## RAISED FROM A DEATH-BED.

**Mr. Pitts, Once Pronounced Incurable, Has Been Well Three Years.**

E. E. Pitts, 60 Hathaway St., Skowhegan, Me., says: "Seven years ago my back ached and I was so run down that I was laid up four months. I had night sweats and fainting spells and dropped to 90 pounds. The urine passed every few minutes with intense pain and looked like blood. Dropsy set in and the doctors decided I could not live. My wife got me using Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they helped me so I took heart, kept on and was cured so thoroughly that I've been well three years."

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

## 10,000 PORCUPINES KILLED.

**And Demands for Bounty Have Almost Swamped State Treasurer.**

Although only seven days have passed since the close of the State porcupine year, November 30, the returns of porcupines killed and paid for by the towns and plantations under the bounty act of last winter, are beginning to swamp the State treasurer's office rapidly. They come in rolls, some of them as large as a man's arm. One roll was so big that the postage on it was 40 cents. The State had 20,000 blanks printed, and a Portland firm had as many more. From one to forty dead porcupines are represented by each blank on which a return is made. An official says that when the returns are all in they will show that 10,000 porcupines were killed in the year.

Of the towns and plantations which have reported thus far, Whiting, in Washington county, shows the largest number of bounty paying porcupines, 646, which, at 25 cents each, will cost the State $161.50. The other places which have thus far reported are Medford, 196; Prospect, 285; Harrington, 98; the town of Dedham and Plantations of Macwahoc, Long and Highland.

The appropriations to pay the bounties for the year is $500, and it is thought the returns already in will nearly use this up. It is hinted that one of the first acts of the next legislature may be to repeal the porcupine bounty law. The hunters are mostly boys. Many farmers think they do more damage by setting fires than they do good by killing porcupines.—Lewiston Evening Journal.

## BOX OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

**Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.**

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.

Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c. and this advertisement, or we will send you a sample free for this coupon.

11185 FREE COUPON 129

Send this coupon with your name and address and name of a druggist who does not sell it for a free sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

*Give Full Address and Write Plainly.*

Sold by all druggists, 50c. per box, or sent by mail.

### Map Making.

Map making has kept pace with the progress of other arts, though its steps are not so loud and are heard oftenest in the school room. It is really an art to make a map, and has always been so. From the time of the earliest crude affairs to the elaborate and exact pictures of to-day a great deal of skill has always been necessary to give a perfected representation.

Map making is now at the height of its excellence and popularity. The man with land to cultivate, houses to build or land to sell must have everything set down on his map for reference. Nobody thinks of traveling any great distance without consulting a map. Indeed, it is almost impossible to escape it, for the obliging ticket agent thrusts it into one's hand with thoughtful kindness, mindful of the advertisement with the pages as well as of the convenience of the tourist.

Maps are so common now that there are no more little boys who think the soil of one state is green, another brown, another red, because that is the way it is colored in the geography.—Worcester Spy.

We must go to Indiana to find the most emphatic repudiation of the rights of the negro. A man up there has sold his farm on conditions, one being that if any part of the land is sold or rented to a negro such part shall immediately revert to the grantor or his heirs.—Mobile Register.

Major George W. Evans, disbursing officer and chief of the division of finance in the Interior Department, has just reached the fortieth year of his service in the department, during which time he handled more than $1,000,000,000 without an error.

### Talking About Shakespeare.

In my own opinion bookish people who do not often go to the theater have a tendency to overestimate the desirability of more frequent representations of the Shakespearean plays than at the present time. That a reasonable number of Shakespearean performances in a year is a good thing for the theater and play-goers generally I have always maintained. Sad to tell, I have usually found that the people who complain clamorously, demanding to know why it is that Shakespeare is not oftener represented, have generally had prior engagements that prevented them from attending the relatively few Shakespearean performances that are given in the course of a season.—Philadelphia Press.

Some of the old Nile lakes, which were formerly dry salt plains in summer and covered with a few inches of alkali water in the wet season, have been reclaimed by the British government and are now worth from $200 to $300 an acre. They produce magnificent crops.

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

French Gulch, Cal., has no jail or city prison.

### Paul Jones Relics.

C. A. Hereschoff Bartlett, of York, has sailed from Paris for this country, bringing with him a number of relics of Admiral Paul Jones, including the admiral's sword and pistol, a lock of his hair, a miniature of him, and his commission in the United States Navy, bearing his signature.

**Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,**

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## SUGAR FROM WATERMELONS.

**Simple Process Said to Be a Lucrative Vocation.**

Having heard it rumored that sugar was made from watermelons in York county, Virginia, the Yorktown correspondent of the Richmond Times-Democrat made inquiry into the industry.

"The operations seem to be quite simple," he writes, "involving little skill and only a fair amount of horse sense. As a rule, the ripest, soundest and best melons are selected for this purpose, and are reduced by a very simple method. The prime necessities are a large caldron—the larger the better—and a slow but steady fire. Before igniting the furnace the kettle is filled with fruit, special care being taken to save all the juice, so as not to require the addition of water to start the boil. Right here is where the radical difference takes place. Some folks use the entire melon, properly chopped up; some use the pulp only, and others nothing but the rind. A gentle fire soon heats the contents of the pot to a boiling point, which is kept up until the syrup is gradually produced. The longer it is cooked the thicker, heavier and darker will the result be.

"It takes an enormous quantity of melons to produce even a very ordinary amount of syrup, and when stewed thick the ratio used is increased perceptibly.

"Just as with other syrups, it is very persistently skimmed, the frothy portion being either thrown away or given to the hogs, who are very fond of it. When cooked thoroughly the syrup is differently colored, as the selection of the stock may be very light, like honey, when the whole fruit is selected, and dark, (a rich amber) and decidedly the best when the pulp alone is used.

"The taste is very rich and soft, free from any foreign taint like maple syrup, and leaves a delightful flavor in the mouth after tasting. While the syrup only is usually produced, it is conceded by all who have tried the experiment that the rendering of the sugar is a very simple and easy matter, continued boiling and evaporation only being necessary. Taken as a serious business proposition, the production of sugar from watermelons is considered a lucrative vocation."

## FROM TEXAS.

**Some Coffee Facts From the Lone Star State.**

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small, delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum, for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a billious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off the old kind of coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact, the entire family, from the latest arrival (a 2-year-old, who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning), up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

# VAST LAKE OF ASPHALT

## VISIT TO THE SOURCE OF MUCH OF OUR STREET PAVEMENT.

**Queer Mining Carried On in West Indian Island The Lake's Bottom Not Yet Reached A Negro's Experiment—The Lake Dreary, but a Valuable Asset.**

We visited Pitch Lake, one of the natural wonders of the world, but rarely visited and little known, writes Brighton (Trinidad) correspondent of the New York Sun. Its location and surroundings are not such as to recommend it to the tourist, although Brighton as the crow flies is but 25 miles from Port of Spain, one of the most attractive ports of the West Indies.

The Trinidad lake of pitch and the Bermudez lake in Venezuela supply the bulk of the asphalt of commerce, and since the recent nullification of the Bermudez concession by President Castro, backed up by the Venezuelan supreme court, the Brighton lake has taken on added importance.

Brighton has no claim to existence aside from the bituminous pitch that nature here sends bubbling up from the bowels of the earth. The lake is about a quarter of a mile from the steamship pier. Nearby are quarters for two hundred workmen, a refining plant, offices and quarters for the half dozen Americans representing the company, and that is all, except for the fierce tropical sun eternally beating down, and the sharks that play in the harbor.

But as a natural curiosity and as a commercial enterprise the lake is of absorbing interest. Imagine a huge asphalt plaza of more than a hundred acres, softened by the sun, overgrown in spots with weeds, covered after a rain with pools of water, and you have the famous pitch lake—a big black semi-solid pond of asphalt, with a surface fairly firm and apparently placid, but in reality treacherous and eternally in motion.

Around the edges runs a tramway with an endless cable hauling the loaded cars to the refinery and bringing the empty ones back again. Along this line, where the pitch is hardest, all the mining of the product is done—the black workmen digging it out with pick and shovel.

It is necessary to shift the scene of operations only along the line, never toward the center, as in two days time the slowly moving viscous mass of pitch continually flowing from the center has refilled the excavations and made them ready for the workmen again. Every day the rails of the little tramway are lifted and the slowly sinking ties moved a few inches one way or the other in order that the railway may not entirely disappear in the bottomless ooze.

Bottomless it may well be called, for soundings have been made until with no bottom at 140 feet the pipes and sounding apparatus have been crushed and swallowed up, to be disgorged months later. The mining of the product is lowering the level of the lake at the rate of about six inches a year.

The center of this huge volcanic crater is the source of supply. Here we see the pitch boiling up in almost a purely liquid state, spreading out over the lake in dozens of streams, gradually hardening and imperceptibly flowing toward the boundaries in an attempt to find a level. Except for a space at the center, which you might cover with a mackintosh, one may safely walk over the entire surface of the lake; and even at the center, as the superintendent demonstrated to us, you may, if you care for that sort of thing, run forward, dig out with your fingers a handful of the warm pitch for a souvenir and retire in great haste without sinking more than ankle deep in the muck.

It is horrible to contemplate the thought of being caught by this awful black quicksand and relentlessly entombed in its depths. Not long ago a negro workman heroically offered himself for an experiment designed to ascertain how long it would take for a man to become engulfed in the pitch. For more than an hour he slowly sank until only the upper part of his body remained in sight and then his companions, in a burst of cruel humor, made as if to leave him to his fate. His vociferous appeals for mercy melted their hearts. Planks were thrown out over the pitch, as they are used in rescuing a skater who has broken through the ice, and after an hour's hard work the victim was once more free and happy.

The output of the lake last year was about 140,000 tons. Most of the product is shipped north in a crude state. The cars of pitch are picked up from the cable way as they come from the lake by an overhead trolley line, run to the water front and dumped into the holds of chartered steamers.

The asphalt hardens in the hold and has to be dug out with picks when the cargo is discharged. A small amount of the product is refined on the spot by a steam process and shipped to South American ports, ready for use in paving. The refined products represents a loss of 28 percent of the crude, principally water.

The lake is a valuable source of revenue to the island government. An export duty of $1.25 a ton and a royalty of 40 cents a ton, by the terms of the concession, put nearly a quarter of a million dollars a year into the island treasury. The entire concession is about 2000 acres, and asphalt is found throughout the whole locality. The land is fertile and some of it is now being used with success for the cultivation of fruit.

The New Trinidad Asphalt Company, an American concern, controls both this concession and the recently abrogated Bermudez concession in Venezuela. The Trinidad property has several distinct advantages over the Bermudez lake.

The possibility for exhaustion of the former seems more remote—the Venezuelan lake, although ten times the area, is but 30 feet deep. Its surface is submerged in water, rendering the extraction of the product more difficult, and a 40-mile haul to the seacoast adds to the cost of placing it on the market.

For the preparation of paving and roofing materials the Trindad variety has been found the better adapted, but the purer Venezuelan article is used largely in the preparation of varnish. Danger attends the shipping of the Bermudez pitch in bulk in the holds of the steamers, as the slightest list to one side or the other tends to cause a disastrous flow of the pitch to that side.

The Trinidad manager of the asphalt company and the clerks in the offices, all Americans, live in comfortable quarters down on the pier, where cooling breezes from the Gulf of Para drive away the mosquitoes and mitigate the heat.

## MAUD MULLER'S NEW RAKE.

**Haymaking as Conducted on the Great Ranches of the West.**

Haying now on the big ranches of the west is a very different proposition from what it was in the days when Maud Muller and her wooden rake caught the eye of the poet.

During most of the summer the only harvesting done is with the teeth of the grazing cattle, but there arrives a time when winter feed must be prepared, and then comes the haying crew.

Where circumstances permit half a dozen mowers are used, one behind the other, each drawn by three horses and cutting a seven-foot swath. Following these are giant rakes which windrow the grass and prepare it for the stacker.

Three great sweeps next come along and carry the hay to the stacker, sometimes nearly a ton at a load. The haysweep and the stacker are two of the greatest labor saving devices ever invented.

The sweep is a great strong rake with teeth from six to eight feet long carried on low wheels and running ahead of the team. By means of it the hay is fed to the stacker, which does the rest.

Everything is done as by clockwork. The head mower lays out the land to suit the stacker, and in this way the entire crew is kept busy, the stacking immediately following the cutting. A seven-foot mower with three horses will cut from fifteen to twenty acres a day, and the whole haying outfit will stack 75 tons in that time. On the larger ranches several of these outfits are kept going at the same time for weeks.

Contrary to the experience of eastern farmers, hay put up the same day it is cut does not rot in the stack. The old idea of curing hay until dry has been proved wrong by a thousand tests on Nebraska ranches. The curing it gets in the windrow is all it needs.

It must not be suposed, however, that the labor saving-machinery has driven all the Maud Mullers out of the hayraking business. On many ranches here in northwest Nebraska Maud Mullers raking hay with huge horse rakes or running stackers, putting up dozens of tons of hay a day, may be seen at any time from July until October—only they won't give any Judge a dipper full of water to drink. To stop for a moment would delay the remainder of the crew, and the best Maud Muller can do is to point to the jug and thus save any vain regrets.—New York Sun.

## QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Alderman Charles Kaltenhause of Pittsburg, is probably the world's heaviest justice of the peace. He tips the scales at 565 pounds.

Lullington Church, near Eastbourne, England, is said to be the smallest church in England; perhaps there is none smaller in the world. It seats eight persons.

Everett E. Parri, connected with the Maine United States coast survey, is the tallest man in the state, standing six feet seven inches in his stocking feet, but weighs only 215 pounds.

Benjamin Slade, of Thorpe Farm, Aston Upthorpe, Berkshire, England, whose will was proved lately, was a member of a family which has occupied that farm in unbroken succession since 1553.

The Niam-Niam expedition, which has returned to Khartum after putting down the revolt of the Bahr-el-Gazel, has brought back a curious trophy in the shape of the sultan's great war drum. It is cut out of the trunk of a tree, stands four feet high, and is carved to represent a buffalo.

What is probably the smallest of foreign possessions belongs to the French, and is near Calcutta. Chandernagor, which is the name of the tiny province, is interesting because it is only three and one-half square miles, and is situated within British India under French government. It was ceded to the French in the seventeenth century.

Cloves are unopened flowers gathered in a green-bud stage, smoked by a wood fire and dried in the sun.

## SOPHISTICATION.

Once the horse of the road shied and tumbled his load
At the sight of a cyclist a-wheel;
Now the dobbin is rare who will kick up a scare
At a fire-colored automobile.

Once the clumsy balloon as it soared to the moon
Alarmed all the birds on the fly;
Now the creatures a-wing quite contentedly sing
When a neat little airship goes by.

And the fish of the sea, now as tame as can be,
On diving-bells tranquilly gloat.
All compunction forgot—and the sea-horse shies not
At the President's submarine boat.

For fish, flesh, or fowl can not set up a howl;
So, bowed to the natural plan,
They steady their nerves to the curious curves
Of that curious butt-in call Man.
—Wallace Irwin, in New York Globe.

## JUST FOR FUN

A young girl should remember that it isn't rings that make the belle.—Philadelphia Record.

Dolly—"He knows how to kiss." Molly—"Who told you so?" Dolly—"I had it from his own lips."—Cleveland Leader.

Maude—"And so they are married?" Madge—"Yes; he fell in love with her figure." "How much was it?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Penelope—"Did you have a nice season?" Perdita—"Not a bit. I was engaged to a lot of men I did not care for."—Town and Country.

She—"Do you believe men are as brave now as they used to be?" He—"Sure; just see the poetry some men write now."—Yonkers Statesman.

Dad—"Your prancing around a little too lively, my boy; you need a check." Son—"All right, father, make it in four figures please."—Chicago Daily News.

"I went home to see the old folks recently and introduced myself to them as the prodigal son." "So they wouldn't mistake you for the fatted calf?"—Life.

"John, I simply must have another gown." "For what occasion?" "The new cook is coming tomorrow, and I have nothing decent to receive her in."—Cleveland Leader.

Dumley—"What they call preferred stock, is the stock that pays dividends, isn't it?" Wiseman—"Not at all; but the stock that does pay dividends is always preferred." — Philadelphia Press.

"Do you believe in accepting tainted money for foreign missions?" "Not I: I don't believe in spreading infection when it can be confined to the infected district."—Baltimore American.

"Our company," said the life insurance agent, "is one of the richest in the world." "Yes," answered the policyholder, "and I'm one of the people who helped make it so."—Washington Star.

"Have you any reason to believe that your sister likes me, Willie?" "Course she does. Just yesterday, I heard her say 'Nobody could help likin' the dear old easy mark.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Willie, will you tell your sister I am here?" "She knows you're here. She told me to say she wasn't home, but I knew you wouldn't give me a dime if I told you that." Willie got the dime.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Snoobs says he would never wear ready-made clothes." Possibly. But he spends ready-made dollars. If his father hadn't left them to him he wouldn't have enough to buy a second-hand suit."—Detroit Free Press.

Jaggles—"Why does that millionaire boast of his ancestry?" Waggles—"Because he can't very well boast of his posterity, when his daughter eloped with the coachman and his two sons are taking the gold cure."—Puck.

Mrs. Rice—"I know you wouldn't like Miss Worriley. She is very depressing. One of the kind, you know, that is always borrowing trouble." Mrs. Bruce—"Oh, then, I'd be sure to like her, I've loads of trouble to lend."—Brooklyn Life.

"When I started in life," said the insurance director, "I didn't have a dollar I could call my own." "And now?" "I have managed to call a lot of money my own, although there is a great deal of dispute about it."—Washington Star.

Lumber Yard Lem—"I hain't seen Weary Willie around lately." Seven League Saunders—"No; he's disguised himself as a college professor an' livin' as one o' dem. He's going to write a magazine article on deir lives an' habits."—Puck.

"A New York girl has been arrested for trying to blackmail her father." "Well, the New York girl who doesn't know enough to get what she wants out of her father without blackmailing him doesn't deserve to have a parent."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Jay Green—"I had a ride in my cousin's automobile, while I was up t' the city." Aaron Allred—"Ye did? How'd it seem?" Jay Green—"Wa-al, it felt a good deal like fallin' into a mighty deep well, only ye dropped straight ahead instead of down'rds.—Puck.

Homeless Holmes—"Wot's become of Everett Wrest?" Oliver Mudd—"De poor hobo died of overwork." Homeless Holmes—"G'wan! I don't believe it." Oliver Mudd—"It's de trut'. He was too ambitious—tried to do two days' loafin' in one day!"—Cleveland Leader.

# FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

## Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.

**Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.**

**Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.**

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"I am but fifteen years of age, and depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and backache, and as I have heard that you can give helpful advice to girls in my condition, I am writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"It is with the feeling of utmost gratitude that I write to you to tell you what your valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had consulted several doctors, but they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the distressing symptoms which I had at that time have disappeared."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my monthlies were irregular and painful, and I always had such dreadful headaches.

"But since taking the Compound my headaches have entirely left me, my monthlies are regular, and I am getting strong and well. I am telling all my girl friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Iowa.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.**


PRICE, 25 Cts

**ANTI-GRIPINE**

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
*F. W. Diemer, M.D.*, Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*


### Sultan Has Wheels.

The sultan of Turkey owns more than 200 bicycles, some with gold and silver mountings. It is said that he could earn a good salary as trick rider. He also has a weakness for motor cars and grand pianos.


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


Gladstone cut down trees, rode and walked


Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.


There are only three national holidays in Japan.

One of the fads of 1770 was the wearing of two watches.


## CAPT GRAHAM'S CURE

**Sores on Face and Back—Tried Many Doctors Without Success—Gives Thanks to Cuticura.**

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing under date of June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them all that Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment did it."


Satin charmeuse is newer and softer than liberty satin.

**When Baby Has the Croup**
Use Monsie's Croup Cure. It cur s and prevents Pneumonia and Diphtheria. No opium. No nausea. 50 cents at druggists or mailed postpaid.
A. P. HOXSIE, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH is the mother of CONSUMPTION. Our CARBOLATE of IODINE POCKET INHALER is a guaranteed cure. Price $1.00.
W. H. SMITH & CO., of Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Manufacturers and Proprs.

**PENSIONS.** On age as 62. Civil War. On disability and for widows—any war. We have records of service. Laws and advice free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, 518 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CONEY ISLAND SOUVENIR POST CARDS. Six beautiful colored scenes for 25c. Coney Island Postal Card Co., Coney Island, N. Y.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN**
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

*W.L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.*

**$10,000** REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

*W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50*

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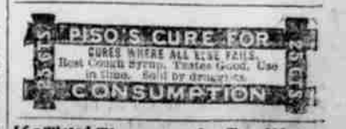


If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**