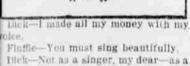
ed Bright's disease. If you have any kidney symptom, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once. Harvey Rogers, Church St., Pine Plains, N. Y., says: "1 was often laid up for days with gravel and serious kidney trouble

ind the agony I endured when the nes were passing was awful. The est medical attention failed to help and I grew worse instead of bet-. It was then I began with Doan's ney Pills and noticed improve-Soon I was without a trace of a trouble.

temember the name-Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a y Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

QUITE ANOTHER THING.





### IURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have seen the Cuticura Remedies ed with best results during the part on'y years. In my work as a nurge, ny skiu disease cases came unuer observation, and in every in nie. I always recommended the nicura Remedies as they always re entire satisfaction. One case in rifedlar was that of a lady\_friend mine who, when a child, was afted with eczema which covered her e and hands entirely, breaking out intervals with severer torture. She ld not go to school as the disfigureat looked terrible. I told her to get once a set of Cuticura Remedies. er the use of only one set she was fectly well.

"A grown lady friend was afflicted salt rheum in one of her thumbs, d she was cured by the Cuticura neties. Still another lady had dry it theum in both palms of her hands ery fall of the year. They used to so painful she could scarcely wet r bands until she began to use the tioura Remedies which cured her. have also seen them cure children ringworm. The children's faces ild be all circles and rings around he cheeks, and the neck and after itment with the Cuticura Soap and tment they were completely cured husband had rheumatism on his rm and I used the Cuticura Ointat. It made his arm as limber and e, whereas it was quite stiff before egan to apply the Ointment.

"Last May I had an ingrowing toe Il which was very painful, as the de of the nall was edging right own in the side of my toe. I cut ie nell out of the cavity it made, and course applied the Cutleura Ointnt to the part affected. It soothed and in less than ten nights it was healed through constant use of the tment. Ten days ago I had my hand and wrist burned with boilng lard, and Cutleura Ointment has pletely cured them. I have just mmended the Cuticura Remedies unother friend, and she is pleased th the results and is recovering icely. I will gladly furnish the mes of the people referred to above anyhody doubts what I say." (Signd) Mrs. Margaret Hederson, 77 High-and Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910.

Back, Then, to the Farm. Richard Croker, during his visit to w York last month, discussed with

porter the high cost of living. The farmers are all right," said Croker. 'It is the people who inist on living in the towns who find erything too dear. In the towns, see, the expenses are as bother e as the children.

"A little boy in a tlny flat looked up his drum one day and said: Mother, Adam and Eve lived in dise. What was it like there?" The what it is here, his mother wered when you eight children re all of school."

## Father's Vocal Talent.

idia's Aunt Emma, who had been ding in Europe, was expected to h the house at midnight, and Edexted to be allowed to stay up to t her. Rut his mother refused to consent. "No," she said, decid-"It would be five long hours aftyour bedtime, and you couldn't ibly stay awake as long as that." "Oh, yes, I can," Eddle wailed; "I if papa will sing fullables me. Woman's Home Companion,

Since the Price of Eggs Rose. Hewlit-How did he make his for-Jewitt-He kept a hen.-Woman's

me Companion. For COLDS and GRIP

is immediately. 10c., 25c., and 50c

If some men were compelled to pay they go they would stay.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

If drigget well regard money if PAZO OFNY.

NY falls to cure any case of Itching. Rind,
seding of Protrading Piles in 6 to 14 days. Occ. One of the worst things under the

in is a shady reputation Winslow's Scothing Syrup for Children

thing, acteins the grows, refuces inflarema-s, allays pain, cures wind colle, for a t • ile. Many who think they mean right right mean.

# Two for One Seat

By M. J. PHILLIPS

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press

"Pshaw! This is no night for elec- | say in the hourse whisper peculiar lo tioneering."

On the back seat of the car the chairman and secretary of the county see the animals stirred up. Go after committee were arguing as to the best sort of speech for Coombs to make at the Bristow schoolhouse, for which they were headed. On the out here. front seat the chauffeur steered the car straight into the harvest moon which was rising like a great shield at the end of the white road. Beside him Coombs, candidate for congress, was secretly indulging himself in one of the let-downs which come even to the best regulated candidates. He was heartily sick of the campaign; of the daily association with small

same things over and over to audiences friendly, hostile and indifferent. He was tired of the whole business; for the moment he sincerely wished he were back at Demottville pegging away at his law practice, and letting some one else work and fret for political honors. And if he were, ae would be enjoying this perfect evening an August changeling set down in late October. Buggy riding with a pretty girl on a moonlight night naturally appealed to the bachelor Coombs. And there were pretty girls

politicians who treated him with more

or less familiarity; of repeating the

In Demottville The car came upon a group wending its way to the schoolhouse. There were five of them-two boys twelve or fourteen years old, and three young women. "Oh, you candidate!" called one of the boys, as the car was rolling by.

"Stop," commanded Coombs, briefly He had been taught never to "overlook any bets," in the parlance of the politician. Every person had possibilities, no matter how humble. Every one wielded some influencepossibly commanded a vote, and a

vote was a vote, wherever garnered, asked. "All aboard!" he invited, cheerily, as the car stopped.

They came promptly, the boys with whoops of delight. They dragged



Go After Frank Scott's Record.

one of the young women, laughing and protesting, between them. They tugged at her like young bears, and before Coombs realized what was happening the girl was deposited in his lap, the others had bestowed themselves on the running board, and the car was on its way.

"I hope you'll pardon this enthusiastic response to your invitation," said the girl, striving to rise. "I had no option, you see; it was come, or get torn to pieces."

"And it seems to be stay for the same reason," replied Coombs, for the boys stood guard, shouting: You've got to stay right there, Cousin Beth!"

"Besides," continued the candidate, I welcome the opportunity to make a convert. In return for this ride I shall expect your vote election day."

"Indeed?" questioned his passenger, restraining herself unwillingly to the situation. "And what special qualifications can you urge for congress? Are you competent or experienced? Do you wield influence in you." Washington? Are you an orator? has represented this district for ten years?"

Coombs considered. Then he replied, with a laugh: "To all your questions I fear I must answer no."

They had reached the schoolhouse. The girl smiled at him as she stepped leagues. They had tried many the virtue of modesty," she said.

mer now took the candidate aside to than scheming; it was genius!

personally. You can't make a mistake by putting his hide on the fence Their late passengers had front seats in the schoolhouse Coombs discovered when he made his way to the rostrum and waited for the chairman to call the gathering to order. The two boys winked and giggled

politicians: "This part of the county

leaned over to whisper something to the girl who had sat on his lap. Coombs fancied that she blushed. Now that he could get a good look at her, Coombs realized that she was very pretty. He wondered idly who she was. Probably the daughter of some wealthy farmer of the neighborhood, who had been able to give her

advantages beyond the ordinary.

when they caught his eye, and then

Coombs arose to make his speech. The audience applauded the handsome, boyish-looking candidate. They listened closely while he sketched national affairs and conditions in their own state, then in their own district. The moment had come for the attack on Congressman Scott, but Coombs did not make it. He looked into the eyes of the girl on the front seat. Doubtless she thought him like all politiciaus-ready to climb at the expense of another; anxious to tear down that other's reputation that he might build up his own. Well, he would show her be was not an ordinary politician.

The Bristow neighborhood was rather disappointed in the tameness of the speech; the chairman and secretary were grumpy. But Coombs didn't care; he walked out with the

"You will ride back with us?" he She shook her head, and held out

her band. "No; but thank you for what you did not say tonight." "What do you mean?" asked Coombs. He was oblivious of the fact

that two score voters, whose ballots might elect him, were also waiting to state hands. "I mean," she said, "that I am

Frank Scott's daughter." The campaign drew to a Coombs was scheduled to spend the last week in this county, and he managed to see a good deal of Beth Scott between meetings They avoided politics, but found many other subjects to talk about.

Election day came, and Coomba was beaten. He made a good run, better than shrewd politicians had expected, for Frank Scott was deservedly strong.

Coombs, somehow, did not mind the defeat; there was no sting in it. Demottrile gloried in his good showing and received him almost as a hero when he came home. He becitizen. In two weeks his law business doubled. He had "arrived."

Miss Scott was going home, and Likewise he planned, as he had been planning for a month, to say somehing else. But it was hard to get it out; Beth was so uncon-clous of what was going on beneath the surface of his mind.

At last he plucked up courage to speak:

"Ever since that night at the Bristow school I've been wondering how you'd like Demottville." "It's a pretty little city, isn't ft?"

she asked, with interest. "Yes . . . I have a little home there, surrounded by fifty-year-old maples. There's a fireplace in the living room, and a deep-padded leather chair that I like to draw up he ore the fire. That chair would hold two just as easily as as an automobile seat."

3h," brenthed Beth Scott, comprehendingly.

"But there's no use talking about it I suppose," went on Coombs, wistfully. "Your father has won and you are going back to Washington, the most wonderful city in the country. That's the only reason I'm yorry I lost. If I'd been successful, there'd have been something to offer

"Do you think," said the girl soft-Can you do better than the man who ly, "that would make any difference, if one-cared? And I've seen Washington. But I've never seen De-

mottvile and-and that chair!" When the next session of congress opened Frank Scott was bailed as a Napoleon of politics by his cotout of the car. "At least you have schemes to setain the magic letters "M. C.," after their names But to The chairman and secretary had marry one's daughter to one's most arrived at a conclusion, and the for- dangerous onnonent-that was more

## Chauffeurs in Germany

must present his birth certificate, at (\$1.19 and \$1.79), respectively, enmounted photograph of himself, a doctor's certificate as to his physical condition, especially with reference to his sight and hearing, and evidence more plentiful this year in this section that he has finished a course with than in many years. Every day hunt ficially qualified to teach the driving with their hunting coats and bags fair-

of motor vehicles. If the application is otherwise acexpert especially designated to exam. years that the farmers asked to have ine such applicants. The examination the laws taken off ferrets in order is oral and the applicant must also that they could be partially exterminagive a practical demonstration of his ted, as they were doing considerable ability to drive a motor vehicle. The damage to their peach and pear trees. fees for his first examination, if held. The change in the laws was made and at the residence or office of the expert, ferrets can now be used for hunting are 10 marks (\$2.38) for the driver of purpose. There is such a demaya motorcycle and 15 marks (\$3.57) for for ferrets for hunting purposes the the driver of an automobile; if held their retail price has increased over elsewhere the fees are 15 and 20 nalf, and dealers are reaping a hrmarks (\$3.57 and \$4.76), respectively, yest, males selling for three dollars The fees for subsequent examinations and females for \$3.50.-Newburga of the same applicant for vehicles of News.

A person making application as a different class or different kind of river of a motor vehicle in German7 motive power are 5 and 7.50 marks

> Hunting With Ferrels. Rabbits and partridges have been

some person or at some institution of, ers can be seen returning to the city ly loaded down. The rabbits around the country have eptable the party is referred to an become so plentiful in the last few

## A Christian Burial

By REV. W. BEHNKEN Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church Houston, Texas

( Commence of the contract of We would ask, then, to whom alone ought a Christian burial be granted? Our answer is short and concise-a is strong for you, and they like to Christian's burial ought to be granted only to Christians and to no one else. Frank Scott's record; go after him even if he were the mightlest rule on earth. Is that answer not clear plain and concise enough? Now, let is look at that matter a little closer,

composed of heathers, headed by s

heathen priest. I conclude that the deceased was a heathen. When I see lews, headed by a rabbi, in funeral processions, I rightly conclude that the deceased was a Jew. When a company of men wearing aprens or badges or other paraphernalia follow a coffin. I conclude that the deceased was a lodge member. When I see a coffin decked with the country's flag, ac companied by military men, and when see military rites performed at the grave, I can safely conclude that the deceased was a soldier. And when i see the Christian congregation, with their pastor, at the grave and hear them sing or pray or use the word of God, I ought to be able to conclude that the deceased was a Christian and died a Christian death.

Is that not right? Ought we not to be able to conclude that? Yes, we ought to, and years ago we could, but nowadays you cannot. Almost daily you can see where so-called Christian ministers officiate at the graves of open unbelievers, suicides, criminals and the like. Is this not true? They are not abashed to grant such who have died in open unbelief a Christian burtal. That is shameful, unspeakably herrible

But, they say, "you cannot judge others, you cannot see into their neart whether they were Christians or not, whether they have died in the faith or not. God says: "Judge not, that ye be not judged," and that is what you do when you deny them a Christian burial.

Now, my dear friends, it is true that we cannot look into other men's hearts. o see whether they are upright Chris fans or not. But we do i now, and that most assuredly, what kind of people are not Christians, namely, those who despised the word of God and the racraments and refused to make use of the means of grace and that such people are not Christians, we know from the word of God that cannci ile. Christ says in unmistakable words: "He that is of God heareth God's word.'

And God also says: "Because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will a'so reject thee." Think of this a moment. There is a man who knows our church doors are open to him, he ows that the ringing of the bells invite him, but he passes by.

I ask everyone who still has a spar's of conscience in him, ought such a man to have a Christian burial? person, who refused to enter them ford to tamper with alcoholic drinks. when alive? Shall we confers that we came, almost in a night, a prominent | look forward to his resurrection into evertasting life? Is that denying the faith, denying Christ as the only hope of salvation? Do we not know that Coombs had come to say good-bye | God says, "Blessed are the dead who died in the Lord?" Shall we alter or change this? Let us remember that God said: "Be not deceived, God is not mocked."

It is just this gross denial of fairb at the graves of the ungodly that causes men to become indifferent in religious matters. Christianity is therefore laid bare to open ridicule. Men will ask, "Why should I run to church? When I die they can casily get a preacher who will bury me for ten dollars and will preach as fine a sermon as for those who constantly go to church!"

But some will say, "He will not men tion the deceased at all. We do not want to have the impression that the deceased is blessed and eternally saved." That makes matters werse still. Then they become hypocrites By the fact that the deceased is not mentioned in the prayers they show he is not worthy of it.

They stand there as Christian minsters and yet so not dare to mention the deceased, because they and every one present knows that he was not a Christian, and that a Christian min ster has no business there.

But they say, "We are preaching to

the living and not the dead." What, are we burying the living? Is it not the dead to whom the honor of a Christian burial is given? And do they say Less Drinking in New Zealand. that they want to comfort the surviv Lady Stout, the wife of the chief ors? How shall they comfort? If they say the deceased is saved, they are guilty of a fa's hood or if they speak the truth and say the deceased did not die a Christian and cannot be saved, then they have aroused a storm of hatred against themselves. Or shall they preach repentance there? That will fall also. Are they not officiating at the burial of an unbeliever. Will not the people say, "If what you say be true, why are you here granting a Christian burial to an upbellever?" Oh, my friends, let us remember Blessed are the dend (and only they) who die in the Lord." And to them alone ought a Christian burial beallow them in the bars. Bottle granted. If they have been hypocrites licenses, though still granted, are beand deceived us, they will find their coming very rare, and will very sconjudge whom they cannot deceive. But all be discontinued."

Fixedness.

the Lord.

as for us, may God grant us grac-

that we may not deny the faith nor

deny the Saviour by granting Christian

burials to such as have not died in

We want fixedness and certainty in our religion; for only when our reigion is a fixed certainty can it domnate and rule us, and fill us with the est and peace of God.-Rev. David regg. Presbyterian, Allegheny, Pa.

It is far better to spend money in eventive measures, in constructive Yours, then it is to srend it afterward matrialning charitable institution d reversa for crimiants -Poy. A. F. re ell. Baptist, Chleago, III



EFFECTS OF STRONG DRINK

Alcohol Consumed Stimulates and Excites Body and Deceives People Who Drink It.

1. Every workingman is bound to consider what is best as food for himself and his family. If he fails to do this, he may spend his wages upon articles of little use in building up strong, healthy bodies, and so practically waste his hard-earned money. When I see a funeral procession says Temperance. A great many workingmen only earn a bare livingwage; while many more only get sufficient to live decently with no room for extra expenses of any kind; and only a small number obtain money allowing of enjoyment of luxuries. So the strictest economy is necessary in spending wages.

2. Now the average amount spent upon intoxicating liquors by each man, woman and child in the United States is something over \$23 per year. Of course, this sum includes what drunkards spend, as well as what is paid by soher folks. Perhaps the amount spent in this way by a good many would be less than fifty cents per week. Still, it is very important that what is bought should be really helpful. If the workingman is wasting his wages on alcoholic drinks, when it ought to be spent on food, or clothing, or other useful objects, then both the man and his family are not getting the full advantage from his earnings, and health and comfort will suffer.

3. When a gallon of beer is spilt up into its several parts, 36 parts are found to be water, 7 parts alcohol and 7 parts solid matter. The nutriment depends upon the solids, but only sixtenths of these are food, the rest is waste. To get half a pint of nourishment a man must drink 104 gallons of beer. This is like eating a sack of chaff to get a grain of wheat. The famous Doctor Liebig said if you drop the point of a knife into flour, the quantity you obtain represents as much nourishment as you get in a quart of ale. In wines the proportions are: Water 78, alcohol 18, solids 4. Spirits are simply alcohol (50), and water (50). This, then, is what selonce tells us. It is evidence that every chemist is bound to give, and it shows that intexleating drinks can do noth ing to make flesh or bone, muscle or nerve, for they do not contain the necessary food. They are useless, therefore, to the wage-earners.

4. Intoxicating drinks are really made for the sake of the alcohol they contain. This dangerous drug has a powerful effect upon the body. It stimulates and excites it, and so deceives people that they fancy they are better for its use, when it is actually destroying them. No man in health needs stimulation. A stimulant is like s whip to a horse. Alcohol may be a good medicine in the hands of a docfor, but it is not food, and it is a dangerous article in common use, often leading to disease, intemperance and Ought we to open the door to such a other evils. No working man can af-

> 5. Experience proves what science teaches. When doctors have tested alcohol on equal sets of men engaged in hard work against time, amongst sections hands on the railroad. in forced marches and long campaigns amongst soldiers, in the exhausting labor of foundries and lorges, and in the hard training of athletes, abstinence from intoxicating drinks is always found the best. It is the natural resuit. These drinks cannot strong hen No matter how a man feels under their influence, he is surely losing and not gaining energy. What folly It is then for our American people to spend \$2,106,476.850 yearly on alcohol-

te drinks. 6. They are largely drunk for pleasure, but even if such pleasure were right, the amount spent is very excessive, and is the cause of much drunkenness and wrong. Even the makers and sellers of these drinks admit that n any millions are wested on intemperate drinking. As a matter of fact, the money spent per week by the average workingman is almost, if not quite, a useless extenditure, and take from his carnings what is wanted for other purposes to properly feed and clothe the family, to give it the comforts of home, or to provide against the time of sickness and old age. It does not then pay the workingman to use intoxicating drinks. Such a practice is an economic waste, and tells against his efficiency as a worker, and against the well being of his family.

ustice of New Zealand, made the following encouraging statement as to progressive land, during the course of sentiment has become so strong and the practise of temperance so universal that one seldom sees any but nonalcoholic beverages at hotels or steamer tables. No tea shops or restaurants are licensed to sell drink to their customers. In fact, the temperance sentiment has become so strong in New Zealand that some hotel keep ers refuse to sell drink to women or

Abstainers in British Parliament. An English social journal has under taken the special task of compiling a list of those members of the present British Parliament who are total absteiners, and after careful investiga tion has now reported. Every effort it seems, was made to obtain a complote list; but the task presented some difficulty. The investigators, however, have positive assurance that there are at least 128 members wholly committed to the tectotal principle They report that this estimate may not be considered as exhaustive ow ing to the present difficulties of in vestigation. This, however, is a not able showing as against times past, and is a striking improvement upon the record of even 20 years ago.

## REIGN OF JEHOSHAPHAT

Sunday School Lesson for Jan. 29, 1911 Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT-2 Chronicles 17:1-12. Memory Verses Z. 4. GOLDEN TEXT- Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto -Matt. 6:33.

TIME—Jehoshaphat's reign of 25 years was from B. C 922 (or 878) to 807 (or 852). The dist to the 86th years of the kingdom. FLACE—The reform extended to the hill contry of Ephraim. The battle agains the Syrians took place at Ramoth-Cilead, to the cust of the Jordan; the "hallelujah victory" near Teken, south of Bethlehem This lesson covers the entire reign

of the good King Jehoshaphat. His name means "Jehovah judged," a name given by his religious father. His parents were Asa, the good king, and Azubah, about whom nothing more is known. His age at his acces sion was 35 years, and he reigned for 25 years. his character was plous, prudent, enterprising. He was a skilful general, a wise statesman, a courageous reformer. He "was alone counted worthy in later ages to rank with Hezekiah and Josiah among the most plous rulers of the Davidic line

His reign was among the best and most prosperous in all Judah's existence. His great error, equally with his success, points out to us the way of true prosperity. He had a great advantage in having a religious father, who had done much toward reforming his kingdom, and uplifting his people. A good inheritance of virtue and religion is one of the greatest blessings ever bestowed upon a young

Jehoshaphat strengthened himself against Israel because there had been wars with Israel, there having been a long rivalry between them, which was renewed in a border warfare during the last days of Asa. Baasha king of Israel had not only attacked Judah, but had fortified Ramah, a town only a few miles north of Jerusalem. The warrior Ahab was on the throne of Israel when Jehoshaphat began to reign. He placed forces, "arsenals for the supply of war material," as well as soldiers, in all the fenced, fortified, cities, set garrisons, probably food supplies with leaders to take charge of obtaining and caring for

The Lord was with Jeboshaphat, because Jehoshaphat stood for the things which God loved and wished to do for the nation. The Lord cannot in this sense be with those whose whole life and conduct are opposed to all God wants to accomplish. This was shown by the fact known to all that he walked in the first ways of his father David. The Greek translation omits "David." The reference then might be to the beautiful life David lived before his fall and restoration, but probably to his father Asa, who began his reign by devotion to Jehovah, and sought not unto Baalim, the false and impure idols of the teathen.

His heart was lifted up in the ways of the Lord; lifted up above worldly. considerations and fears, filled with high motives and enthusiasms, in the he case of the apostles who when filled with the Spirit joyfully went on in their hard task against all the powers of Jewish Sanhedrims and Roman emperors. He was lifted up into union with Jehoshaphat, like all other men was

not perfect. All God's work through men is done with imperfect instruments, but the nearer perfection they are, the better work God can do through the .. The great mistake of Jehoshaphat's life was not his being a friend to Ahab, and seeking to live at peace with him, but his making so close an alliance as to injure both kingdoms. He joined Ahab in an unnecessary war; and he married his son to the heathen daughter of Ahab and Jezebel. It was doubtless done with the good motive of uniting the divided nation into one kingdom again. It was a beautiful vision and glorious hope. "The church and the world were delightfully at one." But it was an almost fatal alliance, for it led to religious and moral declension. and to the almost total extinction of the royal family.

Jebosphaphat took away the high places. Altars and places of worship on wooded hilltops, where there were also idols for worship. These places were near towns, and convenient for the gatherings of the people for pleasure, and social worship, which was often of the most licentious character. And the groves, more correctly as in R. V. Asherim, wooden poles or posts representing the female goddess Ash-

It must be remembered that there were two ways of using these high places, one for heathen worship with the temperance movement in her own | Its impure rites, the other for the worship of Jehovah. But the use of a recent speech: "The temperance these heathen places with their evil associations, for the worship of the true God, tended to debase that worship, and corrupt it with beathen ites and immorality.

Jehoshaphat dwelt at Jerusalem: and he went out again through the people from Beersheba, in the southera part of his kingdom 40 miles cuth of Jerusalem in the less populated districts, to mount Ephriam. within the boundaries of the northern kingdom; and brought them back into the Lord God of their fathers. He made as thorough work as he could for not only did the people need this civic and religious reform, but their reformation belped his own people to be true to the God of their fathers. Missionary work for others is the salvation and progress of the church.

The word is a storehouse of spirit ual knowledge. It is wiser than its friends and stronger than its enemies without it we should not know very much about ourselves.-Rev. E. G Cryer, Methodist, Aurora.

Golden Era.

The golden era is always before un and never bohind us. Now, in the dawning of the twentleth century, to is brighter and nearer than ever be fore.-Rev. D. G. Downey, Methodian

### DYSPEPTIC PHILISOPHY.

What the theater really needs is & Society for the Prevention of Crusity to Audiences.

Why are we supposed to have more respect for gray hairs than for a bald

A man can face the world with a good heart if he can also face it with a good liver.

From a masculine point of view would it be heresy to question the sex of the devil?

Some fat men are meaner than other men simply because there is more Many a man who thinks he is in

love lives to discover that second thoughts are best. Some men are born great, some soduire greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them, but it doesn's

seem to take any of them long to get Scrupulcus. "What did Mr. Hibrow say when he

found you standing under the mistletoe?" asked Maude. "He said it was not genuine mistletoe," replied Maymie, "and that he

of a boundeal error."

INSIDE HISTORY. Some Self-Explanatory Letters. Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 7, '11.

could not think of taking advantage

Dr. E. H. Pratt, Suite 1202, 100 State St., Chicago, Illinois. My Dear Doctor:

"Owing to some disagreement with magazine several years ago they have become quite vituperative, and of late have publicly charged me with falsehoods in my statements that we have genuine testimonial lec-

"It has been our rule to refrain from publishing the names either of laymen or physicians who have written to us in a complimentary way, and we have declined to accede to the demand of attorneys that we turn these letters over to them. "I am asking a few men whom I

deem to be friends to permit me to reproduce some of their letters over their signatures in order to refute the "We have hundreds of letters from physicians, but I esteem the one that you wrote to me in 1906 among the

very best, particularly in view of the fact that it recognizes the work I have been trying to do partly through the little book, 'The Road to Wellville." "I do not sell or attempt to sell the higher thought which is more important than, the kind of food, but I have

taken considerable pains to extend to

humanity such facts as may have come to me on this subject. "In order that your mind may be refreshed I am herewith enclosing a copy of your good letter, also a copy of the little book, and if you will give me the privilege of printing this over your signature I will accompany the printing with an explanation as towhy you permitted its use in publication in order to refute falsehoods, and under that method of treatment E feel, so far as I know, there would be

no breach of the code of ethics. "I trust this winter weather is finding you well, contented and enjoying the fruits that are yours by right. "With all best wishes, I am,"

Yours very truly,

C. W. POST. Dr. Pratt. who is one of the most prominent and skillful surgeons in America, very kindly granted our request in the cause of truth and fus-

Chicago, Aug. 31, 1908.

Mr. C. W. Post. Battle Creek, Mich.

My Dear Sir: "I write to express my personal appreciation of one of your business methods, that of accompanying each package of your Grape Nuts production with that little booklet "The Road to Wellville," A more appropriate, clear headed and effective presentation of health-giving auto-suggestions could scarcely be penned.

"Grape-Nuts is a good food in itself, but the food contained in this little article is still better stuff. I commend the practice because I know that the greed and strenuousness, the consequent graft and other types of thierery and malicious mischief generally can never be cured by legislative ac-

"The only hope for the betterment of the race rests in individual soul culture.

"In taking a step in this direction, your process has been so original and unique that it must set a pace for other concerns until finally the whole country gets flavored with genuine, practical Christlanity.

"I shall do all that lies in my power to aid in the appreciation of Grape-Nuts, not so much for the sake of the food itself as for the accompanying

"Visiting Battle Creek the other day with a friend, Dr. Kelly of Evanston, Illinois, while I was consulting with Mr. Gregory, my friend visited your factories and came away greatly amazed, not only at the luxurious furnishings of the offices generally and the general equipment of the place, but with the sweet spirit of courtesy and kindness that seemed to fill the fir with a spiritual ozone that was good to breathe.

"The principles expressed in the little booklet, 'The Road to Wellville,' I well know are practical and they work in business of all kinds, including sanitariums, as will be fairly tested before time is done.

"I know you will not regard this letter of appreciation as an intruding one. It is simply the salutation of scod fellowship to you from a man who, although he has never seen you, feels drawn to you by the kinship of tl ought.

The only thing that makes a man live forever in the hearts of his countrymen and his race is the good that e does. Your position in this respect s an enviable one and I wish to exand my congratulations."

Yours respectfully.

E. H. PRATT.