

### SPONGING ON THE TYPE-WRITER.

"The worst sponge in this town," said the stenographer, "is the typewriter sponge. He gets all his work done by the employes of his friends. He drops into the office, ostensibly for a chat with the boss. Presently he looks toward his victim and says in a careless, off-hand way: 'Oh, by the way, is your stenographer busy now? If not I'd like her to do a little typewriting for me. It will take only a few minutes.'"

"The chances are that she is knocking the very daylight out of the machine at that minute; but the manager is too polite to call his attention to the fact, so she does the work. Usually it takes her from one to two hours. All the pay she gets is a mere 'Thank you.' I know lots of girls who are bothered this way by hangers-on. Once I contemplated tacking a sign on the door announcing that I was running an eleemosynary typewriting institution and that under no circumstances would I accept pay for my services. I thought that might put the cheap skates to shame and frighten them away. However, there doesn't seem much chance of shaming those fellows, so I shall probably continue to write complimentary letters to the end of the chapter."—*New York Sun.*

### POGROM.

The strange word "pogrom" has appeared frequently during the last few days in the daily press in telegraphic dispatches from Vilna and Bialystok and other places in West Russia in connection with the massacres of the Jews in that unhappy portion of the Czar's dominions. It may be of interest to note the meaning and the etymology of the word of terrible import. The Russian word "pogrom" (pronounced with stress on the final syllable) is generally translated "desolation, devastation." The word is related to the Russian words grom, thunder, the thunder clash, and to gomit, to thunder, to batter down as with a thunderbolt, to destroy without pity, utterly overthrow. The po in pogrom is the prefix occurring in a great number of Russian words. The Russian grom, thunder, is a word of indogermanic respectability, having relations in Greek and in the Germanic languages. The primary idea of the root is a crashing noise, which is the meaning of the equivalent Greek word kromos.—*Westminster Gazette.*

### GLASS THAT KEEPS OUT HEAT.

An Austrian inventor, Richard Szegmond, is reported to have made a new kind of window glass whose chief peculiarity is that it prevents the passage of nine-tenths of the heat of the sun's rays.

It is well known that ordinary window glass allows nearly all of the heat derived from the sun to pass through, but on the other hand, intercepts all heat coming from nonluminous sources, such as a stove or the heated ground. This is the reason why heat accumulates under the glass roof of a hothouse.

If covered with Szegmond's glass a hothouse would, it is claimed, become a cold house, since the heat could not get into it. One advantage set forth in favor of the new glass is that a house whose windows were furnished with it would remain delightfully cool in summer. But in winter, perhaps, the situation would not be so agreeable.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

### SMOKING CARS FOR WOMEN.

Fashionable women in England seem to be leading those in America in the smoking habit. According to Everyday Housekeeping, one of the first-class carriages of a train that left London for Liverpool recently displayed the sign "Ladies' smoking."

It was the first ever. A man called for the carriage, as they call a car in England, for his woman friends, who occupied it for smoking purposes. Regular smoking carriages for women may now come into vogue over there.

### BACK TO PULPIT

#### What Food Did For a Clergyman.

A minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe, which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed. I lost flesh until I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife.

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began the use of Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society.

"I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 50 pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way.

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent delicious to taste and always welcome." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural food to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in pkgs.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason." Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

### FOR PHONETIC SPELLING.

#### ENGLISH AUTHORITY SIDES WITH AMERICAN REFORMERS.

Back to the Old-Time Style—Modern Methods the Result of Awkward Lack of Early Printing Facilities Rather Than Historical Development.

Andrew Carnegie, Mark Twain and the other leaders of the recent agitation in the United States in favor of phonetic spelling will be glad to hear that they have an ally on the other side of the water in the person of Prof. W. W. Skeat, of Cambridge University, who is undoubtedly one of the greatest living authorities on the English language. Up to now, the American suggestions regarding the reform of spelling have been subjected to wholesome ridicule in England, but possibly some of the writers who made merry over them will conclude to change their tune after reading the vigorous address in support of the American arguments delivered by Professor Skeat before a gathering of the British Academy at Burlington House.

Besides being Professor of Anglo-Saxon at Cambridge, Dr. Skeat is the founder and president of the English Dialect Society, and the titles of his works on English literature occupy something like ten pages in the catalogue of the British Museum Library. So it was rather striking to find him beginning his address to the British Academy by declaring that all of what he called the "scientific arguments" were on the side of those who want to reform the spelling of English, and that dense ignorance was the chief characteristic of those who opposed it. Etymology and phonetics, Prof. Skeat said, were the two sciences which the British Press, in particular, could not understand to be such, and he went on to assert that the English language as at present spelt was full of the most absurd contradictions, warranted neither by history nor by common sense.

Then he proceeded to give a number of examples of useless letters in spelling, and declared that the final "e" in have, live, solve, adze, awe and axe—words that he would spell hav, solv, adz, aw and ax—was the chief delinquent. It had, Professor Skeat said, no right to its place. It had been introduced at the end of "have" at the time when that word was spelt "hawe," and its purpose then was to distinguish the otherwise indistinguishable u and v. Again, the letter "o" in comfort, which historically should be "cumfort"—in donkey, which should be "dunkey" and in money, which should be "muney" was another unjustifiable innovation, called into being because in script the Normans did not like an "m" or "n" to follow a "u" because of the want of legibility.

Professor Skeat also provided a surprise by ridiculing the idea that the shortening of "labour" to "labor" was an American innovation. "Labor," he said, is found in the 50th line of "The Pearl," which was written before Columbus discovered America and indeed before he was born. Similarly he went on, there were the best of philological reasons for spelling "arrive" with only one r; "affair"—which was the French a faire—with only one f; attack as "ataik"; commence without its double m, and lamb, limb and plumber with their b. In conclusion the Professor showed by philological science that the spelling of language was altered originally to conform with phonetic utterance and contended that we ought to reform and alter it now according to the same principle. Thus, he said, a race gradually would spring up which would perceive that the best spelling for a given word was that which gave most reasonably the sound of it.

Another interesting question of spelling suddenly has come up, and that in connection with Mark Twain's recent gift of the manuscript of his magazine article on "Joan of Arc" to the municipal museum at Rouen, the ancient town in which the French heroine met her death. It is demanded by a well-known English antiquarian why both British and American writers spell the maid's name as "Joan 'd Arc" when, as he points out, we have the authority of Micholet, the historian; of Dean Kitchin, and other historians that the young woman's name was actually Jeanne Dare. "Not only," says this writer, "were her parents peasants, but there was no Arc anywhere near of which she could be 'd.'" He adds, "though it is easy to see how the mistake originally arose, the twentieth century, in the interests of accuracy, should not countenance it."—*Philadelphia Record.*

#### ALL RASCALS, SAYS G. B. SHAW.

Takes to Task an Audience of Well-to-Do Londoners.

"A great proportion of the people in society are rascals; in fact, we are all more or less rascals." The dictum is George Bernard Shaw's. It was uttered in the course of an address to well-to-do persons on behalf of a crusade against the evils of lead glazing among the pottery workers, writes the London correspondent of the New York Sun.

Mr. Shaw asked his hearers if they cared whether the plates from which they ate had given some poor wretch paralysis from lead poisoning, adding, sarcastically:

"If you care you are getting on." His faith in the real sympathy of his hearers was evidently weak. He proceeded to denounce the rascality of the employers of industry. He said:

"Even you good people who have what you facetiously call independent means are more or less rascals. A great deal of the means you enjoy is made in a rascally way, even those which I see in so many beautiful hats and costumes before me."

Mr. Shaw forcibly painted the miseries of the poor and scoffed at the life of the rich, saying they were throwing away about £8,000,000 yearly on extravagances of every sort, much of the money, which is so badly wanted at home, being spent abroad. From this it was a natural transition to a Pharisaic Shawism:

"I am now in a position to live the life of pleasure lived by the idle rich. I possess all the material comforts for it, but I would infinitely rather sweep a crossing. Thank heaven, I have strength of mind enough and sanity enough to despise the life which riches enable me to live."

His socialistic denunciations boxed the compass. He dubbed politics society's most dangerous amusement, and coming to the Chicago exposures said it was curious to observe that not one note of concern was uttered in behalf of the poor wretches who tinned the meat. It was all for the consumer and the beef itself. He declared that these meat horrors may mean more than has been suggested. What if the workmen in the packing houses purposely poisoned the meat in an effort to wreak vengeance on property owners for their neglect of their brothers' welfare? That was not improbable.

When a man thinks so much of the wrongs of society that he throws a bomb, regardless of his own life, he must be in earnest. The features of the man who perpetrated the Madrid outrage were not those of a vicious man. In his ignorant way he thought he was doing something for his fellow men. "I should like to see," added Mr. Shaw, "members of society as anxious to better the conditions of our proletariat."

#### PLACER GOLD VARIES IN VALUE.

Other Minerals Carried in Smooth Nuggets of More Precious Metal.

Placer miners are frequently puzzled, and not infrequently angered, because of the varying values of the mineral as given by the refineries or the Mint, says Dennis H. Stovall in the Chicago Mining World. At one time the miner will receive \$19.20 an ounce for shipment. A few months later he will receive \$19 or \$18.90 for a second shipment. He is angered because, on first thought, it seems clearly a case of "short allowance," as both shipments were of gold from the same diggings and removed the same season. He is confident there is a "leak" somewhere, and if he has been shipping to a smelter he will change to the Mint, or if the Mint he will change to the smelter, only to ascertain at a later date that the fault does not lie with the buyers, but with the gold itself. For there is a difference in the quality of placer gold, and the difference exists in the same district or along a single gulch or stream.

The writer had occasion to make an investigation in this matter, because of complaint to the Mining World entered by a placer miner that the Mint was giving him "short allowance" on shipments. Through this investigation it was learned that the varying values of placer gold, of nuggets, and even finer dust, is due to coarseness or fineness of the metal. In other words, it is the texture of the metal that decides its worth. It was found that in the same stream the nuggets uncovered near the mouth of the creek are of better quality than those found at the source. The reason for this is not far to seek. The former have travelled farther and have been longer separated from the parent vein. They are therefore harder, smoother, more compact and of finer grain. Also they are of better quality, and are of greater value.

The absolute value of a nugget can only be determined after it has been melted and refined. And this value is based on the value of pure gold and by "pure" is meant free of alloy or other metals. One cubic inch of pure gold weighs 10,128.83 ounces troy, and is worth \$209.38. A single ounce is worth \$20.93. Very few miners receive \$20.67, or even \$20 an ounce for their product; even the retorted bricks from the quartz mines failing to bring that price.

#### Drowning of the Guns.

Fred Taylor and Raymond Bixby, residing east of Savannah, N. Y., while out hunting in a rowboat on Seneca River, had a narrow escape. They were drifting down stream. Taylor was steersman. When nearing the Central bridge the current changed, preventing him from guiding the boat safely under and it crashed into one of the stone piers with much force, partly wrecking the boat, throwing both men and guns into the icy water. After struggling in the water they succeeded in gaining a firm hold on the overturned boat and began to send up loud cries, as they were being carried along by the swift current. A. C. Carr, engineer in the New York Central's pumping station, located a few hundred feet from the scene, heard the cries of the men and securing a sledge-hammer broke into a boathouse and was soon on his way to the rescue, overtaking the men clinging to the capsized boat about a mile below the bridge. They were both dragged into his boat in an exhausted condition after their twenty-minute ice-water bath. Bixby lost his grip on the boat twice and went to the bottom, but each time managed to reach the floating boat and grab hold anew. Both men were badly frightened and the two guns were probably remain in the water for some time.—*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

### COMMERCIAL.

New York, R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Midsummer quiet conditions are more in evidence than at any previous time this season, although trade continues far in excess of earlier years, and preparations for Fall and Winter are unabated.

Confidence is the commercial sentiment, induced by exceptionally favorable crop reports and the absence of any distinctly adverse factor. Wholesale distribution is very heavy for this period and the majority of reports indicate satisfactorily prompt collections, while at some points Summer stocks are being reduced by clearance sales. Not only the leading industries, but nearly all manufacturing undertakings, have orders assuring activity well into the future and scarcity of labor is still the chief complaint.

Disputes as to wages are practically settled at the soft coal mines and anthracite collieries are resuming, the sliding scale giving hard coal miners an advance of 1 per cent. in July.

Many iron furnaces and steel mills have resumed after a brief season of idleness for repairs, inventories and settlement of wage scales, so that the production is once more very heavy.

Textile manufacturing conditions are not materially altered.

Bradstreet's says:

Business failures for the week number 143, against 166 in 1905. In Canada, 10 against 20 a year ago.

Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week are 1,952,272 bushels, against \$1,745,343 (corrected total) last week, 1,903,304 this week last year, 1,412,408 in 1904 and 3,652,784 in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 504,718 bushels, against 601,000 last year, 834,772 a year ago, 574,229 bushels in 1904 and 1,402,404 in 1903.

#### WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 17,973 barrels; exports, 6,283 barrels.

WHEAT—Easier; spot, contract, 78 3/4 @ 78 3/4; spot, No. 2 red, Western, 80 1/4; July 78 3/4 @ 78 3/4; August, 78 3/4 @ 78 3/4; steamer, No. 2 red, 74 1/4 @ 74 1/4; receipts, 49,079 bushels; new Southern by sample, 68 @ 77; new Southern on grade, 75 @ 80 1/2.

CORN—Dull; spot, 57 1/2 @ 57 1/2; July, 57 1/2 @ 57 1/2; September, 57 1/2 @ 57 1/2; steamer mixed, 55 1/2 @ 55 1/2; receipts, 47,060 bushels; exports, 55,714 bushels; Southern white corn, 58 @ 60; Southern yellow corn, 58 @ 60.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 44 1/2 @ 44 1/2; No. 3 white, 43 1/2 @ 44; No. 2 mixed, 41 1/2 @ 42; receipts, 18,173 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2 Western export, 61 @ 61 1/2; receipts, 100 bushels.

HAY—Firm; No. 1 timothy, 17 00 @ 17 50; No. 1 clover mixed, 15 00 @ 15 50.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17 @ 18; fancy creamery, 21 @ 22; fancy ladle 16 @ 17; store-packed, 14 1/2 @ 15.

EGGS—Firm; 17 1/2.

CHEESE—Active and unchanged; large, 11 1/4; medium, 11 1/2; small, 11 3/4.

SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 4 00; fine, 4 00.

New York—WHEAT—Receipts, 8,000 bushels; exports, 38,086. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 83 1/4 nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 83 1/4 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 88 1/2 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 79 nominal f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 108,085 bushels; exports, 23,155. Spot easy; No. 2, 59 1/2 nominal elevator and 59 1/2 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60 1/2 nominal; No. 2 white, 61 nominal.

OATS—Receipts, 34,500 bushels; exports, 44,475. Spot steady; mixed oats 26 @ 32 pounds, 43 @ 43 1/2; natural white 30 @ 33 pounds, 43 @ 44 1/2.

FLOUR—Receipts, 12,487 barrels; exports, 14,010 barrels; steady but quiet.

LARD—Quiet; Western prime, 9 05 @ 9 15; refined steady.

COTTONSEED OIL—Irregular; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 26 early new crop; do., yellow, 37 1/4 @ 37 3/4.

SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 7-32; centrifugal, 66 test, 3 23-32; molasses sugar, 2 31-32; refined steady.

#### Live Stock.

Chicago, Ill.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000; market steady. Common to prime steers, 4 00 @ 6 25; cows, 2 75 @ 4 50; heifers, 2 75 @ 5 25; bulls, 2 75 @ 4 25; calves, 5 75 @ 7 00; stockers, 2 00 @ 2 80.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Choice to prime heavy, 6 85 @ 6 92 1/2; medium to good heavy, 6 70 @ 6 80; butcher weights, 6 85 @ 6 92 1/2; good to choice heavy, mixed, 6 75 @ 6 80; packing, 6 00 @ 6 70.

SHEEP—Market steady to lower. Sheep, 4 50 @ 6 25; yearlings, 5 50 @ 6 25; spring lambs, 6 50 @ 8 00.

New York—BEEVES—Steers in light supply and 10c higher; fat bulls stronger; others steady; cows firm. Steers, 4 50 @ 4 85; no choice here; bulls, 3 30 @ 4 50; cows, 1 65 @ 4 10.

CALVES—Market steady. Veals, 5 00 @ 8 00; culls, 4 00. Dressed calves slow; city dressed veals, 8 @ 12 per pound; country dressed, 6 @ 11.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady; lambs, 35 @ 50c lower; sheep, 3 50 @ 5 50; lambs, 7 25 @ 9 00; one car, 9 15; culls, 4 50 @ 6 00.

HOGS—Market steady; good State hogs sold at 7 30 @ 7 40.

#### IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Next to Great Britain, Russia has the most profitable postal system, which nets over \$20,000,000 a year.

A Hungarian student who was recently "plucked" in an examination, shot himself, but first he wounded one of the examiners.

The largest insect in the world is probably a grasshopper found in the Karoo Desert in South Africa. It has a 10-inch spread of wing.

### THEY LIKE CAKE.

Comes into the bakery a small girl, followed and attended by a fine, big dog with a coat of long, silky hair and tail fringed with the same; and as the little girl is making her purchase the dog stands near her, waving its tail slowly and gently.

The girl gets the bag of rolls she has come for and turns to go; and at this critical moment the dog, its tail waving now a little more vigorously, looks up at the baker. And the baker responds promptly; he places in the dog's mouth a cake, and swallowing that, the dog turns now and lopes off after the small girl.

"All dogs like cake," said the baker, in answer to an inquiry, "or at least all dogs brought up in the houses, which are likely to be pampered and fed more or less on cake and other sweet stuff, and they come to like it. It's the same with horses."

"Plenty of people give their horses a lump of sugar occasionally, and the horses like that; the bakers horses, anyway, like cake. When the driver brings my horse around in the morning it expects a cake; and if it doesn't get it soon the horse will walk right up to the door for it."

"True, dogs and horses don't find any cake in nature, but they acquire a taste for it, just as you or I might for food to which we had not been accustomed."—*New York Sun.*

#### HOW HIGH KITES FLY.

A 23-year-old student initiated the modern system of flying kites with steel wire for scientific purposes. He is Mr. Douglas Archibald and calls attention to the remarkable kite ascent a short time ago under the direction of Dr. Assman, of the Lindenberg Aeronautical Observatory.

With a series of six kites having a total area of 323 square feet and employing about nine miles of wire a height was attained to no less than 6,430 meters, or almost exactly four miles. According to the aeronautic automatic recording instruments sent up with the kites at the highest point the temperature reached was 13 degrees Fahrenheit, that on the ground being 40.8 degrees, while the velocity of the wind was 56 miles an hour, against about 18 on the lower station.

The performance shows that great advances have been made in the art of using kites for meteorological observations in the upper air, for in Mr. Archibald's early experiments the kites rose only some 1,500 feet, and a few years ago it seemed as if two to two and a half miles would prove the limit to which they could be elevated.—*Chicago Tribune.*

FITZ, St. Vitus' Dance; Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ltd., 941 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A steel chimney 260 feet high was recently completed in South Wales.

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

France has 7000 miles of State owned and toll free canals.

Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial will convince the most skeptical when it comes to curing Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Children Teething, etc. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Wives of henpecked men are no spring chickens.

#### UNABLE TO WALK.

Terrible Sore on Ankle Caused Awful Suffering—Could Not Sleep—Cured by Cuticura in Six Weeks.

"I had a terrible sore on my ankle, and had not walked any for eleven months. I tried nearly everything without any benefit and had a doctor, but he didn't seem to do any good. He said I would have to have my limb taken off, and that I would never walk again. I suffered awfully, and at night I could not sleep at all. I thought there was no rest for me, but as soon as I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment it commenced healing nicely. I bathed the ankle with warm water and Cuticura Soap, and then applied Cuticura Ointment to the affected part, and laid a cloth over the sore to hold it in place. After two weeks I could walk around in my room real good, and in six weeks' time my ankle was entirely cured, and I was walking around out of doors. Mrs. Mary Dickerson, Louisa C. H., Va., April 22, 1905."

WATER AS A NERVOUS FOOD.

"If nervous women would only drink more water they would not be so nervous," remarked a trained nurse the other day.

"Nearly every physician will recommend a woman who is suffering from nervous prostration or nervous exhaustion to drink lots of water between meals, but many women who do not come under a doctor's care would feel better and look better if they would drink, say, a quart of water in the course of a day. Water is a nerve food. It has a distinctly soothing effect when sipped gradually, as one can test for herself."—*Home Chat.*

#### TERRIBLE TO RECALL.

Five Weeks in Bed With Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says:

"I was so weak and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

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

### A PRETTY MILKMAID

Thinks Peruna is a Wonderful Medicine.



MISS ANNIE HENDREN.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN, Rocklyn, Wash., writes:

"I feel better than I have for over four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Maclin."

"I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine."

"I believe I would be in bed in day if I had not written to you for advice. I had taken all kinds of medicine, but none did me any good."

"Peruna has made me a well and happy girl. I can never say too much for Peruna."

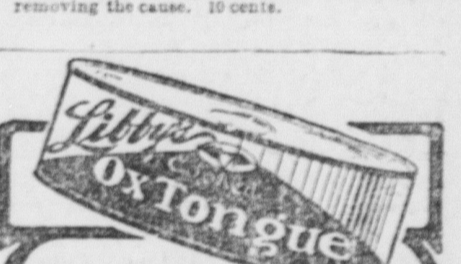
"Not only women of rank and leisure praise Peruna, but the wholesome, useful women engaged in honest toil would not be without Dr. Hartman's world renowned remedy."

"The Doctor has prescribed it for many thousands of women every year and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for his advice, and especially for the wonderful benefits received from Peruna."

"Thieves are bound to their profession by hooks of steel."

### CAPUDINE CURES

It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 24 hours. Cures Indigestion and Acidities. ACIDITY weak to know its good. It cures HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10c each.



Libby's Food Products

All are selected meats, prepared for your table in a kitchen as clean as your own.

Ready to serve any time—fit to serve anywhere.

All are economical—and all are good.

Whether your taste be for Bonanza Chicken, Veal Loaf, Ox Tongue, Poted Ham, Diced Beef, there is no way you can gratify it so well as by asking for Libby's.

Try Libby's delicious cooked Ox Tongue for sandwiches or Neud cold.

Bottle free. "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

### YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

### SHELANDOAH COLLEGE

A School for Boys and Girls, Young Men and Young Women. Academic, Collegiate, Commercial and Musical Courses. Experienced Christian Teachers. Home Comforts. Catalogue 25c. 214th Street, New York.

W. R. KLINE, Pres. RELIANCE, VA.

### POWHATAN COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG CHARLES TOWN, W. VA. WOMEN.

North front—15 8-room, Able Faculty, Magnificent Buildings, Wide Patrons, Home Comforts and Location—far in the Valley of Virginia, near Washington, D. C. Write for Catalogue. S. P. HASTON