

TESTED BY TIME.

Mrs. Robert Broderick, who resides at 1915 Virginia St., in San Antonio, Texas, tells an experience that will interest every reader; it shows as well that Doan's cures are lasting cures. She says: "Up to the early part of the year 1902 I had been a sufferer from kidney troubles for many years. The pain in my back became worse and worse until it was a daily burden that interfered with every duty. I was much afflicted with headaches and dizzy spells and was unable to rest well at night. In May, 1902, after using Doan's Kidney Pills I made a statement for publication declaring that they had entirely relieved me of the pain in my back. I have since then had a year's time in which to study the effects of the medicine, and while I have had slight touches of the trouble since, the use of the pills has always driven away all signs of the disorder, and I have become convinced of the fact that the first treatment was practically permanent in its effects, and I know that a box of Doan's Kidney Pills kept on hand is a sufficient guarantee against any suffering from the kidneys or back. I should advise every sufferer to take Doan's Kidney Pills, and I know that they will be surprised and pleased with the result."



A PRICE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Broderick will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Did Not Think of the President.
A pretty little incident occurred in Governor La Follette's office, in Madison, Wis., while President Roosevelt was holding a reception there. Two little girls edged their way into the crowd in the office. Their dress indicated that their home was not furnished with all of the good things which children like to have. Governor La Follette, seeing the children, asked them if they wanted to see the President. The smaller of the two shook her head, abashed by the big crowd. The Governor proceeded then to see the President, when the larger one spoke up and said:—"We don't want that, but we would like something else." "What would you like?" asked the Governor.

"What like that flower," replied the smaller girl. "Paris is sick and she could not come, and we'd like to give him that flower." She was told she could have the flower, and she was so happy that she cried with joy as she seized the large American beauty rose. Willing hands stripped several of the flowers in the Governor's office and the children had all of the flowers they could carry to cheer up the sick father, whose happiness they thought of amid all of the excitement of the presidential reception.

Tales From the North.
The Eskimos were very angry with the Arctic explorer. "What did he do?" asked the member of the relief expedition. "He petted our dogs," explained the little native. "Is there any harm in petting your dogs?" "Yes, their tails were frozen stiff and then they went to wag them they broke."

Every action of human free will is a miracle to physical and chemical and mechanical science, says Lord Kelvin in the London Times.

Black Hair
"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do so—work, either. You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

When the sun gets big and round, **Hires Rootbeer** could be around. It makes five gallons. H. W. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.

NEW DISCOVERY! Give quick relief and cure worst cases of **IT** in 10 days' treatment. H. W. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.

FOR Good, Use **IT** **TONIC**

NOTES AND COMMENTS

In ancient Babylon, according to tablets recently discovered, a surgeon who performed an unsuccessful operation got no pay and if the patient died the law decreed that the surgeon's hands should be stricken off.

In twenty-five working days the United States mint at Philadelphia coined 2,500,000 pesos, the size of a dollar, for the Philippines, together with 100,000 bronze pieces and 3,600,000 nickels, also for the islands.

Parisian female cooks have been finding difficulty in getting employment, having been largely replaced by men cooks and waiters in restaurants and hotels. As a result a "syndicate of kitchen maids" has been formed whose object is to restore to woman her rights in the kitchen. Paris notes!

A nickel-in-the-slot X-ray machine has been invented. The observer places a coin in the slot, moves a lever, puts his hand, or whatever he wishes to examine, into a box without any sides and looks down at it through the fluorescent screen which forms the top of the box.

John D. Rockefeller is now classed as the richest man in the world. Before the South African war Alfred Beit, of Kimberley, was, according to an English list, published in 1900, the world's only billionaire. Li Hung Chang, of China, stood second in the list with \$500,000,000, and John D. Rockefeller third with \$250,000,000.

The passport traffic of the Department of State in Washington is said to eclipse anything ever known before, and by the argument of parallelism is supposed to indicate the enormous prosperity of the American people. "Our countrymen," said an experienced officer of the department, "all ways show when they feel comfortable and confident by going abroad for a tour of travel."

The contents and general design of the seal of the new Department of Commerce and Labor have been agreed upon, and are now turned over to the engravers. The devices are very dignified and simple, consisting of a spread eagle surmounting a large heraldic shield, on the upper half of which is a brig under full sail, emblematic of commerce, while the lower half shows an anvil, with hammer resting against it typifying labor.

It is not pleasant, and not surprising to learn that the original copy of the declaration of independence in the custody of the State Department at Washington, has faded until only one or two of the signatures can be made out. Even the bold one of John Hancock is illegible. The text also is fading. The sacred relic has long been one of the objects of interest at the capital, and, although it possesses only sentimental value, its loss will be much deplored.

A hundred and eleven years ago New York financiers gathered under a cottonwood tree and their first dealings were \$75,000,000 in war debt bonds authorized by the first congress. A colonial broker paid \$200 for the privilege of trading; today \$50,000 is the price of a seat in the exchange. It is a far cry from bonds totalling \$75,000,000 to securities today of a par value of \$15,000,000.

The marine torch designed to be carried in ships for emergency use and which was first introduced two years ago has led to the perfection of a device which is a very great improvement on the first one. In reality, it is a portable incandescent light, and upon contact with water generates a brilliant illuminating gas, automatically lighted by a chemical device and inextinguishable by wind or water. The light is so balanced that it floats upright directly in the water. The light is made in from 300 to 10,000 candle-power, according to size.

Queen Amelia of Portugal holds two medals for saving life. The first was awarded to her for saving unaided a boatman from drowning at Cascaes; the second was sent to her by the Humane Society for her courage in jumping into the Tazus to rescue her own child from drowning. She is quite devoid of fear when her help is asked for any sufferer. She nursed the heroic Dr. Pestana—whose devotion to the sufferers from the plague cost his life—and remained by his side when he was dying.

The following table gives the official statistics of the United States post office department for 1902: Number of postoffices 75,924; extent of post routes in miles, 507,540; miles of mail service performed during the year, 474,234,687; gross revenue of postoffice department, \$121,392,472; paid to postmasters, \$20,783,919; ordinary postage stamps issued, 4,629,987,473; stamped envelopes and wrappers issued, 853,128,000; postal cards issued, 549,204,090; number of letters registered, 22,831,400; total letters received, 9,300,351; money realized from dead letters, \$19,249; amount of domestic money orders issued, \$313,551,279; amount of foreign money orders issued, 222,974,473; number of pieces of mail of all kinds mailed during the year, 8,056,446,850.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

At a meeting held at Dubois, an organization was perfected for taking over the Hoover Hurst and Southwest Railroad, a feeder for the Beech Creek and Pennsylvania Railroads. The road was purchased by ex-Congressman James Kerr, who has associated with him State Senator A. E. Patton, A. G. Palmer, formerly of the Beech Creek road, and others. Mr. Kerr is president of the new organization, and Mr. Patton is secretary. The road will be extended into the Indiana county coal fields. Elaborate preparations are making for the miners' convention at Pottsville June 15. It will consist of 1000 delegates and will be the largest in the history of the anthracite region. The Academy of Miners has been engaged and Union Hall will be also used to entertain the delegates. The situation was regarded as sufficiently grave to call for a conference of division superintendents of the Reading Coal & Iron Company with General Superintendent Luther. The confident predictions of the mine workers that all difficulties will be adjusted and no strike will be declared.

During the month of May eighty-one patients were under treatment at the Kensington Hospital for Women. There were thirty-eight patients in the hospital, May 1, and thirty-six are under treatment at the present time. Seventy-eight operations were performed. In the dispensary there have been sixty-four new patients, who have made 307 visits.

John A. W. Wright, of the Greenville schools, has resigned to accept a position in Washington. J. Gross, a clothing merchant of Sharon, went into voluntary bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$1,300; assets, \$10,300.

A boarding house occupied by Italians near Chicon was burned. In trying to save \$100 Michael Babel was badly burned and may die. The Pittsburgh, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad station at Hallston was partly demolished by parts of a broken freight train coming together at the station.

H. G. McGill, aged 19, a track hand employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, was perhaps fatally injured by being run down by an engine. Building operations in and about Lancaster were seriously interfered with when a majority of the lathers went on a strike for \$2.25 a day instead of \$2. The New Castle Grand Jury returned true bills against George Merkle, charged with the murder of John Genkinger; Robert Neugent, indicted for the murder of John Genkinger; and George West, charged with the murder of Ralph Stiver, of West Pittsburg.

Theodore N. Barnsdall, the oil operator, informed the president of the Titusville Hospital Association of his intention to donate a commodious addition to the City Hospital. The gift comes in the way of a memorial to the donor's father, who was one of the pioneers of Titusville. Work was started on the construction of the Damascus brake beam plant in Sharon. The contract was awarded to the oldest engineers who are to have the buildings completed within 30 days.

Night Watchman Mattingly, of the Latrobe Coal and Coke Company, at Latrobe, discovered three burglars at work preparing to blow the safe. He shot at them and they fled. After three years of illness, the plant of the Ford City Mirror Company resumed operations.

It was officially denied at the office of General Superintendent George W. Creighton, in Altoona, that he will be moved to Pittsburg. David Cassidy, of Altoona, one of the oldest engineers on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has retired, after over 51 years' service. After being at loggerheads for months the Sharon and Wheatland street railway and the South Sharon council reached an agreement whereby street car service will be established between Sharon and South Sharon.

In a fight at Hermine, Joseph Dias was badly cut by Roney Mallati. The fires were extinguished at factory B, of the National Glass Company, at Mounton. The Pearl street laundry, at South Sharon, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$10,000.

The carpenters at Monessen are still out, and say they will remain so until their demands are granted. An infant son of Arthur O'Neill crawled under a trolley at Franklin and was crushed to death. The barn of George Riley, in Otter Creek township, Mercer county, was struck by lightning and burned, together with four horses. Loss, \$500.

At a meeting of Odd Fellows, at Saltburg, John Kirby was presented with a "Veteran's jewel," in recognition of his services as secretary of the Saltburg lodge for 25 years. Montgomery McCormick and Frederick W. Miller, on the charge of robbing Rosenbaum Bros. store at Uniontown of \$300 worth of goods, were bound over to court.

A new Methodist church, the building of which was begun a year ago, and which cost \$25,000, was dedicated at Titusville by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, of Buffalo. Over 2000 people attended the ceremonies. The church debt of \$10,000 was raised. Mrs. Ann Gordon died suddenly aged 87. She was a well-known resident of the western section of Chester.

Exploding gas at Gilberton colliery seriously burned David and Lewis Howells and Thomas Evans. They live in Gilberton. David L. Thomas, Esq., son of Senator Daniel J. Thomas, has been named as collector of the collateral inheritance tax for Schuylkill county.

The death of S. B. Stillwell, aged 63, removes one of Scranton's most widely known citizens. For forty years he was claim agent for the Lackawanna Road, and was a member of the State Fisheries Commission for twelve years. For many years he was chief of the fire department of Scranton. The East Greenville High School graduates were Rufus Kern, Edward Fenstermacher, Clarence Hertzog, Howard Moll, Katie Greulich, Eugene Fick, Edna Meschter, Herbert Heimlich, Professor W. Wilberforce, Dietrick A. M., of the Keystone State Normal School, made the address.

BUDGET OF HUMOR

SORE PERPLEXED.
The man with wealth to give away Is sore perplexed; So many crowd about and say "It's my turn next."
—Washington Star.

TROUBLES OF THE RICH.
Mrs. Cobwigger—"What can you do like about being so wealthy?" Mrs. Damrich—"I have to eat every thing when it's out of season and not fit to eat"—Town Topics.

VARIED.
"What experience have you had as a cook?" asked Mrs. Dinsmore of the applicant for the situation. "Twenty places in three months, Mum," replied Bridget proudly. — Judge.

FACTS IN THE CASE.
Lawyer—"What is the plaintiff's attitude in this case?" Witness—"Recurrent, sir." Lawyer—"How's that?" Witness—"He lies about it constantly."—Chicago Daily News.

A CRITICISM.
"What do you think of my poems?" asked the young author. "Well," answered Miss Cayenne "they are betwixt and between. They're too sensible for nonsense verses and too nonsensical for sensible verses."—Washington Star.

HIS BUSY DAY.
"Why don't you seek some employment, instead of stopping people and asking them for money?" "Mister," said Meandering Mike, reproachfully, "dat's my employment." — Washington Star.

ADMITTED IT.
"Candidly, Biggs, weren't you a good deal of a lobster when you went to college?" "I don't deny it. Those were my salad days." — Chicago News.

HIS OLD GAME.
La Monti—"I see where a once famous baseball pitcher is working as a motorman." La Moyné—"Well, I suppose his curves still knock people silly."—Chicago News.

PROOF.
Mother—"Why, my child, that little hurt couldn't possibly have made your knee so stiff as that?" Little Lizzie—"Yes, it did, too. Just you try to bend it and see if I don't scream."—Baltimore American.

PLENTY OF ROOM.
"Yes," said the detestable bore, "at that moment my heart was in my mouth." "Of course, that didn't inconvenience you," said the sarcastic person, "for your heart is so small and your mouth is so big."—Baltimore Herald.

A CASE OF NECESSITY.
"Why, all my money's gone!" "Yes, I took it, dear." "What under heavens did you do that for?" "Why, I knew you wouldn't let me have it if I asked you."—Life.

AS IT IS SPOKE.
She—"You say your automobile has been acting strangely all day?" He—"Yes; it has stopped I don't know how many times." She—"And what are you putting the oil on it for?" He—"To stop it stopping."—Yonkers Statesman.

A GREAT TRUTH.
"What we need in politics—" "Yes?" "As I was saying, what we need in politics is—" "Well?" "—is less politics." "Fact! You're right!"—Chicago Post.

AN EXAMPLE AT HAND.
"Do you believe in luck?" "Sometimes. See that fat woman with the red hat over there?" "Yes." "Twenty-two years ago she refused to marry me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OLD VARIETY.
"Let me sell you a letter-opener," said the clerk in the novelty store. "Have one at home," responded the little man. "Indeed! What kind is it?" "My wife."—Chicago News.

PAID WHAT HE COULD.
Evo broke—"I want to pay you something on account." Tailor (rubbing his hands)—"Ah, I'm glad to see you." Evo broke—"Yes, I want to pay you a compliment on your artistic way of dunning. Sh—not a word—you deserve it. Good morning."—Kansas City Journal.

Lots of men are very popular until they get home.

The Apple Orchard.
There is nothing more common than to hear farmers in all the eastern section of the country say "we cannot grow apples any more as we once did." Now, the climate is not to blame for this, and if apples once grew well with you it is not worth while to study the cause of their failure now?

Men realize that for the growing of their annual crops they must cultivate well and keep up the fertility of the soil. They do not try to grow corn and wheat at the same time on the same field, for they know that it cannot be done successfully, but when it comes to the orchard they assume that a tree can not only take care of itself like the trees in the forest, but that they can crop the land for other things at the same time and still get crops of apples. Herein lies the greatest of all the troubles in apple growing. So long as the soil was a virgin soil and abounding in plant food the trees thrived in spite of neglect, but as they gradually robbed the soil assisted by the crops planted among them there was soon a failure, for trees as well as other crops need plenty of available plant food in the soil.

Another thing that apple trees especially need is an abundance of soil moisture. It is useless to apply fertilizers to any plant if there is not moisture enough in the soil to dissolve them. Hence the importance for providing a soil abounding in vegetable decay to retain the moisture needed for the solution of the plant food applied. Few growers fully realize the amount of the various forms of plant food that an apple orchard takes from the soil. At the recent American Apple Growers Congress in St. Louis Professor Clothier gave some very striking figures in this regard which were taken from the experiments made at the Agricultural Experiment Station of Cornell University. He showed that with an average yield (and this is a small one in a good orchard) of 200 bushels per acre, that this 200 bushels of fruit would remove from the soil thirteen pounds of nitrogen, only one pound of phosphoric acid and nineteen pounds of potash, and the apples alone would remove from each acre \$2.45 worth of plant food. Then the growth of the wood and the leaves of the tree must be taken into account, and it takes a very considerable amount of food to keep up the activity of a large tree. Altogether there was in the orchard a demand for plant food to a total value of \$9.01 per acre.

He compared this with a crop of corn making fifty bushels per acre, and showed that the corn removed little more than the fruit trees, and yet every farmer knows that he cannot expect fifty bushels of corn per acre unless he keeps up the fertility of the soil, and yet we see the same men trying to get apples from a soil that has been drained by the trees in this way for a generation, and not only drained by the trees, but called upon to grow a hay crop or to pasture stock. Is it any wonder that we cannot grow apples as well as we once did?

The statement we have given shows that the demand for phosphoric acid is very small as compared with that for nitrogen and potash, and the trees will demand more potash than a crop of corn of fifty bushels per acre, and demand it every year, for there can be no rotation of crops here. In their young state, when growth is what we want, applications of stable manure will be of great help, not only in furnishing nitrogen but in giving some humus making matter to the soil. If manure has been used in the preservation of this manure it will not only make the manure better in preventing the loss of nitrogen, but it will add potash that is needed. When the trees have reached maturity we advise the seeding down to grass. But not in grass to be cut for hay, but grass to be cut only as a mulch for the trees and left on the ground, cutting it several times during the season. Then give the grass a top dressing annually of a fertilizer composed of 800 pounds of acid phosphate, 800 pounds of cottonseed meal and 400 pounds of muriate of potash to make a ton. Use this liberally and get a good growth of grass and every time you cut the grass spread it to decay under the trees as far as the limbs extend and a little further. Then if you attend to the spraying you can grow apples just like you did in your boyhood and probably better.—W. F. Massey.

Paid for His Boast.
A man moved to the country and bought a farm. He was just getting settled when a man with a book under his arm, leaned over the fence and said:—"Just bought this land?" "Yes." "Very fine farm." "Yes, sir; very fine." "Must be worth two thousand dollars." "More than that. I paid three thousand for it. Then there are indications of coal on it, which are alone worth five thousand dollars." "You don't mean it?" "Yes, sir. There's coal on it. Then the new railway is going across one corner. I consider my farm worth fifteen thousand dollars of any man's money." "Fifteen thousand, eh?" "Yes, sir, fifteen thousand at least. I wouldn't take fifteen cents less. What are you putting down in your book?" "Oh, nothing much. You see, I am the tax assessor. Other farms round here are not worth more'n fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars, but I've just put yours down at the figure mentioned because you insist. Good-morning, sir, glad you've moved into the neighborhood, and hope you'll stay some time."

Same Old Game.
A granger one day cashed a cheque. On a city bank that was a wretch; This new-fangled gold bribe Made him so hopelessly sique That he hanged himself by the neck.

Life's Problems.
Marion has reached the age when the problems of life assume interesting proportions. "I was born in Washington, D. C., grandmother. Where were you born?" she asked recently. "Way out in Kansas," answered the old lady. "Father was born in New Orleans," continued the child, "and mother in Denver. Do you know,—reflectively,—it seems to me people are liable to be born in most any place."

Remote Kin.
Kind Lady—"How many are there in the family besides yourself?" Little Annie—"Four. Mamma, papa, sister, and a distant relative." "That is only three. The distant relative is not a member of the family." "Oh, yes he is. He is my brother." "Your brother? Then he isn't a distant relative." "Yes, ma'am—he is in the Philippines."

The attention paid to inconsequential things causes us to overlook many that are great.

IT'S permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Birmingham's sewage works are the largest in the world, after those of Paris and Berlin.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Calluses, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Drugstores and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

At Canterbury Cathedral there are always about forty workmen engaged in the structure.

"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" is the trade mark on stoves which enable you to cook in comfort in a cool kitchen.

The average American uses 126 pins a year.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption is an equal for coughs and colds.—J. B. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1902.

Japan's shippers turned out forty-one steamers last year.

Old Sfas, Backs of Clairs, etc., can be dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Twelve hotels in New York City have more than 300 telephones each.

UMC
Stands for Union Metallic Cartridges. It also stands for uniform shooting and satisfactory results. Ask your dealer for U.M.C. ARROW and NITRO CLUB Smokeless Shot Shells. The Union Metallic Cartridge Co., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

PILES
"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they were gone for ever. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man."—George Kryder, Napoleon, La.

Best For The Bowels **Cascarets** CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. Sold in Bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 50c ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

RIPANS
RIPANS Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind. The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 50 cents) contains a supply for a year.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES
No matter what your preferences are about a rifle, some one of the eight different Winchester models will suit you. Winchester Rifles are made in calibers suitable for shooting any game, from rabbits to grizzly bears, and in many styles and weights. Whichever model you select, you can count on its being well made and finished, reliable in action and a strong, accurate shooter.

TO WORKING GIRLS



FREE MEDICAL ADVICE
Every working girl who is not well is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice; it is freely given, and has restored thousands to health.

Miss Paine's Experience.
"I want to thank you for what you have done for me, and recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all girls whose work keeps them standing on their feet by the store. The doctor said I must stop work; he did not seem to realize that a girl cannot afford to stop working. My back ached, my appetite was poor, I could not sleep, and menstruation was scanty and very painful. One day when suffering I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found that it helped me. I continued its use, and soon found that my menstrual periods were free from pain and natural; everyone is surprised at the change in me, and I am well, and cannot be too grateful for what you have done for me."—Miss JANET PAINE, 530 West 125th St., New York City. — \$6.00 per bottle if original of whose letter proving genuine is returned to producer.

Take no substitute, for it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures.

CUTICURA SOAP
The World's Greatest Skin Soap.

The World's Sweetest Toilet Soap.

Sale Greater Than the World's Production of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the most effective skin and complexion soap, and the purest and sweetest toilet, bath and nursery soap ever compounded.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Remedies, 78c. (in form of Chocolate Cuticura Pills, 25c. per trial of each, Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c., per bottle.) Sold by all druggists, houses, etc. Trial, a Box of Pills, a Box of Ointment, a Bar of Soap. Write for circulars and special terms to Cuticura, P.O. Box 103, Lowell, Mass. U.S.A.

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