

REMARKABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

Munyon's Stomach Treatment
Performing Miracles.

Munyon Tells You How to Get Well
Free of Charge.

A few days ago I received a letter from a young man, who states he is 28 years of age, and has occupied several important positions, but owing to indigestion and inability to sleep he has been unable to concentrate his mind upon his work and has consequently been discharged on the ground of neglect of duty. He goes on to say that he is a young man of steady habits, but for years he has suffered from dyspepsia, which has so affected his nerves that he is unable to sleep, and that it is not neglect upon his part, nor lack of interest, but simply physical weakness. He asks my advice in this matter.

For the benefit of a large number of those similarly situated I propose to answer this letter publicly, hoping that it may be the means of helping many who may be affected in this way.

In the first place the stomach must be well before the nerves can be made strong. The nerves must be made strong before one can sleep well. No one is capable of doing his best who is in any way troubled with insomnia or any form of nervousness. The greatest generals have been men of iron nerve and indomitable will. They have had perfect digestion, being able to eat well and digest all they ate.

It is said Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because of a fit of indigestion. Grant's enormous reserve power was due to a well stomach. Abraham Lincoln said that "he did not know that he had a stomach." Grover Cleveland, it is said, could work 13 hours a day, eat a hearty meal at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, go to bed and sleep soundly until 9 o'clock and get up refreshed, ready for a new day's work.

Pres. Taft is another type of a healthy manhood. Who thinks for a moment that he would be the President of the United States today had he been a dyspeptic or affected with some nervous ailment? I claim that two-thirds of all the failures in professional and business life are due to weak and deranged stomachs.

No business house would care to employ a dyspeptic representative to sell goods for them on the road. One-half the men who stand behind counters today, earning from \$12 to \$15 a week, will never get beyond these figures, for the reason that they are physically weak. They lack the nerve power and commanding strength that come from a good sound stomach.

No one cares to hear a dyspeptic preacher. No matter how pious he may be, he is bound to reflect his bilious and jaundiced condition. He will unconsciously inoculate his hearers with his melancholy feelings.

No one would think of entrusting an important legal case in the hands of a dyspeptic lawyer, any more than he would care to entrust his own life, or that of a dear one in the hands of a physician who is nervous, irritable or a dyspeptic. Men must have good digestion, strong nerves and vital manhood in order to render a clear, clear-cut decision either in medicine, law or business.

I believe more than half of the divorces can be traced to ill health. I want every dyspeptic to try my stomach treatment. It makes old stomachs almost as good as new. Its marvelous power for digesting food and getting the best out of it makes for good rich red blood. This in turn strengthens the nerves, builds up the general system, and will surely prolong life and make it a pleasure to live and do the things allotted to us.

Professor Munyon makes no charge for consultation, or medical advice; not a penny to pay. Address Professor J. M. Munyon's Laboratories, Fifty-third and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Truth's Revelation.

I looked at my Brother with the Microscope of Criticism and I said, "How coarse my Brother is!" I looked at him with the Telescope of Scorn and I said, "How small my Brother is!" Then I looked in the Mirror of Truth and I said, "How like me my Brother is!"—Bolton Hall.

Or It Would Wait Long.

This work of helping the world forward happily does not wait to be done by perfect men.—George Eliot.

**Has Stood a
58 Year Test**

**HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS**

Its merit is, therefore,
proven in cases of

**SICK HEADACHE
SOUR STOMACH
INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION
BILIOUSNESS
CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA
AND MALARIA**

A trial today will convince
you that it is the medicine
you need. All Druggists.

HONOR THEIR WOMEN

MEN OF INDIA HIGHLY ESTEEM
THE GENTLER SEX.

Native Author Corrects Western Fallacy and Asserts His Fellow Countrymen Never Compelled Widows to Make the Suttie Sacrifice.

Contrary to the usual western belief, said Carath Kumar Ghosh, the Indian author, Indian women are more highly esteemed by their husbands even than their western sisters. The Indian is taught veneration for women from his earliest boyhood. Any unkindness to a wife is supposed to be swiftly followed by misfortune and a man's prayers are of no effect unless his wife joins in them with all sincerity. At a coronation the presence of the sovereign's wife is of the utmost importance. Should she be unable to appear a statue of her must be placed at her husband's side. Otherwise the ceremony is not legal. The standard of morality, the lecturer asserted, is higher in India than in England. The Indian, it is true, is legally allowed to take a second wife should his first marriage prove childless, but it is most rare to hear of an Indian availing himself of this privilege.

When the princess of Wales visited India she was regarded with the greatest veneration, not merely for her charm of manner or the fact that one day she would be empress of India but for the fact that she had five sons. Death was not forced on any widow, the lecturer asserted. They were free to choose for themselves. If they did not feel called upon to make the sacrifice of suttie they were always at liberty to refuse. However, should they desire to sacrifice themselves the act brought them a crown of martyrdom, earning for themselves the title of "Devi." It was an error to think they were burnt alive. A cup of poison was drunk and cremation followed.

Finally Mr. Ghosh related that a prediction calling down disaster on a man passed harmlessly over a woman, her moral standing being the higher of the two. The great diamond of India, the Kohinur, carried with it a curse to the effect that its wearer would rule over India, but die a sudden death. A woman might wear the jewel safely. The late Queen Victoria had it placed in the royal crown, but now, said the lecturer, it adorns the one made for Queen Alexandra by the order of the king, to whom the prophecy was sent from India.

Clothing of Mineral Wool.

Now Thomas A. Edison is telling us that one day we shall find clothing "dirt cheap" for the reason that the sources of mineral wool are inexhaustible and processes are under way by which it will be robbed of its "scratchiness," be spun, woven, dyed, and withal turned out into the nation's kind of garments.

Mr. Edison might have said that it will be "slag" cheap. Mineral wool, or as it has been called mineral cotton, is produced by turning a jet of steam through liquid slag from a furnace. Under the influence of the steam the hot slag is blown into fine white threads. Until Mr. Edison mentioned its coming adaptability for clothing mineral wool has been valuable as a non-conductor of heat, and as such has been used as a covering for boilers and steam and hot water pipes.

Which suggests that a mineral all-wool overcoat may be all right in a hard winter, while an undershirt of even mineral cotton might be uncomfortably warm in August.—Chicago Tribune.

Comedy in the Capitol.

"Whenever I am in Washington," said Wilton Lackaye, "I always spend an afternoon at the Capitol. They put on the best farce comedy there ever staged. The last time a friend accompanied me to point out the 'celebs.' A newly-elected western senator was pounding on his desk and waving his arms in an impassioned appeal to the senate.

"What is the matter with him?" I whispered to my friend.

"Oh, he can't help that," was the answer. "It's a birthmark."

"A birthmark," repeated my friend.

"His mother was scared by a wind-mill."—Young's Magazine.

Natural Leaders of Men.

If the Jews, the Greeks, the Germans and the English owe much to their poor men who rose in spite of circumstances to greatness, they all must rank second to America in this respect. From the foundation of our government men of obscure origin have been among our wisest and ablest leaders in all the walks of life, and their influence has been pre-eminent over that of all their more fortunate fellow-citizens born in affluence and backed by other influences than their own in the race for place and leadership.

Unreasonable.

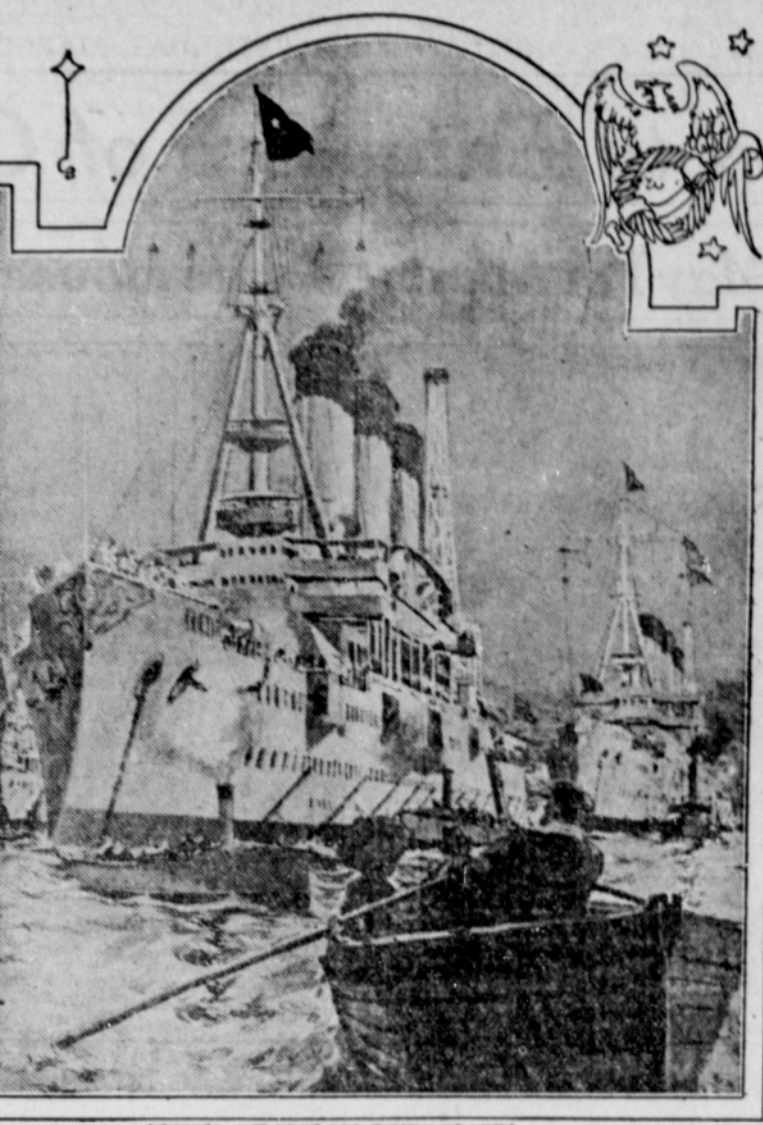
"You don't have anything more to do with Bumcke, do you, old man?"

"No; the fellow got me into dreadful financial straits lately."

"How was that?"

"Oh, he kept on loaning me money month after month—and suddenly he demanded it all back!"

UNCLE SAM'S FIGHTING FLEET



TYPES OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET

WARS and rumors of war die hard. Even at this late time in the world's history, when civilization might be supposed to have repressed the primitive lust for blood and plunder, the alarmist has only to lift his voice in congress to banish tranquility from our bosoms.

Millions are given to promote the cause of universal peace. Yet the nations of Europe compete with each other for the privilege of bearing the heaviest burden in the way of modern armaments. England trembles at the thought of Germany, with her rapidly expanding commerce, leaps to the Dreadnought type of naval construction and increases her expenditures to overcome England's two-power lead. Austria lays down four first-class battle ships. Russia is said to be contemplating the expenditure of \$300,000,000 on her navy. The United States is warned that in no long time Germany will oust her from the second place upon the seas. Not the least important business of peace would seem to be the preparation for war.

One is reminded of the ancient Chinese sage who was sent to Europe by his emperor to investigate the merits of the Christian religion. It was a troublous time. The great nations were locked in a death struggle; battle fields ran with blood; violent schisms sprang up and were suppressed with slaughter; the continent was no better than a huge shambles. After the sage had looked his fill he returned to his emperor.

"China is too peaceful a nation," he said, "to be adapted to the Christian faith."

Peace Dove Is Elusive.
It is possible to believe that this shrewd Oriental had not made a profound study of Christian ethics; but at least he had seen that during some centuries of acceptance it had not availed to put an end to the horrors of war. Perhaps the essence of the thing is better understood today, and yet he would be an optimistic prophet who should declare that the era of unbroken peace had dawned.

The country was recently warned that its standing army is inadequate to repel foreign invasion. This was met by the declaration that the sea is still the nation's impregnable bulwark, and that while the navy floats no hostile nation could land a force. What, then, is the condition of the American navy and what are its facilities in the way of naval base and coal supply in the event of war?

Notwithstanding the greatly increased cost of naval construction, which was introduced with the Dreadnought type, the government has during some years followed the practice of laying down two battle ships annually. The appropriations for the five years ending June 30, 1911, reach \$593,727,861, as against \$131,971,877 for the preceding five-year period. This program has placed the American navy in the second place with a total of 152 ships, carrying 136 guns and having a displacement of 717,702 tons. Germany comes next, with 209 vessels, carrying 100 guns and having a tonnage of 666,035.

Many Fighting Monsters.

At the present time England and America have four Dreadnoughts each of about equal tonnage. Germany has three and Japan one. But Germany, which formerly built small battle ships, has turned to Dreadnoughts in an attempt to overcome England's great lead, and when the present program of the nations has been carried out she will stand second. Britain will then have seventeen of these monster

engines of destruction, Germany thirteen, the United States ten, Japan six and Russia and Italy four each.

But in the meantime the Panama Canal will have been opened, and the efficiency of the American navy almost doubled. Up to now the larger portion of the fleet has been kept in Atlantic waters, but with the canal open it would be possible to effect a change of position in case of need without serious delay.

A writer signing himself "Navarch" emphasizes, in an article on "The Disposition of Our Fighting Fleet," in the Columbian Magazine, the importance of the new naval stations in the Pacific. He speaks particularly of Pearl Harbor at Hawaii, where a naval base is now being established, and of the dry dock Dewey at Olongapo, sixty miles from Manila.

"The protection of our Atlantic coast," he says, "lies in a fleet based on Guantanamo, and the protection of the Pacific coast lies in a fleet based on Pearl Harbor. Both Guantanamo and Pearl Harbor are ideally situated in their respective spheres. The former is centrally located with reference to the Panama Canal and our Atlantic coast, and a fleet based there would command all the avenues toward the canal. Hawaii stands in the Pacific as our outpost, and no power could successfully approach our Pacific coast without taking it and meeting victoriously the strong fleet which we would maintain there."

North Carolina Bear Hunts.

Jones county farmers are making a regular campaign against the bears, which are giving hog raisers no end of trouble. A year ago some of the farmers bought a couple of bear dogs, from which they have raised a pack. Almost daily hunts have been conducted, and the nine hounds have never failed to get a bear.

Recently there was a hunt on Mill creek, in which twoscore men participated, and these were delighted to see the skillful way in which the dogs handled the bear, the latter, true to his fighting style, sitting upon his haunches and fighting. Henry Oliver finished the bear with a bullet. The leading bear hunters are V. A. and W. H. Bender, who are the owners of the pack. In that section there are many small swamps, with a thick growth of bay and other trees, in which bears and deer take refuge. It is a capital hunting ground for northern sportsmen in the winter.—Raleigh correspondence Forest and Stream.

The Laird's Pictures.

Some years ago a Scotch laird found on succeeding to his estates that the house contained two portraits of a distinguished member of the family who had flourished during the reign of George III, one by Reynolds and the other by Raeburn. He knew no more of pictures than a Newfoundland dog, and he decided that two portraits of the same individual need not be kept. The Reynolds was retained, while the Raeburn was presented to a public gallery. The worthy man was struck with consternation some time afterward when he found that his gift had been valued at \$25,000 and probably the picture would now fetch double that amount.

New York's Debt Is Heavy.

New Yorkers are the biggest borrowers in the world; at least they are so collectively, for the city owes seven times as much as any other city in the country and more than one-half as much as the largest 27 other cities in the land.

BIG PROBLEM IN FUEL BUDGET OF USEFUL HINTS

HALF THE COAL IN MINES LEFT
THERE INACCESSIBLE.

Peat Bogs of Country, However, Contain Billions of Tons That Can Be Utilized in the Future.

One of the most serious problems at the present time is due to the fact that on the average nearly 50 per cent. of the coal in the mines is left either in or at the mines and is inaccessible for the future generations.

For example, according to Cassler's Magazine, in 1907 approximately 400,000,000 tons of coal were left in or at the same mines from which the 480,000,000 tons were taken.

To stimulate the possible use of various grades of fuel and safe and successful methods of mining much material at present left in the mines are some of the problems of the United States bureau of mines.

Problems of combustion are being carefully studied by means of stationary boiler plants, house heating boilers and a long combustion chamber; proper classification and relative prices for coals by means of specifications and purchase by contract, and more economical use and utilization of fuels heretofore not regarded as adapted to such purposes by means of briquetting, coking and producer gas plants.

Among these fuels is peat, samples of which have been used in the making of producer gas. The use of peat for domestic purposes in European countries dates back several hundred years, but the extensive development in methods of mining and utilizing peat has been largely within the last ten years. At the present time in many of the European countries peat is a large source of power development through the aid of the gas producer and engine, and the utilization of the peat bogs is becoming general. Some idea of the extent of this development may be had from the statement that Russia alone mines annually over 5,000,000 tons of dry peat.

It is estimated by the United States geological survey that the bogs of this country contain approximately 12,888,000,000 tons of dry peat commercially available. At a market value of \$3 per ton for machine peat bricks, this represents over \$38,600,000,000.

The Canadian government is carrying on extensive researches relating to the use of peat, as this fuel is found in very large areas in Canada.

The cost of preparing peat for the market is comparatively small. Reliable figures are not available for the United States. For one locality in Sweden, visited in 1908, coal cost \$3.75 per ton, and peat, delivered on the operating floor, 80 cents per ton.

Twice Close to Death.

An unpleasant adventure recently befell a Havarian officer who was taking observations above the fortress of Ingolstadt, Germany, from a captive balloon. A sudden and violent gust of wind snapped the mooring cable and carried the aerostat up and away at a dizzy speed. The officer, who was alone in the car, attempted to empty the balloon by means of the ripping cord, but could not get this to work. Meanwhile, he had been carried to an altitude of 1,500 feet and was beginning to feel the exhausting effects of this rapid change of elevation. Realizing that his situation was desperate, he exerted all his powers, and managed to clamber up to the envelope and slash a hole in it, whereupon the balloon descended even more rapidly than it had risen. When near the earth he was again in imminent peril, but he made a jump for it and had the good luck to be caught by the friendly branch of a tree. Relieved of his weight, the balloon shot up into the air again and was soon lost to sight.

Matchless.

"When Edwin Gould took up the manufacture of matches seven years ago," said a New York banker, "his friends were a good deal amused, and many a joke was cracked at Mr. Gould's expense.

"I remember one June day, at an open-air luncheon at Tuxedo, a superb four-in-hand dashed round a turn of the road and we all looked up from our strawberries to admire.

"That is Mr. Gould's team," said some one. "Who is driving?"

"Mr. Gould himself," a lady answered. "Doesn't he look striking on the box?"

Bird's Remarkable Diet.

Ostriches are credited with a peculiar appetite for glass and ladies' hats, but a woodcock just sold in a Paris shop has run them closely. The customer who bought three birds asked to have them opened, and to the surprise of the shop assistant one of them had four Lebel cartridges in its stomach. The bird was carried with much precaution to the police station, together with the cartridges, and the authorities are wondering whether they are faced by a new phenomenon that might interest naturalists or whether it is merely a packer's practical joke.

Her Tact.

Howard—Did she refuse you, o' man?

Coward—Well, in a delicate, indirect way. She told me she ne wanted anything she could get easily.

—Harper's Bazar.

Valuable Bits of Advice for Housekeepers and Others, Given by English Magazine.

Some new hints for the housekeeper, or for any woman for that matter, are given in an English magazine called the Matron. For example, one needn't be a housekeeper, or even a woman, to be glad to know what to do when a fishbone is stuck in one's throat.

According to this authority the proper thing is to hand the sufferer a lemon. If it is sucked for a little while the bone will move on. In one case it succeeded after the bone had been in the throat two days.

Another use for lemon juice is to remove warts. This is done by dropping it on twice a day.

To retain the color and gloss of a white silk blouse after washing put a teaspoonful of alcohol into the rinsing water. This keeps it from turning yellow and gives it when ironed the gloss of new silk.

To clean the lace yoke and sleeves of waists sprinkle the lace freely with powdered borax, then roll it up and fasten with pins. Let it remain for at least twelve hours, then shake out and brush with a clean soft brush.

To remove ink stains from carpets take a saucer of fresh milk and a clean soft rag. Renew the milk if necessary and wash finally with clean water.

To take coffee stains from any material rub a little glycerine into the stain and then wash with hot soap and water.

To prevent milk from scorching when it is being boiled sprinkle a little sugar into the saucepan after the milk is poured into it. Do not stir the milk even though the pan is a very thin one. The milk will not burn, but will leave the saucepan as clean as if only water had been in it.

BLUE! BLUE! BLUE!

Blue that's all blue. RED CROSS BALL BLUE delights the laundress. A wash day necessity. Once tried, always used. A standard bluing for 20 years.

More satisfactory than liquid blue, and more economical because it is not 4-5 water. Easily handled and cannot spill. Price, 10 cents. ASK THE GROCER.

Not an Old Man's Game!

"I may have lost my golf ball," thought the old man, as he crept on all fours round the bush into which it had rolled, "but I will not lose my temper."

So he continued to grovel and grope, and to wear a persuasive, patient smile. His knees bagged, his back ached horribly, and the bush bestowed upon his hands a generous quantity of thorns. But he refused to discard his smile, and kept on repeating:

"No, I will not lose my temper. I will not!"

Suddenly the elusive ball caught his eye. Flopping flat, he stretched his hand towards it, grasped it among its nest of thorns, and gingerly withdrew it.

"Hotty-totty!" exclaimed an old woman behind him. "You ought to be ashamed, birdnesting at your time of life!"

And then he did lose his temper.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

Businesslike.

A man at Munich who lost \$10,000 in bank notes in the street a few days ago, and advertised \$300 reward to the finder, received a check for \$9,700 from the finder, a man of a businesslike turn of mind, who wrote that, to avoid delay, he had kept off his reward.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Danger.

Elopement is becoming highly popular in certain circles in America, young couples rushing off to distant states to get married without the knowledge of their parents. "In many instances, we gather," says a writer in the London Evening News, "the greatest secrecy has to be observed for fear that the parents might hear of the projected match and give their consent."

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Paste is a certain cure for hot, sweating, itching, and swollen feet, sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Scientific Phenomenon.

While a plumb-line may be straight, it is, curiously enough, not always vertical. Irregularities of density in the crust of the globe may produce this phenomenon. A remarkable instance in point was found in the island of Porto Rico, where the deviation from the vertical is so great that in mapping the island the northern and southern coast lines, as shown in the older maps, had each to be moved inward half a mile.

Seize Present Happiness.

With most people happiness is something that is always just a day off. But I have made it a rule never to put off being happy till tomorrow. Don't accept notes for happiness, because you'll find that when they're due they're never paid, but just renewed for another thirty days.—Letters from a Self-Made Merchant to His Son.

Varied Instruction.

Wise men are instructed by reason, men of less understanding by experience, the most ignorant by necessity, —Unknown.