More and Greater

Are the cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine. If you are suffering with scrofula, salt rheum, ip disease, running sores, bolls, pimples, dyspepsia, loss of appetite or that tired feeling, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. You may confidently expect a prompt and permanent cure. Its unequaled record is due to its positive merit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Parifler. Hood's Pills do not cause pain or

MYSTERY SOLVED BY SCIENCE.

Microben Can Draw Nitrogen from

Besides buying well-selected fertil-isers, the progressive farmer of the future will also provide himself with bottled billions of the microbes which enable plants to obtain nitrogen from the air. It was a long puzzle to chemists to learn how nitrogen is absorbed. It was clear that under ordinary circumstances plants are unable to appropriate directly from the air the nitrogen they absolutely require for their growth. The air in the pores of the soil contains plenty of it, but the roots are not capable of causing it to become a constituent of the sap or fiber. Leguminous plants, such as beans, peas, and clover, require a great deal of nitrogen, and it was of special in terest to provide them artificially, if possible, with this important constit-

The mystery was dispelled by a re cent discovery that the roots of plants capable of absorbing nitrogen bear little protuberances, and it is through these protuberances that the nitrogen is taken in. Further study with the help of the microscope revealed the fact that the protuberances contain millions of bacteria, and that it is these bacteria that absorb the nitrogen and give it to the roots of plants in a form in which it can be used by them. To the activity of these beneficent bacteria, plants—particularly leguminous plants—owe their vigor and perhaps their existence in their present form The plant life in this view, is a result, In incidental product, of the vital processes of microbes, a million of which could swim with comfort in a single drop of water. The next step was to isolate, by methods with which bacteriologists are familiar, the varieties of bacteria suited to each crop, and to breed them artificially in paying quan-This has been done. A German firm

breeds seventeen species of bacteria of the nitrogen-absorbing species and sells them to agriculturists in bottles under the name of "nitragin." A bot-tle containing some thousand billions of the useful bacteria and selling for \$1.25 will "inoculate," it is said, an acre of ground. The experience of farmers with "nitragin" is too brief to qualify them to speak with certainty of its practical utility. Some have ob tained encouraging results, while others have not. It has been on the market less than a year and began to be used too late in the season for a fair test. "Nitragin" ought to be used before it is two months old, and its vitality is impaired, if not wholly lost, when it is four months old. It must be kept in a cool place, and is best applied, perhaps, at night, since it is injured by exposure to the light. Its function is to assist germinating seeds and small roots to put forth the desired protuber-

It is accordingly useless for growing plants, and in soils already well supplied with nitrogen in the required form. Under favorable conditions several experimenters have obtained, it is excellent results. Cereals have not been found susceptible to its influence to an appreciable extent. Much remains to be determined as to the exent of its utility. It is yet undecided, it seems, whether the seed or the soil is to be inoculated—whether the seed should be mixed with the gelatine containing the "nitragin," or whether the "nitragin" should be mixed with a quantity of the latter scattered over the area to be treated. In any case, agriculturists have in nitragin an interesting subject of experiment.-Bal-

Why Not Grow Beets? Germany has 1,000,000 acres of land in sugar beets, and France has 1,700,-000. Ten or twelve tons of beets can be grown to the acre and will yield a ton of sugar. One million acres of sugar beets give a crop worth \$50,000,-000. One million acres in corn at present prices give a crop worth \$6,250,000. Why not grow sugar beets?-Leaven-

Precise.

One day a boorish client entered a lawyer's office and found him writing. The stranger took a seat, and after informing the lawyer that he had come to consult him on a matter of some importance, observed, "My father died

"You say," remarked the lawyer. writing steadily, "your father died and made a will."

"Yes, sir, my father died and made "Hemph!" still writing and paying no

attention. "I say, Mr. Call, my father died and

"Very strange?" writing and not no ticing his client.

"Mr. Call. I say again," taking out his purse and placing a fee on the ta-'my father made a will and died.' "Oh, now we may understand each other," said the lawyer, all attention; your father made a will before he Why didn't you say so at first? Well, now, go on, let's hear."

Webster and Clay Raise the Wind. The recollections of John Sherman, the tallest and thinnest man in Con gress, do not embrace the best story of Webster and Clay. Both were great money-makers, and both were forever in the hardest financial straits. One day Clay went to Webster and said:

"Got any money, Dan? I want \$250." "I was going over to borrow that amount of you," said Webster. "I am

"Worder where we can raise it? We need \$500 between us." They formed themselves in a commit-

tee of ways and means, and after much thought evolved a plan. "Clay, if you will make a draft on

me at thirty days I will indorse it, and we can get the money at the bank." The draft is in a Washington bank at this day, bearing both signatures. The two "old boys" got the money and the next day were skirmishing around

A New "Ad" Scheme.

for more.-New York Press.

Advertising threatens to break out in a new place. Many barber shops in this city have recently received from a corporation, officered with men of distinguished surnames, a circular proposing an ingenious enterprise, company writes to obtain the privilege of posting advertisements on the walls and cellings of barber shops at such points as shall come within the range of vision of persons that submit themselves to the hands of the barber and his assistants. It is the hope of the company that the barbers will yield up their wall space in return for so many shares of stock per chair in the company, and the glittering hope is held out that when the business is once well established the stock at a par value of \$10 will pay dividends of 50 per cent. annually. It is announced that the business is already established in 3,000 barber shops in Philadelphia .- New York

A Rare Bird.

The rarest species of bird now ex tant, and one which is almost extinct. has its home in the jungles of South America. The ornithological curiosity is known to science as the palamedra cornuda, and to the common people as the "horned screamer." As a rara avis nothing could excel the cornuda, unless it should be the accidental discovery of a living mos, or an epinornis. But few of the bird books even let you know that such a borned paradox ever existed, let alone telling you that living specimens of the queer creature are ocin captivity in North America, if the writer was not misinformed, is that belonging to the aviary of the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens, and which are The creature is about the size of a full-grown turkey hen, and of a blackish brown color. One of its distinguishing peculiarities is a ruffle of black and white which surrounds the

Old-Time Scotch Obituary. The following death notice appeared in the Edinburgh Weekly Magazine of March 2, 1775: "Feb. 12—At New Reay, in the county of Calthness, much regretted, Francis Tait, parochial school master there, in the one hundred and second year of his age; a man of an athletic form, of a saturnine complexion and his size about six foot. He lived chiefly upon vegetables, was a favorite of the muses and at times drank freely. He was no less distinguished for his piety than for the good order he observed in his school, for his easy method of teaching and for infusing into his pupils a laudable spirit of emulation. He retained his senses to

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people right along for more than 50 years. That's why.



Mrs. Imogene Paul of Chicago was

for three years sanitary inspector of the Civic Federation. She recently took an examination for the place of ward and street inspector, and out of 221 "eligibles" she made the best mark, her paper showing 98.06.

Her Secret of Success

A woman is carrying off the honors at the course of lectures at Chicago university. She is Myra Reynolds, and her specialty is English literature. Her phenomenal success is said to be due to the following characteristics: "She has no fads; she likes music; for the stage she cares little; she does not play tennis; she is learning to ride a wheel; she does not worry; she can do an enormous amount of work and rest as she goes along. She has an abid-ing faith in the universe to run itself. She is not a clubwoman.

Owns and Manages a Zoo.

Mrs. John Elitch of Denver, according to the Erie Dispatch, is probably the only woman in the world rho owns and personally manages zoological garden. She drives a a zoological garden. She drives a large ostrich attached to a light spring wagon. He is a "pacing bird" and travels rapidly in harness. If he sees a banana skin or any similar dainty by the roadside he makes a swift dive for it, no matter how fast he is going. His gait is said to be pleasant, and his mistress is fond of him, having raised him from chickenhood.

Beauty Hints.

The juice of cucumbers pressed out with a lemon squeezer is an effective and simple remedy for removing sun-

For removing freckles take one cup of milk and two spoonfuls of grated horseradish, and let it stand for one hour; then strain and bath the face

A half pint of rosewater and one spoonful of lemon juice is considered excellent for bathing the face in to

A complexion wash which is highly recommended and removes freckles is made of a quarter of a pound of oatmeal soap, shaved fine into one quart of boiling soft water; stir until it is smooth and cool; then add a half-pint of spirits of wine and a quarter-ounce of oil of rosemary.

A Woman Railroad Manager. American women are pioneers in all kinds of employments. A woman graduate of electrical engineering is iving an excellent account of herself, and gaining customers as well as the respect of the electrical fraternity by her skill, and several women college graduates have taken up the call-ing of electric-light designing. But we cannot claim the distinction of having the first manager of an electric railroad. This is left for Siberia. In all that vast tract of country there has not yet been a single horse street railway; but an electric line is now be-16,000 population on the Golden Horn Bay, which is to be the terminus of the Transsiberian Railway now under construction. It is said that Mme. Zehof, to whom the duties of managing the line are intrusted, is a woman ing the line are intrusted, is a woman of decided business ability and a good purchasing agent; and, although surrounded by a staff of clerks, she keeps a close watch on details. Vladivostok, which is thus to lead the way in street railroading in Siberia, is the chief naval station of Russia on the Pacific Coast. It was founded in Pacific Coast. It was founded in 1861. Its name is derived from vladi, to have, and vostok, the Orient, a title which must have an ominous sound to Japanese and Chinese ears.

Grecian Costume Extinct. The picturesque national costumes of Greece are nearly extinct. They enjoyed a temporary revival last spring during the short war when charity entertainments were given in Athens for the relief of war sufferers. At such functions the women ex-pressed their patriotism by appearing in Greek gowns. Queen Olga on several occasions wore the national cos-tume. Her ceremonial robe is of rich purple silk, embroidered with gold. With it she wears a crimson and gold fez, an article of headgear that long since became as thoroughly characteristic of Greece as of Turkey. A long veil of India silk muslin is draped loosely about the head, but it is never worn so as to hide the features. Classic draperies have not graced the forms of Grecian women for many genera-tions. The so-called national costume tions. The so-called national costume is really Albanian. It is still worn to some extent by the peasants. It consists of a skirt of heavy white cotton, or sometimes of yellow wool, with a deep border of course, but very effective embroidery in red and green. Over it is worn a closk of the same material reaching almost to the kness. Over it is worn a closk of the same material reaching almost to the knees. The cloak and sleeves are made stiff with embroidered bands. The apron is also embellished with brilliant embroidery. The head is wound in a white scarf. Bangles for the head and neck are worn in the eastern manner. The veil is often replaced by a bright yellow handkerchief tied under

the chin, like those of the Italian peasants. English calico is now largely used in place of the hand woven cloths. The elaborately wrought silver cloak buckles and the broad banderohs for the waist are hardly known now. The maid of Athens, of high degree, assumes frocks built on French lines. The beautiful women of Athens in clinging draperies now live only in the poets' songs.

Latest in Mourning Garb.

The following is the latest English

dictum on mourning garb. The Ameri-can custom follows it very closely. 'For a widow, the regulation period as prescribed by custom is two years. During the first year and nine months crape is worn, and for the last three, black without crape. After the two years, it was the custom for a widow to wear half mourning for two months, but this is now seldom done, black without crape having almost taken the without crape having almost taken the place of half mourning, both with widows and others. Jet trimmings are not worn by widows, but are worn by them with black without crape. A widow's cap is worn for a year and a day, and with crape. Lawn cuffs and collars are also worn, even by those who deem a widow's cap unnecessary, as a few now do. The length of time that a widow withdraws from society varies according to individual feeling, but the pre-scribed custom is that she should neither accept nor issue invitations during the first year of widowhood, and should only visit her near friends and relatives. For parents and children the regulation period to wear mourning is one year—during the first six months black with crape, and for the last six black without crape. For grandparents the longest period precribed by custom is nine months, but many persons now shorten the time to six months, which is also the time during which mourning is worn for a brother or sister. Of this six months, black with crape is worn for three, and black without crape for the re-mainder of the time. For aunts and uncles, nephews and nieces, the longton Herald. est regulation period is three months and the shortest is six weeks, and during either the longer or shorter period black only—that is, without crape—is worn. For cousins, the longest period is six weeks, and the shortest one month. The periods of mourning are just the same for one's husband's relatives as for blood relations, and for a daughter or son-inlaw it is the same as for a son or daughter. For complimentary mourn-

or sister from general society is only from one month to six weeks, for grandparents from three weeks month, and for uncles and aunts from

ing the length of time varies from one

to three weeks. Parents and children do not enter into society for the first

two months of mourning, nor do they

attend balls and dances while wearing

crape, but the seclusion for a brother

Blue canvas gowns of open mesh, vith green silk linings, are decidedly

a fortnight to three weeks."

Though the tip-tilted hat is said to be going out, it certainly retains its hold on feminine favor a long while. Cloth skirts are much worn with

blouse waists of the same color, and such costumes are effective in the extreme. Blouses of guipure mounted over a

bright color are exceedingly fashion-able. They are pretty also with sleeves and skirt of cashmere in tan or French Tucks may fairly be said to be the trimming of the hour, for almost every gown shows some, and many are tucked from the throat to the hem of

Gauze fichus are being largely used among the fashionable dressmakers at

the present time, and they can be adapted in style and material to almost any occasion. Satin striped parasols in all combina-

tions are popular, as are also the plaid parasols, but the plain taffeta tucked parasols are by far the smartest style introduced this season.

Black net over white satin and black lace over white transparents are the height of fashion in Paris. The gowns are finished with sashes either of silk muslin, carried twice around the waist, or of soft, undressed silk in pale mauve pink, lettuce green or black.

The cloakings for next season will show in about equal numbers smooth and rough faced effects. Fancy boucles in novel patterns have been in demand for the early fall cloaks, but there is a likelihood that smooth goods will predominate in the more elegant gar-ments made up for later sale.

A pretty garment to be worn with a dark skirt for street wear is the Russian blouse. An exceedingly smart one is made of cieriout red cloth. It fastens at the side with three or four large and handsome buttons. A belted garment is becoming to all unusually stont figures and much popularity is predicted for the Russian blouse.

CLEVER ADVERTISERS IN PARIS.

Even Quick-Witted Americans Might Be Given Pointers.

The recently notorious Barrison als ters first came into notice as an adver tisement of a play, "The Fairy's Well." run by Owen Ferree in New York, and while hardly more than babes were seen every day riding in an Irish jaunt ing car through the streets of New York. That was ten years ago. All these methods are common enough in the States, and much more frequently used than such of the public as is not familiar with the business section of the city knows. Now hear how it is done in France: "To-day," writes a Paris correspond

ent, "on the boulevards I came across a wedding party, which, to my astonishment, drove up in a splendidly appointed equipage and alighted in front of a fashionable restaurant. The men were in evening dress. The bride had on her orange blossoms and veil; a pretty bride she was too. Everything about the party was au fait. They took their seats on the terasse and, of course, s crowd at once began to gather near them, for while bridal parties are not on uncommon sight in Paris, still, as a rule, the blushing bride hides herself discreetly in some far-off, obscure reataurant, rather than flaunt herself in the face and eyes of the boulevards. Sipping their absinthe, the party chatted and laughed and the gaping people about them drank in every word. They talked in unconscious audibleness, and every word they said was simply a glorification of the Montmartre cafe. That done they passed on to their next

Yet even that has not yet discounted the manner in which Yvette Guilbert was advertised last year. At that time, during the racing season, long light evercoats became the fashion in France -those startling affairs that reached to the beels, and only became slight and elegant figures, although in Paris at that time almost every smart man who could wore one. Never more than half a dozen ever came to Boston. At that time one constantly met on the streets in Paris a dozen well-dressed men wearing these coats. They wore silk hats and patent leathers, and had field glasses swung over their shoulders They looked so clean, so happy, so altogether attractive and correct that everyone stared at them-and envied them-until the leader shouted out "Yvette Guilbert," and the rest of the crowd responded "To-night-9 o'clockat La Scala." The snap being given away, the crowd marched on, laughing and jesting, to attract another hearing and like Frenchmen they played the part well. It seems to me that after that it may well be claimed that the French want no lessons from us.-Bos

Slam's King.

Slam's outspoken monarch is to visit Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle next summer. He will go to Europe in his 2,500-ton steam yacht Maha Chakri. which was built for him in Scotland four years ago.

Cupid steals a base every time lovers look at the moon.

Mow's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be oursd by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last is years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

Wast & TRUAE, Wholesale Druggista, Toledo, Ohio.

Ohio.

WALDINO, KIRMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price, 75c, por bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer to-day to show you a pack Ask your grocer to-day to show you a pack-age of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach re-ceives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. Is ots, and 35 cts, per package. Seld by all grocers.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous new after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Grea Nerve Restorer. St trial bottle and treathes fre-Dz. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softons the gums, reducing inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c.a bottle.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M.P. Dikrza, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1804.

A duck abot by Edward Jackson, Atchtson, had a nine-pound fish in its

THE TURN OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a wo man's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without exper a train of very annoying and some

times painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with

chills, as if the heart were go-ing to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. Those hot finshes are many calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia

E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. The Vegetable Compound is an m-

vigorating strengthener of the female organism. It builds up the weakened nervous system and enables a woman to pass that grand change trium-It does not seem necessary for us to

prove the honesty of our statements, but it is a pleasure to publish such grateful words as the following: "I have been using Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound for some

time during the change of life and it has been a saviour of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medi-cine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."—Mrs. Della Warson, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati. Ohio.

REWARD.

A friend of mine had the misfortune to lose several of his Pigeons and asked me to advartise for their return. Each bird had a metal hand on the first return. Each bird had a metal hand on the first return. Each bird had a metal hand on the many control of the first return. Class. Caste Labor. 1916. First. Class. Class. Pigeon fanciers, kindly look through your lofts for above birds. Liberal reward for each bird returned. J. FREUND, 64 Morton Street, New York.

WANTED EVERYWHERE Farmers and me-chanics to sell directly to their own class of laborary No mere toy or mostly

GET RICH Quickly, Send for Book, Inventions Wanted. Edgar Tate & Co., 246 Broadway, N.Y.

KLONDYKE IS ALL RIGHT

NVENTORS! Don't waste

How to Sell Mss. Writers who wish to as their manuscripts in print should send to the U. St. Authors' Exchange, 185 Broadway, N. Tor circular which sets forth means of naking copy which publishers will buy. Instruction to young writers. Composition, punctuation, etc., isught.

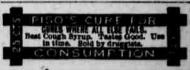
AGENTS wanted, ladies and gerts, to sell our fast selling household necessities every-where. Brand new. Immonse sellers. Steady job.Big pay. Hub Novelty Co., Indianapolis, Ind

TO KLONDIKE Start Feb. 1st. Cost 822,00. The Standard Co., Mound City, Mo

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, B. C.

1976 Principal Transfer V. A. Panista Banks
1976 In last var, 15 adjustacing statum, 1807, disc

CANCER DOR Dr. J. B. HARRIS & CO.



Solid Comfort

for every Columbia rider. No worrying or apprehension about safety or speed. Columbias are justly famous for their superior strength and mechanism.

Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD. \$75 TO ALL ALIKE.

1897 Hartfords, . Hartfords, Pattern 2, Hartfords, Pattern 1,

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

A tube like this used in Col- Is just as strong as one like Which in turn is just as strong







"A Fair Face May Prove a Foul Bargain." Marry a Plais Girl if She Uses

SAPOLIO