

UNCLE SAM-"A High Standard is Required of Any Catarrh Remedy That Has Been Endorsed by so Many Trustworthy and Prominent People."

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee.

Ministry as a Prefession.

able young men could be induced to

two bishops, five heads of theological

schools and colleges, and by clergy-

men, editors and others-18 persons

the churches needed was abler and

more effective men in the ministry,

In its present state the Protestant

many risks. It does not surprise the

Ends trouble in attracting the class

of recruits it needs. One of the

privileges that are dear to the American mind is that of amending

the details of his theology whenever

do that without embarrassment, but

if a minister does it he must carry

his congregation with him or pre-

The Savings of the People.

The total deposits in all the savings

banks in the world, acording to the

latest available statistics, amounted to

\$10,500,000,000, contributed by 82,640-

000 depositors. Of this total the Unit-

ed States shows aggregate deposits of

positors. These figures indicate that the United States, with les than 9 1-2

per cent of the total population con-

ddered, contributes over 29 per cent of

the total savings deposits recorded.

These figures help to explain the re-

ed. It has been estimated that more

banks and the insurence companies

are the heavlest purchasers of bonds

but there are estimated to be nearly

1,000,000 persons in the United State

to Lisbon from her visits to England

and France, she is going to work

-New York Commercial.

who have an anual surplus to invest.

markable manner in which the recent

contract.—Harper's Weekly.

They agreed unanimously

in all.

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, It costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. scaled packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left-our

SOLD BY GROCERS

EVERYWHERE WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF TH They Did Not Protest. It may be observed that in the long A conference lately held in Boston

of Rockefeller benefactions there to consider how a greater number of are the names of some theological seminaries and of foreign mission ing .- Springfield Republican.

PITS permanently cured. Nofits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestover, \$2trialbottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE Ltd. 931 Arch St. Phila. Pa.

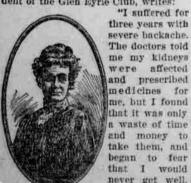
Japanese School System.

The Japanese have adopted a compulsory system of national education. A boy and girl must attend school as soon as they attain the age of six. and remain there until the age of 14. The first four years they teach them the Japanese and Chinese languages, and the latter four years they add English; when a boy and girl gradufrom the Japanese schools they can read and speak By teaching the Chinese and English languages besides their tongue they bring up a new genprepared to seek knowledge the thinks he has got enough new outer world, as commanded light to warrant it. A layman may eration prepared to seek knowledge by the Emperor.-Chicago Journal.

THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE.

Mrs. S. W. Marine, of Colorado Springs Began to Fear the Worst-Donn's Kidney Pills Saved Her.

Mrs. Sarah Marine, of 428 St. Urain street, Colorado Springs, Col., President of the Glen Eyrie Club, writes:



severe backache. The doctors told me my kidneys were affected and prescribed me, but I found that it was only a waste of time and money to darge bond bases have need absorbbegan to fear than \$1,000,000,000 of bonds are annuthat I would ally purchased by the investing public never get well, in the United States. The savings

A friend advised me to try Donn's Kidney Pills. Within a week after I began using them I was so much better that I decided to keep up the treatment, and when I had used a little over two boxes I was entirely well. I have now enjoyed the best of health for more than four months, and of Portugal has been studying mediwords can but poorly express my grati- cine, and now that she has returned

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. hard to get her doctor's degree.

Pig raising is, no doubt, a very prof- pin through the shell without injury itable business where cheap food can to the egg.-North Dakota Station. be had from city garbage, else so many of the extensive farmers near the cities would not persist in swine breeding year after year; so well, in nearby farmers sometimes express' wonder that more is not done in the plg raising line on the back farms. where the food can be raised very cheaply and the swine pastured a good part of the time, and all without the annoyance to neighbors sometimes good market can be found almost anywhere for young pigs of common stock, while pure-breds can be sold at correspondingly better values by those

trade in such lines.

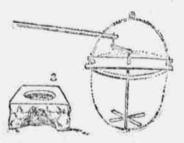
Sall Feeding Experiments. Two years' experiments at the Oregon Station gives the following results: Twenty-five hogs and seventeen head of cattle have been kept from the middle of May to the middle was used, followed by peas and green

An account of the cost for cutting which has aggregated three cents per districts. cow. Based on present prices the income from the dairy products during this period is expected to be \$284.20.

This shows that by solling any farmer can make up for the want of pasture for a long, dry summer period. At the same time he will be enriching the land, for the nitrogen in the growing plants will save him the purchase of the necessary fertilizers, in order to ducers to separate the milk under the produce the same results,-L. A. N., in best conditions and to have the cream Indiana Farmer.

Stirring Cooking Food.

Where more or less food for stock is sooked, some handy way of stirring it ought to be devised. Of course, the old-fashioned indle, or the great wooden spoon, is always avaliable, but if the quantity is large, to use these instruments means aching arms and shoulders. A stirrer which will save much labor is readily made in the folowing manner: Make a shaft of a strip of wood two inches thick and ong enough so that it will extend three or four inches above the top of



the kettle. At the bottom of this shaft make paddles by crossing two thin coards two or three inches wide.

Fasten a crank to the top of the thaft, and to this crank fasten a pole. or not, as preferred. Then prepare a strip of board six or eight inches wide, sore a hole through the middle, through which to pass the shaft, match both ends to fit over the handle of the kettle and at one end fix a slide and a be, one should build a fireplace of boards that never thought of protest- enter the ministry, was attended by bricks and cement in which to set the kettle. The illustration shows both the fireplace, or pot, as suggested. and the plan for making the stirrer. and it will be seen that it is comthat so far as numbers went there paratively easy to arrange the device were ministers enough, but that what as suggested.-Indianapolis News.

Ergs in Waterglass. It is believed that in waterglass we ministry seems an extra hazardous have a preservative which will, when profession, in which the peace of used for preserving eggs, give better mind, as well as the maintenance of satisfaction than any other method conscientious men is exposed to too available for those who desire to keep eggs for any great length of time. thoughtful observer that in spite of Eggs put down by this method have its great attractions the ministry kept for three to nine months, and the eggs have some out in better condition than by any other method tested.

When strictly fresh eggs only have been put down, at the end of six months they have invariably come out in better shape than the average market eggs supposed to be fresh.

Use pure water that has been thoroughly boiled and then cooled. To each pare to be charged with a breach of ten quarts of water add one quart or slightly less of waterglass. When the heavy jelly-like solution is used, three-

fourths of waterglass will be ample. The solution may be prepared, placed in the jar and fresh eggs added from time to time until the jar is filled, but be sure that there are fully two inches of waterglass solution to cover the eggs. Keep the eggs in a cool, dark \$3,660,179,000, credited to 7,305,000 de- place, well covered to prevent evap-

> A cool cellar is a good place in which to keep the eggs. If the eggs are kept in too warm a place, the silicate is deposited and the eggs are not properly protected.

Do not wash the eggs before packing. for by so doing you injure their keeping quality, probably by dissolving the mucliaginous coating on the outside of the egg. For packing use only perfect eggs, for stale eggs will not be saved and may prove harmful to the others.

All packed eggs contain a little gas, and in boiling such eggs they will This may be prevented by London Chronicle. making a pinhole in the blunt end of the eggs.

shell of the egg, and give a quick, in commission in New York.

The method of separating cream by hand machines on the farm and collectfact, does the business pay that the ing it for the creameries is becoming very popular in some regions and seems likely to supersede the old plan of taking the whole milk to the fac-

The advantages of the plan are very evident. The farmer is saved the daily trip to the creamery, an item which caused in thickly settled districts. A represents considerable time, and at certain times of the year great inconvenlence. He has the fresh skimmilk to use for calf feeding, free from being mixed with other milk, which may who have the knack of working up a be soured or contaminated with germs of disease, and from neglected or badly kept herds, and the milk is in the best possible condition for production of

By running a route through the cream district the collection can all done by one man, thus providing from the middle of May to the middle the farmer a market for his cream at of August on a very small acreage of his own door. These advantages are ground. Crimson clover was first fed so evident that farmers are demandto the herd, then a first crop of alfalfa ling the convenience and limisting on being relieved from the need of hitchonts. After this a second crop was dug up a team to haul the milk every fed, and last a third crop.

The defects of the plan are such as and feeding has been carefully kept, to have prevented the change in some The main trouble is the lack of uniformity in the cream. Some farmers with little experience with modern dairying or the use of separators fall to exercise the care needed in clean milking, a clean room for the separator, cooling the milk and separating it while it is fresh.

The problem of making the system a success is that of educating the procollected regularly and frequently. Cream collected once or twice a week is unfit for use, but the successful routes collect at least four times a Some creamery managers insist that the main trouble is the failure to keep the cans clean. These managers give special attention to delivering the cans perfectly clean and sweet, having a double set of cans and leaving them at each farm all ready to use .-Massachusetts Ploughman.

Silage vs. Grain.

The object of this experiment was to determine whether slinge might not he substituted for a considerable portion of the grain usually fed to dairy ows. Two rations were fed carrying practically the same amount of dry matter. In one ration over fifty per cent, of this dry matter was derived from silage and less than eighteen er cent, was derived from grain, In the other ration over fifty-seven

er cent, of the dry matter was derived from grain, no silage being fed. Ten cows, representing five different needs, were fed these rations from two to four months, five cows taking the test the full four months.

The cows fed the sllage ration produced 96.7 pounds of milk and 5.08 pounds of butter fat per hundred sounds of dry matter.

The cows fed the grain ration produced \$1.3 pounds of milk and 3.9 pounds butter fat per hundred pounds of dry matter,

The cost of feed per hundred pounds set serew to hold it in place. If the of milk was 80.687 with the sliage cooking of the food for stock is done ration and \$1.055 with the grain ration. The cost of feed per pound of buiter fat was 13.1 cents with the silage ration and 22.1 cents with the grain ration

> The average net profit per cow per nouth (over cost of feed) was \$5,864 with the silage ration and \$2.465 with the grain ration.

Comparing the average daily product of each cow for the entire test with her average daily product for the month previous to the change in ration (or the first month of their test in the case of two cows), the cows fed the silage ration shrank 2.84 per cent, in milk and gained 1.89 per cent, in butter fat production. The cows fed the grain ration shrank 9.11 per cent, in milk and 14.18 in butter fat produc-

Upon the conclusion of the experiment each lot of cows was found to have gained in live weight: The silage fed cows an average of 47 pounds per head, the grain fed cows an average

of 57 pounds per head. The facts herein reported seem to justify the conclusion that slinge can be made to take the place of a considerable portion of the grain ration. It s believed that by growing more of the feeds rich in protein-clover, alfalfa, soy beans, cowpeas, field peas. vetches and ensoiling them, or feeding them as hay, it will be possible to fur ther reduce the amount of grain feed. It is the expectation of the station to continue the experiment the followng winter.-Ohio Exp. Station Bulle

"The American Language."

Describing "the American lauguage" n T. P.'s Weekly, a writer points out the real difference between the speech of the educated American and the eduated Englishman. You may talk for ten minutes to a professor from Harvard without being conscious of strange speech, only the professor's voice is pitched slightly higher than your own. For "the German speaks from his diaphragm, the Englishman from his chest, the American from als throat and the Frenchman from his palate,"-

Seventy-five years ago the first reg-To do this hold the egg in the hand, ular news boat to intercept packet place the point of a pin against the ships for foreign intelligence was put Historic Table Presented.

The table on which Gen. Count wrote the terms of surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appo-mattox, April 9, 1865, has been pre-sented to the War Department by Elizabeth B. Custer, of Bronxville, N. Y., widow of the late Gen. George H. Custer, who was killed in the fadian fight at Little Big Horn in 1876. The table was presented to Mrs. Custer the day after the sur-render by Gen "Phil" Sheridan, and since that time has been in a fireproof storage house.

The Present Rate Law.

The duties of the present Interstate Commerce Commission are to correct all discriminations in railroad rates. If it finds that an unjust rate is in effect, the railroad is notified. If it declines to change it, the Commission can bring suit in Court and if the Court decides in favor of the Commissioners' finding, the railroad must obey, or its officers may be brought up for contempt of Court and summarily dealt

The Ruins of Niegara.
A writer in one of the magazines tys: "Children already born may walk dry shod from the mainland of the New York reservation to Goat Island, across the present bed of the Ningara river." There seems to be no reason to doubt that this country will in the not far distant future have the rules of what was once the greatest cataract in the world,-Chicago Record-Herald.

BABY ONE SOLID SORE

Could Not Shut Eyes to Sleep-Forty Boits on Head-Speat \$100 on Doctors -Baby Grew Worse-Cured by Cutleura For \$5.

"A scab formed on my buby's face, spreading until it completely covered her from head to foot, followed by boils, having forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. Then her skin started to dry up and it became so had she could not shut her eyes to sleep. One month's treatment with Cutieura Soap and Oint-ment made a complete cure. Doctors and medicines had cost over \$100, with buby growing worse. Then we spent less than \$5 for Cuticura and cured her. (Signed) Mrs. G. H. Tucker, Jr., 325 Greenfield Avc., Milwaukse, Wis."

Base Ball Cures Insanity. The superintendent of an Ohio hi-

sane asylum-declares that playing base ball takes the lead of all cures of insanity, Washing Blankers.

Have ready three tubs of moderately warm water, for the first water make a strong sads by using plenty of Ivory Soap, In this put a pair of blankets and stir with the clothes stick until clean; then rinse through the other two waters, putting a fittle soap in each. Wring by hand and stretch carefully on the line.—Eleanor R. Parker.

Shepherds consider the wool on the back of a sheep an unfailing barometer. American Oil Best.

The Greek government has placed a large order for American petro-leum. It gives better satisfaction than the Russian product,

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a nowder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swellen, hot, sweating, uching feet, ingrowing sails, corns and buntons. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't ac-cept any substitute. Trial package Farr by mail, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Lelloy, N.Y.

Prof. Orth, Dr. Virchow's successor in the chair of pathological anatomy in Berlin University, declares that Mount Shuai, the Jewish hospital in New York, is the most beautiful hospital in the world.

teething, soften the gums, reduces inflam tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c, a bottle.

Fair-headed people have the best heads o

ImmsurePiso'aCura for Jonaumotion save t my life three years ago. —Mas. Thomas Ros-rins, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1933 Figs are current coin in Mayo, Kerry. Donegal and Leitrim, Ireland.

Rise of Great Lake Levels. The gradual rise in the level of great lakes presents a puzzling phenomenon fraught with some serious possibilities. During the past 10 years the level of Lake Superior has risen one-eighth of a foot, Lakes Huron and Michigan one and onequarter feet Lake Erie one three-quarters feet and Lake Ontario three feet. The most natural explanation of this rise is an increased rainfall during the period, but weather bureau statistics show a decrease of precipitation. The immediate effect is advantageous, as by increasing the draught of water in lake channels the freight-carrying capacity of lake vessels is increased, but if the rise of level proves constant during long periods of time the whole topography of the lake region will be profoundly altered.

Library Astride River.

Isaac F. Marcosson tells in the April World's Work how Carnegie libraries are given away. Among interesting stories of unusual complications connected with the gifts, the following is one of the best:

"Mr. Carnegie believes in home rule in all matters pertaining to the location and conduct of the buildings. But sometimes complications arise, as is the case of a city through which a river flows. Then there is a controversy as to which side shall have the library. This happened at Waterloo, Ia. The city met the usual re quirements for taxation, but a discussion arose between two factions representing the people on both sides of the river. Neither side would give in. Finally a compromise was effected, by which it was agreed to build the library in the middle of the When Mr. Carnegie heard of this he good-naturedly decided to end the controversy by giving money for library on each side of the river.

STOP! WOMEN.

AND CONSIDER THE

ALL-IMPORTANT FACT That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman — a woman whose experience with woman's diseases covers a great many years. You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man. Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great. Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation: Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the wome of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. — Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two let-

First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are exeruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Moth and E. Capitol Sta, Benniz g P.O., Washington, D.C. Second letter. Second letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their valueand what you have done for me.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Finkham:—
"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are exeruciating and I can bardly stand them. My dootor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I mast have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my all-ments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can waik miles without say ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Cogatable Compound. I wisk every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 52th and E. Cepitol Streets, Benning F. O., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many womes whose testimony is so unquestionable. you cannot well say, without trying it.
"I do not believe it will help me." It
you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bot-tle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetabla Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinke ham. Lynn. Mass., for special advice-



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, billousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated cowels, fruil mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic aliments and long years of suffering. No matter what all you, start inking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

The Eternal Faminiue.

Grandfather, doing some carpentry work, and finding he needed some screws, sent little Mary to the hardware store to get some for him. When she got there she could not remember the word "screw." At last she said: 'Grandpa wants some nails with ruffles on."-Life.

Seware of Ointments For Catarra That Contain Mercary.

asmercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole syn-tem when entering it through the nucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used surfaces. Surface and the except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarra Cure, manufactured by P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly and the control of the contr directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hail's Catarrh Curabe sure you got the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Onlo, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimoniais free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c, per nottle.

Take riall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Tody's" Avatar. Johnson was compiling the diction-

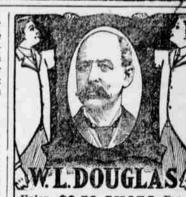
'Yes," he explained, "I'm trying to ollect a few words for the circus posters."

Starting with "aggregation," he hunt-



saty seem years experience have need TOWERS Diluktra. Costs and Mats foncus the world over They are modeln black or yellow for all kinds of wet, work, and every durment bearing the SMON OF THE F13M is quantifient to give so is factum. All reliable dealers sell them. A.J. TOYZE CO. BOSTON MASS, U.S.A. ALL OTHERS TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CARE

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gits



Union \$3.50 SHOES For Man. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. \$10.000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

REWARD to say one whe can disprove this matement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world hecause of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are superior wearing qualities, they are superior wearing qualities. They are \$5.50 to \$7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, held their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each sloe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

EQUAL \$8.00 SHOES. "I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 short for pears, and consider them repeal to any \$2.00 show now on the margest. They have given entire satisfaction." Wim. H. Anderson, Real Estate Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes. W. L. Boughas wees Carona Collekin in his \$3.50 shors, Carona Coll is conceded to be the fixest putent leather produced. Fast Color Eyelets will not wear Brassy. W. I. Douglas has the largest since mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. We centre extra prepaya delivers. The control of the committee of the Musicated business of Spring Policie.

W. L. DOUGLAS, DENSION Washington, D.C.

Successfully Prosecutes Claims, Late Principal & Lininer U.S. Penalog Sureau Syrs in Svil war, is sail adjecting claims, afty since P. N. U. 15, 1905.



FADELESS