Bleeding or Prurid-  
ent Files in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

Natural Miracle.  
Mrs. Garwell (making a call)—Ah, I  
see you have here a volume of poems.  
I'm ashamed to confess it, Mrs. High-  
muth, but I never could appreciate blank verse.  
Mrs. Highmuth—Why—that's a cat-  
astrophe, Mrs. Garwell.

Mrs. Winslow's Scurvy Starer for Cud-  
dles, itching, softens the gums, reduces in-  
flammation, allays pain, cures wind colic,  
25 cents a bottle.

Doing It Well.  
Miss Wentworth was first attracted  
to the man as he sat on the park bench  
by a certain happy relaxation of his  
body.

He sat at ease, with a primitive  
poise and naturalness rarely seen in  
this age of unrest. Yet he was poorly  
clad, in well-washed overalls of a dim  
blue, and looked like a laborer.

After she had passed him, on her  
daily walk through the park, many  
times, she decided that he was a gar-  
dener's helper, and determined to find  
out.

"I suppose you are engaged in the  
park?" she hazarded.

"No, I ain't," he replied, placidly.  
"I'm doin' nothin'."

In Norway and Sweden thirty-six  
persons out of every 1,000 live by sea-  
faring. The next best average in this  
particular is in England, where there  
are seventeen per cent every 1,000.

Electricity is now being largely used  
in the bookbinding industry for em-  
bossing and such work. With the aid  
of the current it is possible to make  
50 impressions per minute, which more  
than atones for the increased cost of the  
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