"PE-RU-NA WORKED SIMPLY MARVELOUS"

Suffered Severely With Headaches--Unable to Work.

Miss Lucy V. McGivney, 452 3rd Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"For many months I suffered severely from headaches and pains in the side and back, sometimes being unable to attend to my daily work.

"I am better, now, thanks to Peruna, and am as active as ever and have no more headaches.

"The way Peruna worked in my case was simply marvelous."

We have in our files many grateful letters from women who have suffered with the symptoms named above. Lack of space prevents our giving more than one testimonial here.

It is impossible to even approximate the great amount of suffering which Peruna has relieved, or the number of women who have been restored to health and strength by its faithful use.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

COCKNEY SHOCKED AT WASTE.

Incidentally His Knowledge of Farming Was Meager.

A Manchester manufacturer was praising the late Lord Masham, who invented the wool-carding machine—the machine which in a marvelous manner takes in at one end huge armloads of wool and discharges at the other end woolen yarn ready for spinning.

"Lord Masham spent some years of his youth in America," said the manufacturer. "He liked our American ways. He profited by them. So earnestly, on his return to England, did he urge the English people to imitate the Americans that he was given the nickname of 'American Jack.'

"I knew Lord Masham and he told me that he imputed his success to his adoption of the American spirit—the spirit of humble and unremitting inquiry and struggle.

"Unremitting inquiry, a great struggle after improvement, was the keynote of the American character, Lord Masham said, and what he disliked in the character of too many Britons was the direct opposite to this—a stupid and domineering ignorance.

"'Stupid and domineering ignorance,' said Lord Masham. 'Why, a cockney visited my Swinton hall estate one day and seeing a farm boy planting potatoes shouted to the lad:

"'"Hi s'y, what do you want a hidin' them potatoes for, you idiot? Don't you know the bloomin' things is worth £5 a ton in London?"'"

A man would hardly ever have to know as much to be great as he thinks he knows without being it.

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.

Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case." —Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

Mark Twain Victor, as Usual.

"You can't beat Mark Twain," said an editor. "At a banquet or supper nothing is more foolish than to cross blades with our great humorist.

"Mark Twain, you'll remember, tells in 'Innocents Abroad' about the street in Damascus that is called Straight. He says that the street called Straight may not be as crooked as a corkscrew, but it is certainly less straight than a rainbow.

"Well, Haskett Smith, the Palestine lecturer, took Mark Twain to task about the street called Straight at a dinner.

"'When I was in Damascus,' he said, 'I took a photograph of this street and the photograph shows the street to be really as straight as possible.'

"There was a laugh at the humorist's expense.

"He rose and drawled

"'May I ask what my friend Haskett Smith had to drink that day in Damascus?'

"'Oh, water, water only,' Hasket Smith replied.

"'Ah, well,' Twain drawled, 'you see, that makes all the difference.'"

High Winds Rare in Rome.

Gales are very rare in Rome and never blow with extreme violence. The most striking peculiarity of the Roman climate is the absence of high winds. The air is pure and clear owing to the almost complete absence of smoke even in the winter months.

The average yearly movement of the air is only five miles an hour. This is of enormous advantage in winter, since the "tramontana" (north wind), which is the prevailing wind in this season, is if strong, decidedly cold and bracing, but when under eight miles an hour is delightful for most people, including invalids. The south winds are essentially sea breezes. They frequently alternate with the tramontana.

The sirocco (southeast wind), which fortunately does not often blow, is moist and enervating. It gives rise to languor in most individuals.

Queer English Election Law.

If a person's name gets on the English registry of voters, however improperly, he has an indefensible right to vote. Thus it happened in the recent election that a woman voted for a member of parliament. In another case, at Rayleigh, in Essex, a schoolboy, James Griggs, 11 years old, residing at Thundersley—found himself legally entitled to a claim to vote. At the Rayleigh polling station the lad presented himself on the day of the election, and, satisfying the officials in charge of his identity with the person named in the register, was given a paper and allowed to vote.

CAN'T STRAIGHTEN UP.

Kidney Trouble Causes Weak Backs and Multitude of Pains and Aches.

Col. R. S. Harrison, Deputy Marshal, 716 Common St., Lake Charles, La., says: "A kick from a horse first weakened my back and affected my kidneys. I became very bad and had to go about on crutches. The doctors told me I had a case of chronic rheumatism, but I could not believe them, and finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills for my kidneys. First the kidney secretions came more freely, then the pain left my back. I went and got another box, and that completed a cure. I have been well for two years."

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

Horse Not Adapted for Strain.

E. M. Bartlett of Omaha, who is one of the directors of the American Trotting Association, said of a hard driver:

"The man's horses keep so lean and poor that they remind me of a huckster whom I knew in my boyhood.

"This huckster drove a gray horse that was the thinnest creature your mind can conceive of. Its huge, long head drooped at the end of a neck that resembled a pump handle and its ribs stuck out through the tight skin pitiably.

"The huckster one day left the horse in charge of his son. When he came back the animal was lying on the ground. Thereupon he said angrily to the lad:

"'Aha, you've been leaning on him again, have you?'"

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure For Stomach Trouble—A New Method, by Absorption—No Drugs.

Do You Belch?

It means a diseased Stomach. Are you afflicted with Short Breath, Gas, Sour Eructations, Heart Pains, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Burning Pains and Lead Weight in Pit of Stomach, Acid Stomach, Distended Abdomen, Dizziness, Colic?

Bad Breath or Any Other Stomach Torture?

Let us send you a box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that it cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's sure and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach Trouble can't be cured otherwise—so says Medical Science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the Stomach and make you worse.

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

4286 GOOD FOR 25c. 144

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 228 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

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

Alligator's Long Fast.

In tearing down a barber shop at Columbus, Ohio, an alligator crawled out of the walls. One of the reptiles had been lost in the building six weeks before, and it is figured that it must have been the same one. The long fast did not seem to have made much change in the animal.

The Root of Gambling ..

Traced to Primitive Man in This Chicago Theory.

PROF. I. W. THOMAS, of the University of Chicago, has a new and interesting theory on gambling. He looks at the passion from exactly the opposite point of view held by most of us, and one of the conclusions he draws is that the problem is not so much to account for the gambler in the midst of us as for the staid and matter-of-fact man of business.

All classes of society and the one sex, quite as much as the other, argues Prof. Thomas, have a deep interest in all forms of contest involving skill and chance and that interest mounts higher and higher as the risk and damage become greater and greater. And this is but natural, for the conflict arouses in us the instincts awakened during the childhood of the race in the struggle for food and the rivalry for mates. An organism such as man's, dependent on offensive and defensive movements for food and life, could not have been developed without having developed at the same time an interest in dangerous or precarious situations.

The fact that our interests and enthusiasms are aroused by situations of the conflict type can be shown by a glance at the situations that arouse them most readily. War, for instance, is simply an organized form of fight, and as such is most attractive—or, to say the least, it arouses the interests powerfully. With the accumulation of property and the growth of intelligence it became apparent that war was a wasteful and an unsafe process, and political and personal considerations led us to avoid it as much as possible. But deprecate war as much as we may, we still are quick to acknowledge that it is the most exciting of games.

Recently the Rough Riders in this country and more recently still the young men of the aristocracy of England went to war from motives of patriotism, no doubt, but there are unmistakable evidences they also regarded it as the greatest sport they were likely to have a chance at in a lifetime. And there is unmistakable evidence that the emotional attitude of women toward war is no less intense.

So gladitorial shows, bear baiting, bull fighting, dog fighting, cock fighting, prize fighting and football may be mentioned as examples of conflict that awaken in us the emotional feelings of the contest and give us by suggestion the emotions similar to those endured by the contestants, without subjecting us to the danger of injuries that they are obliged to undergo.

Now, as long as man was in a state of nature, following his instincts, roving, fighting, hunting, wooing, contriving, he was happy; and such tasks as he imposed upon himself he found pleasurable and not irksome. This sort of life continued for an immense stretch of time, and it was but as yesterday in the history of the white race that population became dense or game was exhausted, and man found himself obliged to adjust himself to changed conditions or perish.

Instead of slaughtering the ox he fed it, housed it in winter, bred from it, reared the calf, yoked it to a plow, plowed the fields, sowed seeds, dug out the weeds and gathered, thrashed and ground the grain. This was a labor, mechanical and irksome, lacking the constant chnge and the excitement and the nervous tension that man experienced in the state of nature.

But, while this labor itself was disagreeable, its products served to satisfy man's physical wants. The habits of the race adjusted themselves to what the members of it were far from enjoying emotionally. Not all social groups reconciled themselves to a life of labor and many individuals of our own race failed to conform to it. Many men whose natural opportunities or intelligence might have made them laborers in various industries—hewers of wood or drawers of water—have drifted instead into various occupations where there are possibilities of excitement, or where at least the mechanical or routine elements are absent. Policemen, firemen, detectives, livery stable men, coachmen, barkeepers and barbers are more or less valuable to society and many of them are very hard workers, but their occupations differ from hard labor in affording considerable opportunity for sitting about and an occasional chance to see or join a fight or game, to talk or play the races. Finally, we have the extreme cases of the tramp and the criminal, refusing to accept the social arrangement at all.

We are now in a position to understand how gambling comes to exist and why it is so fascinating. It is a means of keeping up our interests in conflict and it secures for us the sensations and the excitements of conflict with little effort and no drudgery. In gambling, too, the risk is imminent, the attention is strained, the emotions are strong and even where the element of skill is removed entirely and the decision is left to chance, the player has feelings akin to that of being in a conflict himself.

From this point of view it is less difficult to account for the gambler than for the man of business. The gaming instinct is born in all normal persons; it was acquired during the earliest experiences of the human race. The instinct is in itself right and indispensable, but we make a difference in the uses to which it is put. It is valued in war and business. It expresses itself in a thousand forms in the games of children and in college athletics. It meets with approval in such expressions of the passion as golf, tennis and billiards, but society justly condemns the instinct if it is not used in some way to further production or create values. The value may be in the increased health and vigor which the business man derives from recreation or it may be in the creation of wealth by this same man in competitive business.

But the gamester pure and simple is not regarded with favor by society, because he creates no values, and is, therefore, parasitical and a disorganizer of the habits of others.—Chicago Daily News.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade," says:

"Stringency in the money market has caused no interruption to the wholesome progress of trade and industry, although tending to develop conservatism in speculative departments. Weather conditions accelerate the distribution of seasonable merchandise and retail business is of large volume outside the immediate vicinity of the coal mines and a few other places where local controversies have their influence. Building operations are only limited by the supply of labor and material, which cause frequent delays, and the heavy consumption of all commodities is shown by the highest level of quotations since February, 1884, Dun's index number on April 1 being $106,066, against $104.204 a month previous, and $99,206 a year ago.

Since the month opened there has been a further advance. Manufacturing plants are fully engaged; pig iron production is at the maximum, shipments of footwear from Boston exceed those of any previous year and a stronger tone is reported at the textile mills in response to the well maintained markets for raw material.

Structural shapes and steel rails continue the prominent feature of the iron and steel industry, although every department has recently broadened in interest.

Failures this week numbered 193 in the United States, against 214 last year, and twenty in Canada, compared with twenty a year ago.

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week are 2,362,347 bushels, against 2,155,816 last week, 1,292,301 this week last year, 1,213,855 in 1904, and 2,977,777 in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 1,725,799 bushels, against 3,103,586 last week, 2,299,767 a year ago, 583,339 in 1904, and 1,677,621 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md.—Wheat—Receipts, 6,882 bushels, including 250 bushels Southern and 6,572 bushels Western; shipments from elevators, 27,683 bushels; stock in elevators, 286,523 bushels. The receipts of Southern Wheat were small and the market was quiet. Bag lots by sample sold at 78c., 80c., and 82c., as to quality and condition. The market closed at 88¾c. for No. 2 red and 81¾c. for steamer No. 2 red.

Corn—Receipts, 34,547 bushels, including 1,000 bushels Southern white, 3,000 bushels Southern yellow and 29,647 bushels Western. Sales of a cargo of white were at 54c., to go to the export elevator, and of one small parcel of white on the wharf at 54c. The yellow sold on private terms.

Oats—Receipts, 9,841 bushels; withdrawn, 13,616 bushels; stock in elevators, 352,556 bushels. The market was firm. The quotations were as follows: White, No. 2, 38¾@39c.; white, No. 3, 37¾@38¼c.; white, No. 4, 36½@37c.; mixed, No. 2, 37½@38c.; mixed, No. 3, 36½@37c.; mixed, No. 4, 35½@36c.

Rye—Receipts, 7,272 bushels; withdrawn, 21,386 bushels; stock in elevators, 138,037 bushels. The market was steady. The quotations were as follows: No. 2 Western Rye, export elevator, 65½c.

Hay—The market was firm at quotations as follows: Choice Timothy, $16; No. 1 Timothy, large bales, $15.50.

Cheese—The market was firm. Jobbing prices were: Flat, 14½c. per pound; picnic, 14¾c.

Eggs—Receipts were equal to the demand, with an easier market. Fancy Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 16½c.; Virgina, per dozen, 16½c.; Western, per dozen, 16½c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, old Hens, per pound, 12c.; old Roosters, each, 25@30c., as to size; Chickens, young, large, per pound, 15@16c.; do., small, per pound, 18@20c., spring Chickens, 1 to 1½ pounds, per pound, 20@33c.

New Yrok.—Flour—Receipts, 22,043 barrels; exports, 9,188 barrels. Firm, but quiet. Minnesota Patent, $4.25@4.50.

Wheat—Receipts, 16,000 bushels; exports, 7,993 bushels. Spot unsettled; No. 2 red, 90c. nominal elevator; No. 2 red, 91c. nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 84,925 bushels; exports, 223,557 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2, 56c. nominal elevator and 54¼c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55½c. nominal; No. 2 white, 56c.

Oats—Receipts, 175,000 bushels; exports, 137,356 bushels. Spot market steady; mixed Oats, 26@32 pounds, 37@37½c.; natural white, 30@33 pounds, 38@39c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Beeves, $4@6.30; Cows and Heifers, $1.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.70.

Hogs—Market 5@7½c. higher; estimated receipts Monday, 36,000 head. Mixed and butchers', $6.45@6.70; good heavy, $6.60@6.72½; rough heavy, $6.25@6.40; light, $6.67½; Pigs, $5.90@6.45; bulk, $6.55@6.65.

Sheep—Market steady. Sheep, $3.25@6.25; Yearlings, $5.65@6.40; Lambs, $4.75@6.65.

New York.—Dressed Beef steady at 6½@8½c. per pound for native sides. Exports, 757 Beeves and 7,915 quarters of Beef. Calves—Receipts, 147 head. Feeling unchanged.

Sheep and Lambs—A few choice unshorn Sheep sold at $6.25 per 100 pounds; unshorn Lambs, $7.25@7.50. Dressed Mutton slow at 8@9½c.

Hogs—Feeling firm to a fraction higher. Country-dressed Hogs steady at 7½@9½c.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

In eight days 5483 signatures were brought into the Anti-Citizens' Alliance in Los Angeles, Cala.

Union pavers and rammermen have been supplented by nonunionists on city work in Cincinnati, O.

Railroad metal workers in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., have consolidated with the sheet metal workers.

A strike of miners has broken out in Trifail, in Carinthia, about 2600 men being out for an increase of 20 per cent.

The United Hatters of North America spend $30,000 every year educating people in the country to the union label idea.

The amount of money spent by the thirty-three Danish unions which have unemployed benefit was over $135,000 in 1905.

White wages in the Rand mines for 1905 are estimated at $25,000,000, Kaffir wages at $12,500,000 and 40,000 Chinese coolies at $5,000,000.

Two more new unions were formed recently in Boston, Mass., one of the boilermakers' helpers and one of colored bell boys, which starts with 200 members.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or officinal names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup" and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

PLANTS THAT HAVE VANISHED.

Shrubs of Southern Mountains That Go for No Known Reason.

In the southern mountains certain flowers have been lost for nearly a century and rediscovered by chance in a different locality, thriving and abundant. No one knows the cause of their disappearance, by what means they were removed, or why they prefer their new habitat.

One curious feature is that these vanished flowers or shrubs, are not as a rule insignificant plants that one might overlook. On the contrary, the beautiful variety of sumach named after Michaux, a French botanist, which was lost so many years ago and has only recently been found again, bore great panicles of cramy blossoms first, and later on thick clusters of velvety and crimson fruit.

Its leaves also turned a rich crimson in autumn, so that its seemed to flame and glow on the mountain sides.

Another lost plant, also a shrub, the elliottia, was a striking beauty. It belonged to the heath family and had long spikes of white blossoms, each blossom shaped like a St. Andrew's cross, in vivid contrast with its lustrous green foliage. It has now vanished as completely as if it had never existed.

Some of the plants were fortunately collected in 1878 by a gentleman near Augusta, Ga., so that it has disappeared in less than a quarter of a century. No reason is known for this loss either to botanists or the people among whom it once bloomed.—New York Herald.

College Class Has Done Well.

The secretary of the class of '77, Bowdoin, states that forty-six of the original fifty-three members are alive to-day. Lieut. Peary and Gov. Cobb were members of this class, which had thirteen lawyers, six teachers, six business men, four bankers, three clergymen, three manufacturers, two civil engineers, one artist, one railroad manager, one editor and one insurance man.

A BUSY WOMAN.

Can Do the Work of 3 or 4 If Well Fed.

An energetic young woman living just outside of N. Y. writes:

"I am at present doing all the housework of a dairy farm, caring for 2 children, a vegetable and flower garden, a large number of fowls, besides managing an extensive exchange business through the mails and pursuing my regular avocation as a writer for several newspapers and magazines (designing fancy work for the latter) and all the energy and ability to do this I owe to Grape-Nuts food.

"It was not always so, and a year ago when the shock of my nursing baby's death utterly prostrated me and deranged my stomach and nerves so that I could not assimilate as much as a mouthful of solid food, and was even in worse condition mentally, he would have been a rash prophet who would have predicted that it ever would be so.

"Prior to this great grief I had suffered for years with impaired digestion, insomnia, agonizing cramps in the stomach, pain in the side, constipation, and other bowel derangements, all these were familiar to my daily life. Medicines gave me no relief—nothing did, until a few months ago, at a friend's suggestion, I began the use of Grape-Nuts food, and subsequently gave up coffee entirely and adopted Postum Food Coffee at all my meals.

"To-day I am free from all the troubles I have enumerated. My digestion is simply perfect, I assimilate my food without the least distress, enjoy sweet, restful sleep, and have a buoyant feeling of pleasure in my varied duties. In fact, I am a new woman, entirely made over, and I repeat, I owe it all to Grape-Nuts and Postum Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

When a girl is going to stay up late one night at a party, it is a sign that her mother will stay up late several to make her dress.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors, Pimples and Carbuncles—Costs Nothing to Try.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) is a certain and sure cure for eczema, itching skin, humors, scabs, scales, watery blisters, pimples, aching bones or joints, boils, carbuncles, prickling pain in the skin, old festering sores, ulcers, etc. Botanic Blood Balm cures the worst and most deep-seated cases by enriching, purifying and vitalizing the blood, thereby giving a healthy blood supply to the skin. Heals every sore and gives the rich glow of health to the skin. Builds up the broken down body and makes the blood red and nourishing. Especially advised for chronic, old cases that doctors, patent medicines and hot springs fail to cure. Druggists, $1, with complete directions for home cure. To prove B. B. B. cures, sample sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Signing your name to a friend's note is a bad sign.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. (SEAL.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An almost sure way to make a girl kiss you is to get her to say she won't.

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE.

Awful Sight From That Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Mother Praises Cuticura Remedies.

"Our baby had that dreadful complaint, Infantile Eczema, which afflicted him for several months, commencing at the top of his head, and at last covering his whole body. His sufferings were untold and constant misery, in fact, there was nothing we would not have done to have given him relief. We finally procured a full set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about three or four days he began to show a brighter spirit and really laughed, for the first time in a year. In about ninety days he was fully recovered. Praise for the Cuticura Remedies has always been our greatest pleasure, and there is nothing too good that we could say in their favor, for they certainly saved our baby's life, for it was the most awful sight that I ever beheld prior to the treatment of the Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Maebelle Lyon, 19 Appleton Ave., Parsons, Kan., July 19, 1905.

Old Custom Continued in Alabama.

Samuel D. Weakley recently took the oath of office as chief justice of the supreme court of Alabama. In his oath he avers that he has never engaged in a duel or carried a challenge, nor will he do so as long as he retains the office.

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

London's first Turkish bath under municipal control was recently opened.

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

Professor Stinson asserts that the use of apples will improve the disposition.

When a man says he has got to dine with the the president of his company it is a sign he is taking the president's typewriter girl to the theater.

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