# HOUSEHOLD MATTERS

### Southern Sweet Potatoes.

Boil six medium-sized sweet potatoes until nearly done. Peel and slice the long way into pieces about half an inch thick. Fill a baking dish with layers of the slices thickly covered with dark brown sugar and bits of butter. Pour over a half cup of boiling water. Cook in a hot oven for twenty or thirty minutes. This will fill a quart and a half baking dish.

### Tomato Jelly.

Soak one box of gelatine for an hour in two cupfuls of cold water. Put over the fire the liquor from two cans of tomatoes, with half an onion, sliced, a bayleaf, two cloves and a sprig of parsley. Let them cook together thirty minutes, put in the gelatine, stir until dissolved, strain the jelly, add to it a couple of tablespoonfuls of a good table sauce, salt and pepper to taste, and pour into the mold, which is wet with cold water. This makes a rather large quantity, and half of it would be enough for an ordinary family.—Woman's Home Companion.

### Hot Cross Buns.

Break one yeast cake into one cupful of lukewarm milk, add one teaspoonful sugar; place the cup in a warm place till the yeast rises to the surface. Sift one cup flour into a bowl, add the yeast and one-quarter teaspoonful salt; mix it into a sponge, cover and let stand in a warm place till light. Then stir two ounces butter (or one large tablespoonful butter) with two tablespoonfuls sugar to a cream; add the grated rind of half lemon and one egg; stir this into the light sponge; add one cupful well cleaned currants and sufficient flour to make a soft dough. Turn the dough onto a floured board and work till it ceases sticking to the hands, return to bowl, cover and let rise in a warm place to double its size. Then divide the dough into small egg-sized pieces, roll these with the palm of the hand into round balls, set them in a buttered pan not too close together, cover and let it rise till very light, brush over with beaten egg and bake in a medium oven till done. An easier way is to roll the dough out with a rolling pin, half inch in thickness, then cut it out into rounds the same as biscuits, put them in the buttered pan, half inch apart, and shortly before putting them in the oven cut a cross on top of each one with a knife, then bake.

### Plain Pie Crust.

If you use lard for plain pie crust, use the following formula: Put a pound of flour into a bowl and mix in thoroughly a teaspoonful of salt. Then chop in half a pound of cold, firm lard, cutting it into little flakes with a knife (keep your hands away from all pie paste). Add sufficient ice-cold water to make a paste that will roll out without too much pressure. Moisten the flour a little at a time, beginning at the side of the bowl and drawing it back out of the way when moist enough, so as not to mix it in with the next addition of water, as it must be put together as lightly and with as little mixing as possible. When all is mixed, turn out on a floured board and roll out half an inch thick. Dust the paste with flour and put quarter of a pound of butter over it in small bits; roll the paste up lightly, so as to inclose the butter completely, and then roll out the paste, from you, into a long, thin sheet; then roll it up again; roll out as before and roll again. Set it away on ice or in a very cold place for an hour or two before making up the pies. If you work quickly, in a cool room, keeping the paste as cold as possible; use only the best flour for pastry—having it freshly sifted to incorporate air into it; have firm, sweet shortening and bake in an oven that has strong under heat, this paste will be delicate, light and flaky and answer nicely for plain tarts.—Washington Star.

### Hints For the Housewife.

If cream is boiled the day before it is to be used it makes it richer for the morning cup of coffee.

A small, stiff scrubbing brush should be used for cleaning all vegetables that grow under ground.

The color of green vegetables can be preserved if the vessel in which they are cooked is not covered.

To insure the perfect cleanliness of irons, they should be washed and soaked in water frequently, and always kept in a clean, dry place.

If cauliflower is boiled with the head downward, well covered with water, it will come out much whiter than if exposed to the air while cooking.

If a teaspoonful of lemon juice is added to the water that pastry is made with it will be found to make it rise and flake and be much whiter and lighter.

Yolks of eggs may be boiled separately by dropping carefully into boiling water and cooking until hard. The whites may thus be saved for icings, meringue and other uses.

Varnished or oiled woodwork in pantries or back halls may be kept clean by wiping with a flannel cloth wrung out of hot water and then rubbed smooth with a dry cloth.

Soup should only be cooked in porcelain lined kettles and never left in the kettle over night. The stock should be drained into a porcelain bowl and every bit of vegetable should be removed from it.

Lard or drippings can be used for frying instead of butter in almost all cases if the lard is allowed to become very hot before using, but this is necessary, otherwise it will surely taste in the articles fried in it.

A practical woman suggests that pillow cases that are partly worn out, washed and ironed and cut the right size, make excellent bread cloths or cloths to spread over food that must stand on partry shelves or in the ice box.

In putting away a white silk or muslin gown it is a good idea to put in the box several pieces of white wax. Wrap the gown in plenty of white tissue paper and put blue paper over all. The wax will turn quite yellow in time, but the clear white of the gown will be preserved.

# THE GREAT DESTROYER

## SOME STARTLING FACTS ABOUT THE VICE OF INTEMPERANCE.

**A Brilliant Editorial From the New York American on the Subject of Moderate Drinking—Alcohol Hinders Digestion—Be Sociable But Keep Sober.**

The sot is the product of over-drinking, and against such drinking this paper has ever lifted its voice as strenuously as it knew how.

If men will drink, let them drink in moderation. The whisky habit is an evil, but it is not so much of an evil when indulged in moderately as when it is carried to excess.

About the logic of the proposition there is no room for dispute. No one will think of questioning it.

Excessive drinking is a bad thing.

But what about the so-called moderate drinking? That it does one a great deal of harm to drink to excess no one denies, but how about the other question: "Does it do one no harm to drink in moderation?"

Take France for an answer. The French people are not drunkards. You might travel all day in France without finding a drunken man. The sot is a rare phenomenon in France. And yet for continuous, respectable alcoholism, the screwing-up of nerves and heating of blood, day and night, year in and year out, France goes ahead of all other countries.

And what has this habit done for France—France, where drunkards are almost unknown, where a sot is a living curiosity, where scarcely any one drinks to excess, but where nearly every one drinks moderately?

The answer is given in three words—tuberculosis, epilepsy, insanity.

One of the most distinguished of living Frenchmen, M. Mesureur, Director of the Department of Charities of Paris, is responsible for the above statement, which he has had printed in large type on placards that are posted up all about the gay capital.

It is a fact worth thinking about.

Frenchmen and Americans are made out of the same material, and are subject to the same physical laws, and if it is a fact, as M. Mesureur claims it is, that moderate drinking has scattered far and wide in France the seeds of consumption, epilepsy and insanity, it is fair to presume that it will do the same in this country if given a chance.

This is a good place to notice the argument, made by certain people, that moderate drinking aids digestion.

Does it? The active element in the process known as digestion is pepsin. Now, if a small quantity of gastric juice is put into a bottle, and alcohol is added to it, the pepsin settles to the bottom of the bottle in the shape of a fine, white powder.

This is precisely what happens in the stomach when one takes alcoholic liquor. Alcohol neutralizes the effect of the pepsin in the gastric juices, and as a result the food is improperly digested.

There is another way in which alcohol hinders digestion.

If you will take the white of an egg and pour a little alcohol upon it, you will notice that the egg quickly begins to harden, as if it were being cooked. Something very similar to this takes place when alcohol is taken into the stomach. It hardens the inner coating of the stomach—in other words, paralyzes the thousands of little arms that are supposed to take hold of the food and digest it.

Upon this matter of drink as an aid to digestion Sir Henry Thompson, the greatest authority in the world on the subject, says that alcohol, so far from aiding digestion, only obstructs and retards it, and that the only safe rule is to abstain from alcohol altogether.

Sir Henry's book, "Diet in Relation to Age and Activity," is one that every one should read.

It is sometimes claimed that the use of whisky promotes sociability and makes men congenial one to another.

We hear this said very often. But did you ever stop long enough to ask yourself this question: "What sort of good-fellowship is it that either cannot or will not show itself until it has been given a glass of whisky?"

After you have got that sort of sociability, is it worth very much to you? What a shady compliment it is to your friends and yourself to say that you cannot sit down together and be sociable without first addling your brains with drink.

Can t you be sociable and be sober at the same time? Is the sociability in the glass of whisky, or is it in the sentiments of the heart?

But the reply may come, "The whisky stimulates our minds and helps us to bright thoughts. After a glass or two we can think like lightning and talk like a house afire!"

Yes. But about what does the whisky help you to think and talk?

It is a very important question. Quality counts for something in this world, especially when we come to the matter of thought and its expression.

A dozen words spoken out of a clear brain upon a noble theme are worth a thousand thrown off in the heat of drink upon cheap or commonplace matters.

Whisky never lent a great thought into a cheap man's head, and whisky never helped a great man to a thought that he might not just as well have arrived at without the whisky.

That whisky makes men talk there is no doubt. But, beside being "cheap" talk, especially the talk that is induced by drink, is oftentimes not only humiliating but dangerous in its consequences.

Many a murder has leaped, red-handed and terrible, out of the talk that came from the whisky bottle.

And it is more than probable that many who shall read this editorial will be able to recall times in their lives when they would have given anything in the world not to have talked so much at a certain time and place while they were under the influence of liquor.

They did not mean it—God knows they did not—but they said it, said it in consequence of the fact that they had addled their brains by drink, and the mischief was done!

Upon the whole, then, it is best to keep one's head clear and cool. And in order to do that it is necessary to let whisky alone.

If you do not trouble it, it will not trouble you. But if you get mixed up with it, the chances are that before the mixing is over it will throw you and throw you hard.—Editorial in the New York American.

### Against Treating.

A new league, to be known as the Anti-Treating League, has been started in Dublin, Ireland, by some members of the Roman Catholic priesthood. The members wear a small badge, and at their initiation they promise so long as they wear the badge and are members never to invite into a public house any one for the purpose of treating them. The league is making rapid strides among the various confraternities and societies, and the publicans are feeling the effects of it in a diminishing trade.

### The Crusade in Brief.

Nearly all the crime in the British Army in India is directly traceable to drinking to excess.

There are 2900 women in London who have been convicted of drunkenness over ten times.

The soldier who refuses to touch liquor is likely to be the soldier who will be the strongest during wearing expeditions, and the coolest during bewildering conflict.

In Atlantic City, N. J., arrangements have been made to carry on the pledge-signing crusade for six weeks, holding meetings nightly and house to house visitation.

Menelik, the Emperor of Abyssinia, is an out and out temperance reformer. Not only has he prohibited the importation of intoxicants into Ethiopia, but their manufacture and sale are forbidden.

The smuggling of liquor on an extensive scale has been discovered by Collector Cruzen, of San Juan, Porto Rico. Army and navy officers, as well as several prominent citizens of San Juan, are implicated.—Union Signal.

It is stated that only about one-fifth of the people of India have become addicted to the use of strong liquors. The other four-fifths remain total abstainers, and are indignant at the fostering and stimulating care with which the Indian Government secures the revenue drawn from the vice and degradation of an increasing number of thousands.

# THE RELIGIOUS LIFE

## READING FOR THE QUIET HOUR WHEN THE SOUL INVITES ITSELF.

**Poem: Comfort One Another—What Christ Teaches About Heart Righteousness—You Should Know if the Lord is Directing Truth Toward You or Not.**

Comfort one another,
With the hand-clasp close and tender,
With the sweetness love can render,
And the looks of friendly eyes.
Do not wait with grace unspoken,
While life's daily bread is broken—
Gentle speech is oft like manna from the skies.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

### Look to the Heart.

How many professed Christians can stand this searching test? In the light of this chapter men who have been accustomed to think themselves free from the terrible sins of murder, adultery, perjury, revenge and gross selfishness, find their lives laid bare, and to their astonishment all is not so sweet and pure as they supposed. Are we Pharisees yet? Is it possible? After all those years of reading Christ's teachings have we got no further than "Thou shalt not kill," or, "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth?"

Strange indeed to the ears of those disciples, used to the letter of the law, must have sounded Christ's words, "But I say unto you, that whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall me in danger of the judgment," etc. Not only punishment is to be theirs, but their gift, like Cain's, will be refused at the altar until the hate toward the brother is gone. "Therefore, if thou bring thy gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath aught against thee; leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift."

It is not much easier today to do this than it was then. F. B. Meyer tells how he came to church one morning and found that his verger had done a very foolish thing, which made him angry. He says: "I lost my temper. I was going to preach within a quarter of an hour. As a result of losing my temper I was as far out of fellowship with God as a man may get. My officers were all coming in to pray with me before I entered the pulpit. I did not know what to do. I knew I had fallen. I knew I dared not preach God's gospel until I was right with man, because one cannot be more right with God than with his brother man; one's position as a man is the gauge and indicator of one's position before God. I thought they would all think that I was crazy, but I rang the bell, called the verger in, and said to him: 'You did an uncommonly unwise thing just now—I cannot take that back, but that did not exonerate me for losing my temper. Forgive me.' The man looked more startled than pleased, but that did not matter. I had done what was right, and my soul shout into the blue of God's heaven again."

The fact that before God the thought in the heart is equal to the action seems a hard one for us to accept. We continue judging others—and most of all, ourselves—by the outward appearance and continue forgetting that "the Lord looketh on the heart."

To quote once more from Mr. Meyer: "When water is left to stand the particles of silt betray themselves as they fall one by one to the bottom. So, if you are quiet, you may become aware of the presence in your soul of permitted evil. Dare to consider it. Do not avoid the sight as the bankrupt avoids his telltale ledgers, or as the consumptive patient the stethoscope. Compel yourself quietly to consider whatever evil the Spirit of God discovers to your soul. It may have lurked in the cupboards and cloisters of your being for years, suspected but unjudged."

In a lesson like this each one of us should take this quiet time for self-examination. It is necessary that we know if we are one of those to whom the Lord is directing the truth. For instance, how many of us are willing to take our revenge in doing good to the one who has injured us? Nay, how often our carnal hearts cry out, "An eye for an eye." He did so and so to me, why should I speak to him or have aught to do with him or his until he apologizes?

There is a much-needed lesson underlying the paragraph where Jesus speaks of purity of heart and the sacredness of the home and the marriage relation. Is it not true that the young people of to-day have allowed themselves often to drift into a relationship with one another which they term "harmless flirtation," and which often tends to lower their reverence for, now, the sacred names of "husband" and "wife?" It is a delicate subject to touch upon, and yet the number of so-called "harmless flirtations" which end in broken hearts, or worse still, broken lives, would seem to justify the spending of a little thought upon it. The world needs a wholesome comradeship between its young men and women; a comradeship which shall keep the tender pressure of the hand, the precious glancing of the eye, for the one, and not for the many, and which shall make it impossible that a Christian young man shall be engaged to be married to two young women at the same time, and shall keep a Christian young woman from using her God-given charms to win to herself the love of hearts she does not mean to keep. Let us thank God if we can truly say there is nothing of this sort in our society.

Then that extending of "our neighbor" away into the grounds of "our enemy." Are we even willing to be made willing to "love our enemy" as ourselves? And we seem to hear His clear voice say, as His dear eyes penetrate to the depths of our souls, "For if ye love them which love you, what reward have ye? And if you salute your brethren only, what do ye more than others? Do not even the publicans the same?"

Then do we bring up breathless against these words, "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father in heaven is perfect." And we ask, "Why did He set before us so unattainable a design? We cannot be perfect."

But just so the teacher sets before the little child the copperplate copy for the little one to follow, and one day we, as that little child, shall attain. Even the first trial is nearer the ideal for having the "perfect" copy before us.

All this brings us to the place of humility, the time for fasting and prayer. But even here it is to be "heart righteousness" and not to be proclaimed in our dress or countenance. There is a reason for this. If the humility before God be real it must not show on the outside, else would men praise us for our righteousness and it would soon be gone. We must not show other men our humility toward God, nor our tears and bewailings of our sins—no, we must let that fasting and communion in our heart speak through our lives, making us "sweet and serviceable" as only true heart righteousness can make us.

### Nobility of the Rank and File.

It is well for men of every age to make much of its great leaders, but it is better to make even more of the virtues of the rank and file of every age. The faithful of Israel, the Macedonian phalanx, the sturdiness of the Roman legions, the courage of the unheralded knights of the Middle Ages, the pluck of the psalm singing Puritans, the brain and heart of the silent soldiers without plumed helmet or epauletted shoulders! These are they who by their fortitude, their bravery, their undaunted courage on many a battlefield, made the fame of their leaders possible.—E. A. Witter.

### Calling Down an Orator.

**Whenever a prosy orator begins to bore the Missouri state assembly his brother members have an original method of inducing him to end his speech. Beside each desk is a cast-iron spittoon so shaped that it may easily be raised by a shoe toe. When thus disturbed in chorus they make a deafening clatter and it is impossible to detect the offenders. There are 142 members and when a few score toes get to moving the orator of the occasion needs more than ordinary determination to keep him on his legs.**

# COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

### General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: Heavy rains floods and bad roads are a drawback to distributive trade. Over against this, however, is to be placed an improvement in jobbing trade at some leading Western centers, a shade better than heretofore reported collections, a perceptible easing of the car shortage trouble and increased strength in the iron and steel trades.

There is even improvement in the labor situation, some strikes having been avoided or settled, but labor disturbance is still a possible unsettling feature, particularly in the building trades.

The Easter season is one of the latest on record, but actual spring weather conditions are operative, as may be judged from the fact that Lower Lake navigation is already pretty well opened. The next two weeks will see applied the test of demand in retail lines. Gross railway earnings for the first half of March show an aggregate gain over last year of fully 12 per cent.

The feature of the cereal markets has been the very general easing of prices, sympathized in by pork and lard, among hog products, mainly the result of increased pressure and smaller export business, though at the decline the tendency of foreigners to come in is noted. Hides are slightly weaker, while leather and finished products continue strong. Tin and copper, among the metals, after steady advances, have weakened slightly.

Strength of prices is a leading feature in iron and steel at all markets, both at home and abroad. Domestic production is still unequal to demand.

Finished materials are still active the country over. Western mills are sold far ahead. Wire and wire products are especially active, and tin plate mills are running full time. Hardware is active at all markets. Rather more inquiry is noted for pig iron at Birmingham, though buyers and sellers are still reported apart. Material for pipe manufacturing has been advanced in price, and in structural material the only unavorable feature is the slight decrease in structural work.

Business failures for the week ending with March 19 number 194, against 176 last week, 197 in the like week of 1902, 131 in 1901, 192 in 1900 and 182 in 1899. In Canada for the week failures number 14, as against 20 last week and 26 in this week a year ago.

### LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15a3.30; best patent, $4.70; choice Family, $3.95.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 79¾c; Philadelphia No 2, 77½a78c; Baltimore No. 2, 79c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 57c; Philadelphia No. 2, 48¾a49c; Baltimore No. 2, 49c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 43½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43a43½c, Baltimore No 2, 42½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.50a20.00; No. 2 timothy, $18.50a19.00; No. 3 timothy $16.00a17.50

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes in ample supply; market firm for good to choice stock. Apples.—The receipts are ample; there is a fair demand for good to choice fruit. Onions are in liberal supply; market very weak and overstocked. Cabbage—Receipts are light; the demand is confined to choice stock; defective stock is hard to sell. Sweet Potatoes.—The Supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices about steady on good to choice stock. We quote: Cabbage, Danish, large, per ton, $7.50a8.00; small, $6.00a7.00 domestic, per ton, $4.50a6.00 Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 55a68c; Eastern per bu 65a 68c; Eggplants $1.50a2.25. Onions—yellow per bu 30a40c; do, red do, 20a25c. Celery, per dozen, 60a75c. Apples, Eastern, good to choice, per barrel, $1.50a3.00; do Western, do do, $1.40a2.60; do No. 2 all kinds, 99ca$1.15; Sweet potatoes, Potomac, yellow, per barrel, $2.00a2.25; do do, North Carolina yellow, $2.00a2.25; do do, Eastern Shore, yellow, $2.00a2.15 Yams, yellow, $1.50a1.75. Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier, $1.50a2.75.

Butter, Separator, 29a30c; Gathered cream, 27a28c; prints, 1-lb 29a30c; Rolls, 2-lb, 29a30c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 14a14½c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14¼a14½c; medium, 36-lb, 14¼a14¾; picnics, 23-lb, 14¼a14¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 13a13½c; old roosters, each 30a35c; Turkeys, 17a18c; Ducks, 14a15c

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 10a10½c; cows and light steers 8a8½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 11¼c; bulk shoulders, 10c; bulk bellies, 11¼c; bulk ham butts 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 11¾c; bacon shoulders, 10½c; sugar-cured breasts 12c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10½c; sugar-cured California hams, 10¼c; hams canvassed or uncanvased, 12 lbs and over, 14 c; refined lard tierces, 1 and 50 lb cans, gross, 10½c.

### Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower good to prime steers $5 10a5 70; medium $3 50a4 70; stockers and feeders $2 75 a4 85; cows, $1 50a4 60; heifers $2 25a 4 75; Texas-fed steers $3 75a4 50 Hogs, Mixed and butchers $7 15a7 35; good to choice, heavy $7 40a7 52; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $5 40a6 25; Western sheep $5 50a7 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $5 15a5 30; prime $5 00a5 30. Hogs, prime heavy $7 60a7 75, mediums $7 65; heavy Yorkers $7 50a7 55. Sheep steady, Best wethers $6 00a6 25 culls and common $2 25a4 50; choice lambs $7 50a7 65

### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Painting a battleship costs $5000.

Chronometers now record the millionth part of a second of time.

An iceboat is now propelled by an electric-motor-driven fan.

The University of Cincinnati graduates this year its first class of electrical engineers.

Herr Krupp's income, the largest ever known in Germany, was $4,750,000 a year.

Colorado produced last year more dollars' worth of silver than Alaska did of gold.

We sell the Chinese about $5,000,000 a year more than we buy from them.

The value of the wheat crop is 3 per cent. less than that of the corn crop.

The coca plant, Erythronxylon coca, is being successfully cultivated in the Victoria Botanical Garden of the Cameroons.

A telegraph instrument by which slight electrical shocks are communicated to the finger tips has been invented for deaf mutes.

Chemical union is the result of the attraction of unsatisfied electric charges on different atoms for one another.


## CURE BLOOD POISON, CANCER,

**Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eating Sores, Etc.**

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Splotches, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 19 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.


No man is absolutely truthful when it comes to repeating the bright things his children say.


### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


The saloon is now prohibited in but four States — Maine, New Hampshire, Kansas and North Dakota.


### This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.


The German Government operates 15,200 telephone central stations.

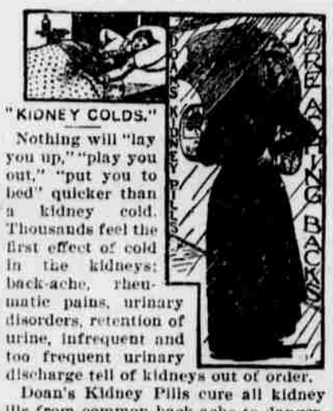

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.


### A Disappointed Dog.

A young lady went into a large dry goods store on a shopping expedition, having for a companion a big, handsome dog. He was a pointer, and the manner in which he trotted sedately along and kept out of everybody's way showed that he was as intelligent as handsome. The young lady having made her purchase the shop-girl put the check and the money in a wooden ball and sent it along the "cash railway."

At the first "whiz" the dog pricked up his ears, and the next instant he started after the ball as if he were morally sure it was some new kind of bird. Past the crowds of buyers, in and out and between hundreds of people, the pointer dashed until the ball disappeared from view. Then he looked puzzled and then humiliated, and was coming back to his indignant mistress when the ball came whizzing on its return trip.

This time the dog expressed his feelings by short yelps as he flew after his game, and this time he took the short route along the counter and fetched up in front of the shop girl, leaving behind him a trail of dismayed shoppers. Then the ball was given him to investigate, and a more disappointed dog was never seen.


"KIDNEY COLDS."

Nothing will "lay you up," "play you out," "put you to bed" quicker than a kidney cold. Thousands feel the first effect of cold in the kidneys; back-ache, rheumatic pains, urinary disorders, retention of urine, infrequent and too frequent urinary discharge tell of kidneys out of order.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from common back-ache to dangerous diabetes.

A. T. Ritenour, owner of the wood yard at 125 East Cork street, Winchester, Va., says: "Ever since I had la grippe I have been a sufferer from kidney troubles, which made themselves apparent in racking pains through the region of the kidneys and across the small of my back. The pains were always severe, and sometimes so sharp and biting that they compelled me to take to my bed. The kidney secretions furnished further evidence of disorder. They were off color, irregular and painful of passage. Added to this there was an annoying weakness. The newspaper advertisements of Doan's Kidney Pills attracted my attention, and I procured a box of that remedy at Franck Baker & Sons' drug store. The relief I experienced was magical. The pills lifted me from my bed of sickness, placed me on my feet and made me a well man. I can work as well as ever. Doan's Kidney Pills, I believe, saved my life. They are a great remedy to stop kidney troubles resulting from colds."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Ritenour will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.


### An Unappreciated Effort.

"What's the matter?" asked the lawyer's friend. "Been in a railroad accident?"

"No. I had a jury case the other day and in arguing it I bore strongly upon the theory that my client was a fool rather than a criminal."

"Yes."

"I did it so well that he was acquitted and met me outside."

### The Happy Medium.

"You say he is 'well off.' What do you mean by that?"

"Well, he isn't rich enough to have any excuse for aspiring to own and operate the earth and still he has enough not to need to care whether he loses his job or not."

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

**It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually** publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

### How Another Young Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered terribly every month at time of menstruation, and was not able to work. Your medicine has cured me of my trouble. I felt relieved after taking one bottle. I know of no medicine as good as yours for female troubles."—MISS EDITH CROSS, 169 Water Street, Haverhill, Mass

**Remember, Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free, and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. No other person has such vast experience, and has helped so many women. Write to-day.**

**$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Natural Flavor
**Cottage Corned Beef**

We take our choice corned beef, cook it and season it—all done by experts—better than is possible at home. When just right we put it in cans to keep it right until you want it.

Keep it in the house for emergencies—for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. Simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

**Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.** Write for our free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."


### Roses as a Curative Agent.

Perfumes are really medicines given through the nostrils. Their curative properties were discovered centuries ago, when incense and myrrh were used to cure ills as well as for worship. Sweet-smelling balms were carried to the sick, and the doctors of that day healed the body and the spirit through heavy odors. It is well known that the fakirs of India and the medicine men of the wild tribes of all countries work by means of perfumes and herbs. Every woman knows that a bottle of ammonia held to the nostrils will help a headache. Our grandmothers used camphor, and this restorative is still used as the home medicine by unprogressive persons who have not learned that it is mischievous in its general effects, particularly to those suffering from weak hearts. The vinaigrette and the little smelling bottle of all kinds are filled with salts or a powder of sweet-smelling odor based upon medicinal properties, and there is no doubt that a few whiffs will help a headache and sometimes completely cure it. And now roots are advocated for many of the aches and pains of life which frequently arise from over-wrought or disordered nerves. It has been discovered that the rose will cure a headache. Its perfume acts as a medicine upon the nerves. Its color—particularly if deep red—soothes the senses through the eyes, and its cleanliness and medicinal properties generally act upon the system not only as a curative, but as a tonic.

### Strong Objection.

"I am going to give the baby a romantic middle name," said Mrs. Stubb.

"Well, I guess not," interposed her stern spouse. "When he gets big enough he'll think he can write poetry and we'll have to support him."

### Her Preference.

"I would rather be right than president of this club," exclaimed the long, lean lady with the bearded mole.

"Yes," snapped one of the sisters behind her, "and I guess you'd a good deal rather be married than either."

After which the question before the house was lost in the general confusion.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