

TERRIBLE TO RECALL.

Five Weeks in Bed With Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

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

What one Negro Has Done.

During his recent visit to Oklahoma Booker T. Washington spoke very highly of what the negroes of the territories had accomplished. If all of them were like G. W. Spragens, a negro bricklayer in Guthrie, his praises would be more than justified. Spragens, who is now 52 years old, has acquired a tract embracing about 14 lots, which he bought when they were cheap, and they have improved in value. He has 14 children, all of whom have received a common school education. Three of them are graduates of the negro university at Langston and are now teaching school, while three more are students in the university. One son is in the army and another is a prosperous farmer in Oklahoma. The old man says that all of the younger children shall go on and receive a college training so as to give them the right sort of start in life.—Kansas City Journal.

Origin of an Old Phrase.

"Every dog has its day." The first person who said so, many good Shakespeareans may have supposed, was Hamlet, who observes "The cat will mew and dog will have his day" as his exit words in the churchyard scene. But two earlier instances of the saying were unearthed for Dr. Murray's dictionary. Forty years before "Hamlet" Heywood wrote: "But, as every man saith, a dog hath his date;" and the first recorded person to say it was none other than Queen Elizabeth, who remarked: "Notwithstanding, as a dog hath a day, so may I perchance have time to declare it in deed." The origin of the saying is lost in antiquity.—London Chronicle.

First to Reach the Top.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has received a dispatch from his brother, the Duke of Abruzzi, stating that he had succeeded in reaching the summit of Mt. Bowenzori, which had never before been climbed. The mountain is situated between Lakes Albert Nyanza and Albert Edward Nyanza, and is 18,000 feet above the sea level. The duke who has accomplished this feat is the same individual who has the honor of having succeeded in getting nearer the North Pole than any other white man.

Nansen Approves Women's Rights.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, who has been appointed Norwegian Ambassador to Great Britain, is a firm believer in woman's rights. He and his wife are almost equally proficient in all that relates to athletics and the strenuous life. Apart from his fame as an explorer Dr. Nansen is well known as a writer on scientific topics.

BACK TO PULPIT

What Food Did For a Clergyman.

A minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe, which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh until I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife."

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began the use of Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society. I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 50 pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way."

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent delicious to taste and always welcome." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural food to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in pkgs.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason." Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

New York City.—One of the latest variations of the shirt waist is the one that gives the suggestion of a coat. It is double breasted, plain, finished with tailor severity and is altogether chic and smart for certain

Fancy Blouse Waist.

The fancy waist is in constant demand and new and fresh designs are therefore quite certain to find a hearty welcome. This one is absolutely novel and can be treated in various ways. In the illustration white mercerized batiste is combined with a simple all-over lace edged with frills of Valenciennes, the effect being as dainty and chic as well can be. All the many lingerie materials are, however, appropriate, and the trimming portion can be of embroidery quite as well as of lace, or it can be cut from the material and embroidered by hand. Indeed, countless variations might be suggested. In addition to all these uses the waist makes an admirable one for the popular thin silks and serves equally well for the separate blouse and the entire gown.



occasions. Made from linen, French pique, duck or similar material it makes a most satisfactory waist for golf, tennis, riding and the like and also for general morning wear. Made

There is a fitted lining which can be used or omitted as material renders desirable and the waist itself consists of the front and the backs that are tucked to form a deep yoke. The front portion of the trimming is cut in two sections that are lapped one over the other and are held by ornamental buttons, while that of the back consists of straight straps and curved portions. The closing is made invisibly beneath the box pleat at the back, and there is a choice allowed of elbow or full length sleeves.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-half yards twenty-one, three and a



from light weight flannel it is admirable for outings in the mountains or by the seashore, while it suits both the separate waist and entire gown equally well. As illustrated white butcher's linen is used, held by pearl buttons.

The waist is made with fronts and back and is finished at the neck with coat collar and lapels. The left front is supplied with a pocket and the sleeves are in shirt waist style. The chemise is entirely separate and closed at the back while the waist is closed at the front with buttons and buttonholes.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards, twenty-one, three and a half yards twenty-seven or two and three-eighths yards thirty-six inches wide.

PONGEE PARASOL EMBROIDERY.

Quite oriental is a ponce parasol embroidered with the characteristic old Chinese dragon. One may not be over anxious to display a fondness for these dragons but I have seen some waists with these dragons done on the front in self color that were very handsome.

EMBROIDERED BABY CAPS.

The baby caps cut from a straight piece of embroidery, shaped at the ends, and trimmed with lace around the face, are very nice for the small baby whose caps so soon become rumpled, for they spread out flat upon their draw strings, and may be washed and ironed with very little trouble. The particular point in their construction is to shape the ends properly so that the cap fits well about the back of the little head.

quarter yards twenty-seven or two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with one yard of all-over lace and twelve yards of edging.



SKIRT AND WAIST ALIKE.

Skirt and waist alike are favored for sporting costumes, and are made of light weight flannels and serges. There are many days when even light weight flannel is burdensome, however, and for such weather linen or pongee are best liked for all-likes suits.

NEW MOTOR WRAPS.

The newest race and motor wraps are made of dyed shantung silks.

SCIENCE FOR SMOKERS.

All About Meerschmum and Its Manufacture Into Pipes.

Despite our familiarity with meerschmum, as used in pipes, it is safe to say that few of us have more than a vague idea of the peculiar properties of this substance, or the condition in which it occurs in nature. Nor may its chemical designation as a hydrous silicate of magnesia of the formula Mg2SiH3O3+2H2O prove very enlightening. The ancients believed the substance to be petrified sea foam, hence the German name Meerschmum, meaning sea foam; and a very apt name it is, for the mineral is very white and so light that it will float when dry. Pieces of meerschmum have been found floating in the Black Sea which were evidently washed out of their matrix by the waves. This may also have had its influence on the sea foam theory of its formation.

Meerschmum is found in best quality and most abundant quantity in Asia Minor, though it also occurs in Greece, Spain, Moravia and Morocco, and even in this country in South Carolina. The richest mines are on the plains of Eskishehr, 250 miles southeast of Constantinople. One of these mines is said to be a thousand years old, and consists of about two thousand pits within an area of six miles, all but about 150 of which have been exhausted. The miner occurs in nodules or lumps of various and irregular sizes, buried in the alluvial deposit of the plain. Another mine comprises three thousand pits, only one hundred of which are being worked. The material is mined by the inhabitants of surrounding villages, and transported in the rough to Eskishehr.

The meerschmum pipe factory of this city illustrates the process of forming the material into pipes. The largest pieces are cut with a band saw to a convenient size, after which the meerschmum is soaked in water until it becomes quite soft. Meerschmum when wet becomes very soapy, and will produce quite a lather if rubbed. In fact, the material serves as a very good substitute for soap, and is thus used in Morocco. Meerschmum dust makes an excellent cleaning powder for removing spots from fabrics.

After being thoroughly soaked the meerschmum can be cut like cheese, and it is then shaped with a knife to the form of a pipe. When dry the bowl and stem shanks are drilled.

In the selection of a meerschmum pipe one should be careful not to pick a dead white specimen. That which is of a slight creamy color will soonest take on that beautiful rich yellow brown shade which so delights the smoker. Nor should the meerschmum be too light, as that is an indication that it is too porous to color properly, while on the other hand, a very heavy meerschmum may be almost too dense to absorb the coloring nicotine. A great many so-called meerschmum pipes are made from artificial meerschmum, a material composed of chips and dust of meerschmum bonded with some solution and moulded into blocks. The artificial product is somewhat heavier than the genuine. There are still other ways of imitating meerschmum, and a novice will find difficulty in successfully selecting a genuine meerschmum pipe of good quality.—Scientific American.

Fish Hawk's Nest on a Buoy.

Of all places that a bird would select to make a nest the top of a day beacon, a channel mark, bobbing up and down on the waves of the river, seems to be the most remarkable, but this is what a fish hawk has done in one of the buoys down river. The steamboat men have noticed for several days past a mass of twigs, straw, rags and other odds and ends in the top of the beacon marking the Metomping shoal, off Riverside wharf, and a day or two ago they saw a fish hawk light on the buoy. Closer observation disclosed that his mate was sitting on the nest.

The buoy has a conical-shaped top, with a depression in it, and surrounded by wirework forming a sort of open cage. In the depression the nest has been placed, and here the birds will raise their family, free from molestation, for they are two or three miles from the nearest land. The bird home is near the base of food supplies.

The father bird has but to step out to the door of his house, either front or back, and, watching the water lawn for a moment or two, make a dive and come up with a supply of food for his family. It looks as if it were a pair of wise birds which selected a nesting place.—Washington Star.

How Senator Tillman Lost an Eye.

Although his brothers were old enough to serve in the Confederate army, Benjamin R. Tillman was a schoolboy of 15 when the great struggle began. He knew that at 16 he must join the Confederate forces, and his brothers wrote back from the field entreating him to get as much education as possible, because the war might last so long that he would never again be able to go to school.

Even at night young Tillman would continue his studies, frequently carrying a lighted pine knot into the woods and lying down with his books beside it. He was a lank, tall, silent boy, fictatorial and brusque, but a natural student. The heat of the pine torch injured his left eye and a plunge in cold water brought on a tumor that destroyed it. It was the almost two years' illness following this mishap that prevented the youth from serving in arms against the Union.—Pearson's Magazine.

Kitchen of the Sultan.

The imperial kitchen of the Sultan of Turkey is more like a fortress than a place to cook his meals, for it has an armor plate door and is fitted with locks which can be opened by only one man. As each course is prepared it is placed on a silver dish, which is sealed with red wax by the kelardjhi, the official responsible for his sovereign's food, and then a black velvet cover is placed over the dish to keep it warm. A procession of people follow the meal into the imperial chamber, the seals being broken in the Sultan's presence, and often the kelardjhi is requested to taste some particular dish. The cost of the Sultan's food does not exceed £1,000 a year, for it is mostly entrees and boiled eggs, but to feed the numerous members of his household and pay all domestic expenses lessens his annual income of £2,000,000 to £14,000 a week.—New York Herald.

To Cure Thumb Sucking.

Taking an appropriately sized thin rubber ball, an oval hole is cut to loosely fit the wrist, and the surface ventilated by very numerous punches with a stable harness punch. A cheesecloth bag is sewed on to the oval hole, and a tape run in and out of the cloth at this aperture, which can be gently tied at the wrist. A woolen mitten can be worn within this if required for cold weather. Several sizes have to be made at intervals of two months, to allow for growth. For half an hour night and morning these are removed and the child taught gradually to pat a cake and play with her own hands. After four months the child will be completely broken of the habit, but still must wear them at night as a precautionary measure.—New York Medical Journal.

Grammar of the Home.

In many families the education of the children is committed almost exclusively to the schools, and this insufficiently accounts for the atrocious errors of speech often noted in circles where we might expect better things. It matters not how faithful the teacher may be, the child will inevitably imitate the language heard at home, and forget the instruction of the school. When the child hears incorrect language in the family and imbibes it freely from various books he is probably going to speak ungrammatically as long as he lives. A writer on the educational process says that the years from eight to twelve constitute the habit-forming period. "This is the time to break the human coil, in some sense the wildest of all animals." Errors in the use of the mother tongue adopted during this time are difficult to correct.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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

A steel chimney 291 feet high was recently completed in South Wales.

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

Selling Baptismal Water. A company has been formed in Berlin for the purpose of selling water from the River Jordan for the purpose of baptism. The water is to sell at 15 marks (\$3.50) a bottle, and every pastor who sells a bottle of it is to be entitled to a discount of 4 marks.

SPENT \$50 WITH DOCTORS.

Got Barber's Itch From Shaving—Worse Under Doctor's Care—Cured by One Set of Cuticura—Cost \$1.

"I want to send you a word of thanks for what the wonderful Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I got shaved and got barber's itch, and doctored with my own doctor, but it got worse all the time. I spent in all about fifty dollars with doctors, but still it got worse. A friend of mine wanted me to try the Cuticura Remedies. As I had tried everything, I was discouraged. I bought one set of the Cuticura Remedies (Soap, Ointment and Pills, cost \$1.00), and they cured me entirely, so I cannot praise them too much. I would be willing to do most anything for the promotion of a cause like the Cuticura Remedies. They are wonderful, and I have recommended them to every one where occasion demanded it. I think every family should know about the Cuticura Remedies where they have children. Allen Rigway, Station Master, the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, Barnegat Station, N. J., Oct. 2, 1905."

One Way to Advertise.

A preacher in Leavenworth, Kan., is evidently a believer in advertising. On the scoreboard of last Sunday's baseball game appeared this notice: "If you are a fan go to the Presbyterian church tonight and hear the Rev. Dr. Elwood line out a few hot ones."—New York Tribune.

A PRETTY MILKMAID

Thinks Peruna Is a Wonderful Medicine.



MISS ANNIE HENDREN, Rocklyn, Wash., writes:

"I feel better than I have for over four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manalin. I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine. I believe I would be in bed to-day if I had not written to you for advice. I had taken all kinds of medicine, but none did me any good. Peruna has made me a well and happy girl. I can never say too much for Peruna." Not only women of rank and leisure praise Peruna, but the wholesome, useful women engaged in honest toil would not be without Dr. Hartman's world renowned remedy.

The Doctor has prescribed it for many thousand women every year and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for his advice, and especially for the wonderful benefits received from Peruna.

Libby's Food Products

All are selected meats, prepared for your table in a kitchen as clean as your own.

Ready to serve any time—fit to serve anywhere.

All are economical—and all are good. Whether your taste be for Boneless Chicken, Veal Loaf, Ox Tongue, Potted Ham, Dried Beef, there is no way you can gratify it so well as by asking for Libby's. Try Libby's delicious cooked Ox Tongue for sandwiches or sliced cold.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach. But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

WINTER PATENTS

Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Oats, 100 bushels per acre. Corn, 100 bushels per acre. Rice, 100 bushels per acre. Sugar, 100 bushels per acre. Apples, 100 bushels per acre. Peaches, 100 bushels per acre. Plums, 100 bushels per acre. Cherries, 100 bushels per acre. Strawberries, 100 bushels per acre. Raspberries, 100 bushels per acre. Blackberries, 100 bushels per acre. Blueberries, 100 bushels per acre. Currants, 100 bushels per acre. Gooseberries, 100 bushels per acre. Elderberries, 100 bushels per acre. Huckleberries, 100 bushels per acre. Raspberries, 100 bushels per acre. Blackberries, 100 bushels per acre. Blueberries, 100 bushels per acre. Currants, 100 bushels per acre. Gooseberries, 100 bushels per acre. Elderberries, 100 bushels per acre. Huckleberries, 100 bushels per acre.

Thompson's Eye Water

Chickens Earn Money!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

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