

To save the knees of boys' ribbed stockings one maker re-enforces them by sewing a piece of strong black cloth behind them before they are worn at all. It is remarkable how much longer stockings wear when treated in this way.

The best way to clean brass is with sweet oil applied with a soft rag. Only in extreme necessity should any scouring substance be used, as this scratches. In case of a scourer being needed, powdered bath brick is excellent.

SADIE ROBINSON.

Pretty Girl Suffered From Nervousness and Pelvic Catarrh—Found Quick Relief in a Few Days



NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS CURED BY PE-RU-NA

Miss Sadie Robinson, 4 Rand street, Malden, Mass., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago as an excellent remedy for the troubles peculiar to our sex, and as I found that all that was said of this medicine was true, I am pleased to endorse it.

"I began to use it about seven months ago for weakness and nervousness, caused from overwork and sleeplessness, and found that in a few days I began to grow strong, my appetite increased and I began to sleep better, consequently my nervousness passed away and the weakness in the pelvic organs soon disappeared and I have been well and strong ever since."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, and always restores color to gray hair. A splendid dressing also. Sold for over sixty years.

"My hair came out so badly I nearly lost it all. I had heard so much about Ayer's Hair Vigor I thought I would give it a trial. I did so and it completely stopped the falling, and made my hair grow very rapidly."—MARY H. FIELD, Northfield, Mass.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

A Balanced Account.

"A fair exchange is no robbery." So the text-books have taught us, and now another instance, quoted by the New York Tribune, arises to illustrate the proverb anew. An American, well known for his wealth, receives innumerable letters asking him to subscribe to charities, and often, when the credentials of the project seem dubious, he has to refuse.

Not long ago he had a letter from London, signed by an unfamiliar name. "Knowing as I do your generosity," the stranger wrote, "I have put you down for a two-hundred-dollar subscription to our miners' widows' fund. Christmas is approaching, and we propose to give a fowl and a Christmas pudding to each miner's widow, on Christmas eve."

The millionaire replied: "Though I know nothing of you or your fund, I respond gladly to the call you make upon me. I, too, am interested in a charity similar to yours. It is an American charity, and since it stands in need of funds for a Christmas treat I have not hesitated to put you down for a subscription of two hundred dollars. Thus no money need pass between us."

The Infant Terror.

Mrs. Bejenks (to a casual caller)—Why, how do you do. It's such a pity you didn't come a little earlier; we've just finished luncheon.

Tommy Bejenks (reproachfully)—Oh, ma, ain't we goin' to have any more? I hadn't had half enough when the doorbell rang an' you all jumped.—Cleveland Leader.

CRANKS AND THEIR DRESS.

Freak Costumes Worn in Different Parts of the World.

The oriental magnificence of Lord Anglesey's wardrobe, which excited so much amusement at the recent sales, is probably without parallel in Europe, says London Tit-Bits. But even queerer, if less costly, apparel has been and is being worn by cranks all over the world.

Last spring, in the Viennese law courts, the relatives of Herr Szelnicki applied to have him adjudged a lunatic. As the only allegation against Szelnicki's conduct was that he wore queer clothes, the court refused the application. But in the course of the evidence, it appeared that Szelnicki, when on his country estate, invariably dressed himself like a tortoise. He wore a leather suit designed with big scales, an exact imitation of the slowest of animals.

The Madrid newspaper, Herado, some time ago devoted an article to the freak costumes imposed by a retired electrician, named Linares, upon his domestic servants. Each person in the house represented a particular flower, their outer garments being embroidered with roses, lilies, violets and so on. Senor Linares' own garments were adorned with carnations.

In Athens exists a society for reviving the ancient classical dress. The members go about in Grecian robes, and wear real sandals instead of boots.

One of the queerest characters of Montmartre, in Paris, some years ago, was a miser, reputed to be a millionaire, who paraded the streets garbed in brightly printed cotton, of the kind generally used for women's blouses. Pere Greville, as he was called, had a mania for pockets. He usually had at least six on the front of his cotton jacket and out of each projected a packet of grimy papers. Greville never wore a hat, but carried an umbrella over his head in all weathers.

Gold lace seems to have been the fad of a gentleman described in the Berlin Post as a "rich Silesian land owner," who was fined at the police court for causing a crowd to assemble. "The accused's clothing, which was made of blue serge," says the report, "was completely covered with gold lace and braid. Even his shoes were thus decorated. The accused's brother explained his conduct on the ground of eccentricity and stated that he possessed no fewer than 20 suits of clothes, all embroidered with gold in various designs.

Queer ideas of art are responsible for many bizarre garments. During the height of the new art craze in Vienna, Herr Kanparowitch, a Pole, wore the most marvelous clothes on record. His sleeves were adorned with sinuous maidens in colored braid, while anemic, unnatural trees similarly embroidered sprouted from the bottom of his trousers up to his waistcoat. His coat fell away in graceful curves and was embroidered on the back with lotus flowers. Kasparowitch attempted to found a new school of dress, but his project was killed by ridicule.

The sartorial effects of Sig. Graeglia, a rich Neapolitan contractor, were achieved with mirrors. All Graeglia's clothes had looking-glass buttons and were "inlaid" with medallions of the same dazzling material. "When he was out walking in the sunshine," says the Tribune, in an obituary notice, "his appearance was blinding and it was impossible to stand with one's back to the sun and look at him."

Odd Names.

Miss Death was brought to the German hospital in Philadelphia, says Fuel, to be operated upon for appendicitis. She was a daughter, she said, of an undertaker.

The name of the surgeon who was chosen to perform the operation was Dye.—Dr. Frank Hackett Dye.

When the operation was over Miss Death was placed in charge of two nurses.

Miss Payne is the day nurse. Miss Grone is the night nurse. The patient recovered rapidly and in a short time bade good-by to Dr. Dye, Miss Payne and Miss Grone.—Philadelphia Record.



Economy.—The economies of our intellectual and spiritual lives, like the economies represented in money, consists of little savings, care of the little things.—Rev. David Utter, Unitarian, Denver, Colo.

The Saloons.—I believe we can win the temperance cause if we go about it wisely and in earnest. The saloon handles matters in politics with shrewdness. So must the church.—Rev. John Thompson, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The Uplift.—There is nothing that so thrills the heart and lifts a man up as to know that somebody loves him and is willing to endure shame and suffering for him.—Rev. N. M. Waters, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

Morality.—Morality without character is like a lamp without oil; valuable, but a mere ornament. Feeling without practice is like oil without a lamp; unctious, but nonluminous.—Rev. Frank Crane, Unitarian, Worcester, Mass.

Force.—Physical force cannot restrain or fetter spiritual influence. Whatever burdens may crush us, however difficult the service, remember the eye of the Great Father is upon us, and He holds the scale.—Rev. C. B. Galloway, Methodist, Montgomery, Ala.

Extremes.—There are too many church snobs and sycophants and too many autocrats. The rich are often so coddled and flattered that they demand their own way as a natural right which none shall gainsay.—Rev. A. R. Hussey, Independent, Baltimore, Md.

Blessings.—God promises us rich blessings if we accept His challenge. These blessings are not only spiritual but temporal. If we entrust our worldly possessions to God's care He will return them to us many times multiplied.—Rev. H. Hezlep, Presbyterian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Unity.—May the day be hastened when all who profess the Christian name will all unite together under the same leader, profess the same faith, so that the word of Christ may be fulfilled. "There shall be one fold and one shepherd."—Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholic, Baltimore, Md.

Business.—You cannot be a true disciple of Christ unless you follow his teachings in business life. Let your dealings be strictly honest, notwithstanding that you may have daily opportunity to take advantage of persons to your financial betterment.—Rev. William Gaston, Presbyterian, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Forfeit.—When we seek to energize individual forces we must forfeit quietude. When in society we must forfeit contemplation and reflections. When in the life and gayety of cities, we lose the charm of country life. At each advanced step we pay the price.—Rev. James Montgomery, Methodist, Denver, Colo.

Recognition of God.—One of the wonders before God, a wonder on which I have often meditated, is this—that where the gospel of Christianity is not recognized by the understanding and more, where it is even formally rejected, the heart receives and appreciates it.—Rev. S. P. Cadman, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Law of God.—The summary of God's law for man is this: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind; and with all thy strength, and thy neighbor as thyself. Here is set forth the conquering force of all the universe; this is the center and circumference of the uplifting and saving Gospel of the Son of God.—Rev. H. A. Tupper, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BLOOD POISON MAN'S GREATEST ENEMY

The disease that has done more than any other to wreck, ruin and humiliate life, is Contagious Blood Poison. Sorrow, shame and suffering go hand in hand with this great enemy, and man has always hated and fought it as he has no other disease. It is the most powerful of all poisons; no matter how pure the blood may be, when its virus enters, the entire circulation becomes poisoned and its chain of horrible symptoms begin to show. Usually the first sign is a small sore or ulcer, not at all alarming in appearance, but the blood is being saturated with the deadly poison, and soon the mouth and throat begin to ulcerate, the hair and eyebrows drop out, a red eruption breaks out on the body, copper-colored splotches and sores make their appearance and the poison even works down into the bones and attacks the nerves. Not only is the disease hereditary, being transmitted from parent to child, in the form of scrofula, weak eyes, soft bones, weak, puny constitutions, etc., but is also so highly contagious that many a life has been ruined by a friendly hand shake, or from using the toilet articles of one infected with the poison. To cure this blighting, deadly curse the blood must be purified, and nothing will do it so quickly and surely as S. S. S. It goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, drives out every particle of the poison and makes the blood clean and strong. It does not hide or cover up anything, but from the first begins to expel the poison and build up and strengthen the system. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable. We offer a reward of \$1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral of any kind. Book on the disease, with instructions for home treatment, and any advice desired, without charge.

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