

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." MISS EVELYN COLLEGE, 1335 10th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Quieting Suspicion.

"My dear," said the Suspicious Wife, "this seakins jacket you gave me for Christmas has the odor of gasoline."

"Very likely," answered the Crafty Husband. "But you know Santa Claus is using an automobile now."

Nevertheless, she had her doubts about it, fearing he had purchased the garment second-hand of a cleaner.—Baltimore American.

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

Sure Sign.

Jester—Dobter has in him the making of a great artist.

Jimson—What makes you think so? Jester—Because he painted a picture recently, and when he looked at it, later, he couldn't tell what the subject was.—Ohio State Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after the first day's use of Dr. Williams' Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE BOOK. Dr. R. H. Kane, Ltd., 501 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

At the Peck.

"Humph!" said Mrs. Henry Peck, "this paper has a lot of alleged jokes about women giving their husbands cigars for Christmas presents. I think that any woman who is fool enough to give her husband a box of those vile things ought to—why, where has Henry gone?"

But Henry was out in the hall shaking hands with himself.—Baltimore American.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Blisters and Ingrowing Nails. Makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25 cents. Accept No Substitute. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Gristed, LeRoy, N. Y.

France Lowers Rates for 'Phones.

The minister of police and telegraphs, M. Millerand, announces a general reduction in the price of telephone service throughout France. In Paris the rates are reduced from \$80 to \$60 per year.

Another reform is the reducing of the charge for pneumatic transmitted messages from 10 to 6 cents.

Stop guessing! Try a certain cure for all painful ailments by getting at once a bottle of Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

The Red Paint.

"Scuh a joke on Mr. Gayboy! We were out on the balcony between the dances, and he got the sleeve of his coat all over red paint from one of the posts that were just painted."

Maud—And did you go near the post?

"No. Why?"

"Because you have red paint all over the back of your waist."—Harlem Life.

There is a great deal of satisfaction to the busy housewife in the thought that she can send to her grocer for a certain brand of canned goods and feel sure that she will be pleased with her purchase. You can always have confidence in the result if you ask for and insist upon Monopole canned goods. They are as pure and good as extreme care and careful selection can make them.

Needed Invention.

The man who had reached the pinnacle of wealth by a sudden spurt drew the typewriter salesman aside and said: "Er—haven't you some kind of a machine that will help a man who has been careless with his spelling?"

"Oh, yes," responded the salesman; "here is one that will blur any word when it is doubtful; all you have to do is to press the key."—Chicago Daily News.

A Kansas Obituary.

A Kansas editor wrote this obituary notice: "He was born May 3, 1875, and therefore escaped this earth in time to celebrate his 27th birthday in the house of his eternal abode beyond the arching skies, leaving terrestrial life on Friday, March 19, 1902, at 9:30 p. m., central time."

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."

J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

OMENS ABOUT BREAD.

WHAT HOUSEWIVES HAVE BELIEVED FOR CENTURIES.

They Make the Dough Nowadays with the Sign of the Cross, Just as the Ancient Romans Did—Superstitions that Die Slowly.

It would be surprising, indeed, if there were not many superstitions about bread. The one indispensable article of food is naturally in every nation a favorite subject of folk lore. No French peasant begins a new loaf without crossing it with the knife. The English superstition that bread cracked in the baking portends misfortune in the family has taken root in America. In Germany, too, the housewife still believes that cracks on the top of the loaf of bread indicate the death of some one in the household, or, perhaps, misfortune to a dear friend, while cracks on the lower side of the bread are taken to indicate a birth.

As many of us know, our bakers mark the sign of a cross upon the dough before placing it in the oven. The reason for making this sign becomes plain when we know the origin of the custom. Almost all our superstitions about bread date back to old pagan days, though they have been greatly modified so as to conform to Christian beliefs. With the ancient Romans, the baking of bread and cakes was often invested with a religious significance, especially the cakes offered to the gods and goddesses. These cakes were prepared in a particular way, and after being marked with the symbol of the deity in whose honor they were offered, they were supposed to possess supernatural virtues.

The old domestic practice was modified when Christianity became triumphant, and, in place of a pagan symbol, the early Christian housewife not only used to make the sign of the cross when she began to knead the dough, but she marked that sign upon her loaf before placing it in the oven. Why? Simply because the sign of the cross is the recognized Christian protecting mark against the attacks of evil spirits, witches and the like. Hence, bread marked with the cross is supposed to be witch proof, will bake all right, not crack across the top, etc.

Just as the Jews have Passover cakes, and other peoples have had specially prepared food for their religious festivals, so Christians have cakes for certain seasons. Our hot cross buns on Good Friday are simply modern representatives of the cakes used at some old pagan festival. In days gone by, the cakes and buns baked at Easter were supposed to possess great virtue. Thus, it is an old belief that the observance of eating cross buns on Good Friday insures, so to speak, the house from fire for the coming year. We still eat a certain kind of pancake on Shrove Tuesday. The practice is referred to in "All's Well That Ends Well," where the clown speaks of a "pancake for Shrove Tuesday." In "Pericles" they are called "dappacks"—a term still used in country districts.

In truth, to study the superstitions about bread is to take a wide lesson in folk lore. These superstitions relate to the kneading trough, the oven, bakers and bread. For instance, in many parts of France the "arche" or kneading trough, is more than a rude kitchen utensil; it is often a pretty bit of furniture. M. Sebillot, who has collected many of the superstitions of the French folk relative to bread, quotes the story of a thief who entered the window of a house with intent to commit burglary, but refused to step on the trough still containing the dough, believing that to do so would be an impiety. This is similar to the American story of two hungry burglars who refused to satisfy their hunger with the meat which they found in a well-stocked larder because it was Friday.

A writer in one of our magazines says that in Gottland the cross is still signed before the oven fire is lighted or the dough kneaded. This practice is very common in the country districts all over Europe. In Brittany the housewife makes the sign of the cross with the right hand while she places the left hand in the trough. After the dough is kneaded the lid of the trough is shut, and so is the door; for if a cat should enter the room the bread would not rise. Certain charms of invocations are used to cause the bread to multiply itself. Thus, the peasant housewife adjoins the dough to imitate the heaven, the wheat, the miller, and to rise. She would be very angry if any one should sing or whistle in the room while she is making the loaf.

In some parts of Europe the bake oven is almost a sacred object. In certain places of Brittany, for example, it is dedicated with ceremonies; the wood is sprinkled with blessed water; the proper heat is attested by the melting of a bottle, and, finally, an egg is broken for luck. Besides, there are certain days on which bread must not be baked, as on Good Friday or during the night of All Saints, when the ghosts would be sure to eat it.—Household Words.

HAD TO NAME HIMSELF.

How Mr. Payne Managed to Get on a Committee.

How much embarrassment a very small deviation from the customary paths of procedure can cause the one who makes it on the floor of the House of Representatives was illustrated one morning when Mr. Payne of New York, Republican floor leader and chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, undertook to secure the appointment of a conference committee on a bill which the Senate had passed with slight amendments over the provision as it passed the House.

To those who do not know the method pursued in the appointment of conference committees, the versatility of the speaker in selecting such committees is usually surprising. All is easy, however, when the chairman of the committee from which the bill comes complies with the practice. He simply puts a little slip of paper to the document on which is written the names of the members he desires appointed and the speaker in announcing the committee reads these names, of

which the chairman himself heads the list.

In the case in question Mr. Payne forgot to prepare his little slip, and after he had secured the unanimous consent the speaker suddenly noticed the lapse on the part of the "gentleman from New York," and with a twinkle in his eye he very distinctly questioned, "who would the gentleman from New York like appointed on that committee?"

A profuse blush mounted Chairman Payne's broad countenance. He glanced hurriedly around at his colleagues and the merriment he saw on their faces only produced another blush. It was "up to" Mr. Payne to name himself as the head of the conference committee. He uttered an audible "ah" and stopped again. By this time all the old hands at legislation on the floor were enjoying Mr. Payne's dilemma, and a hush spread over the chamber. Mr. Payne made a bold plunge, and he over and haltingly and blushing pronounced the words: "I suppose it ought to be the chairman of the committee and Mr. Daisell and Mr. Richardson."

At this point, says the Washington Star, the smile became audible around Mr. Payne and the speaker, who was also enjoying the joke, announced in a ringing voice, "The chair appoints Mr. Payne, Mr. Daisell and Mr. Richardson." After Mr. Payne had received the mock congratulations of a dozen or so members he hastened to the official stenographer and whispered instructions that nothing unusual be made to appear in the Record.

NOTHING LIKE THE FRESH AIR.

It Won't Hurt Woman's Complexion in Any Weather.

"New York women will continue to have to run to the complexion specialists," said a physician, "until they learn to appreciate fresh air better. The air need not necessarily be cold, but it must be fresh. It should be remembered that catching cold depends a great deal more on stale air and draughts than upon cold air, and the very worst colds are caught when one is tired and goes out into the air feeling fagged. To avoid colds and keep one's health be sure that the air is good. Let there be free ventilation. With care this can be secured without draughts or an oversupply of cold air."

"I went into a living-room a few days ago. The walls were hung with pictures and the door with tapestries. The windows were richly decorated with hangings and on the panes hung costly transparencies. But they were tightly closed, and though the room was neither too hot nor too cold, it was intolerably close. When I escaped into the air I remembered having noticed a large swelling upon the chin of one of the two daughters. The mother was nursing a cold sore. The other daughter had simply a wretched complexion. I thought it doubtful if merely opening the window would have cured these women, but I am sure that they would have had infinitely better health could they have had better air in which to sit and work."

"No danger to the complexion need be feared, even from the freezing air of winter, if proper precautions are taken. If I were a woman with a delicate skin before I went out on a very cold day I would rub a little cream into my skin, and I would wear a veil without dots, at least without dots where the eyes came, and I would get one as thin as possible, so as not to interfere with my enjoyment of the air. Then I would go out into the weather, sure that I would not be roughly used. A healthy woman, taking such care of herself, may chaf a little and reddish much, but the clear pink and white or olive and red of her complexion will always show to advantage."—New York Sun.

DAMAGES FOR MORPHINE HABIT

Curious Lawsuit Recently Tried in the English Courts.

The English medical journals contain reports of a curious law suit which has just been on trial in an English court. A nurse brought action against her physician for alleged malpractice in prescribing morphine for her in therapeutic doses, and thereby inducing in her the morphine habit. The doctor was accused of negligence and a desire to get rid of a troublesome patient. It is to the credit of the jury that, having heard the plaintiff's side of the case, they stopped the trial, and expressed the opinion that the action ought never to have been brought.

The case suggests some rather curious reflections. We do not doubt that some physicians are sometimes rather careless in prescribing such drugs as morphine and cocaine; but it would be difficult to apportion the exact degree of responsibility and the exact amount of damages, if every morphine fiend were to have redress in court from every physician who had ever prescribed a dose of such drugs for him or her. The precedent established by one such case would be rather disturbing to every doctor in active practice. In this English case the fact that the plaintiff was a nurse, and knew well the dangerous effects of the drug which she continued taking of her own accord, should have been enough to satisfy her lawyers that she had no claims either in justice or in law. Such remote consequences are hardly to be appraised at a money value, or to be ascribed to the fault of a physician who had merely given the drug in therapeutic doses.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

Great Droughts in England.

The first great drought on record happened in 678 and the two succeeding years, when, according to the records, there was practically no rainfall in England. In 879 the springs in England were dried up and it was impossible for men to work in the open air. In 963 and 994 the nuts on the trees were "roasted as if in an oven."

After a man weighs 170 pounds, a day never passes that someone does not tell him that he is getting fat. This is the experience of a man who has not gained two pounds in ten years.

In going into a store to file a kick, say, "There was a mistake made," instead of "You made a mistake."

The Duty of Mothers.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance, or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter? Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment, and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham's Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., and secure from a woman the most efficient advice without charge.

Mrs. August Palagraf, of South Byron, Wis., mother of the young lady whose portrait we here publish, wrote in January, 1899, saying her daughter had suffered for two years with irregular menstruation—had headache all the time, and pain in her side, feet swollen, and was generally miserable. She received an answer promptly with advice, and under date of March, 1899, the mother writes again that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her daughter of all pains and irregularities.

Nothing in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's great medicine for regulating woman's peculiar monthly troubles.

Another Reason.

"I thought Rifkins said he was going to church this morning."

"No. The minister asked him to give his reasons for not going, and he is staying at home to write them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What He May Have Meant.

Miss Smith—The doctor told mother that I'll never see forty. Do you think that he means that I have a fat malady?

Miss Judson—Not at all; he means that you'll never get through being thirty-nine.

Close Call.

Clara—I had an awful time when I refused him.

Maud—How do you mean?

Clara—Why, he took it in earnest, and I had to explain that I didn't mean it.—Town Topics.

The Neighborly Quality.

Mrs. Ascum—She is a very neighborly woman, isn't she?

Mrs. Snapp—Yes; she's forever poking into other people's business.—Philadelphia Press.

A Pecuniary Fatigue.

"Don't forget," said the willing worker, "that money talks."

"Yes," answered Senator Sengum, a little gloomy, "but I can't help wishing you boys would select another phonograph occasionally."—Washington Star.

As Mr. C. Understands.

Mrs. Crimmonbeak—Before she was married, I understand, she used to dance for money.

Mr. Crimmonbeak—And now, I understand, if she don't get money, she makes her husband dance.—Yonkers Statesman.

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves.

As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

Mr. E. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little watery spots, and the hands would swell, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Benedict, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Eczema of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, N. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

Send for our free book, and write our physician about your case. Medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PRUSSIAN LICE KILLER kills Lice on Poultry. Easily applied. Paint perches, nest boxes, etc., and the fumes kill the lice. Never fails. Sold by dealers, 50c and \$1.00 per can. **CLEANED OUT ALL THE LICE AND MITES.** Albert Blocker of Chisholm, Minn., bought a can of Prussian Lice Killer and used it thoroughly three times and cleaned his poultry house entirely free from lice and mites. Before using the poultry house was alive with red lice and mites. **JUST THE THING FOR LICE ON HOGS.** Henry Brown of Prussian, Pa., writes: "The Prussian Lice Killer is just the thing for lice on hogs, and is worth five times its cost."

E. J. ROWEN, Coast Agents, Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.

STRONGER AND BETTER THAN COMMON HALLOCK'S OR ANY OTHER BERRY BOX. **NEW PATENT FOLDING BERRY BOX.** No Staples. No Tacks. Opens like a paper box, ready for use. IMMENSE SUCCESS. **SAMPLE BOX FREE.** LAMBERSON, PORTLAND, OR.

Ask for the best em- brocation, you'll get St. Jacobs Oil



This is the sign. It gives confidence. Ask for St. Jacobs Oil. You will get the Best. It has Conquered Pain for Fifty Years.

A Stretch.

Broneho Bill—So you've lynched that fellow?

Rough Rubie—Yes. We imagined he was th' feller that stole th' hoss, but he wasn't.

Broneho Bill—Huh! You should be careful how you stretch your imagination.—Life.

She Did.

"I'll get even with 'em, for dishargin' me!" mumbled the cook lady, lifting up her register and dropping a pair of her old shoes down the hot air pipe, just before she went away.

And those old shoes avenged her for nearly a week before the family found out what was the matter.—Chicago Tribune.

Twice Rejected.

Wederly—Was that your sister I saw you with last evening?

Singleton—Yes; one of them.

Wederly—Why, I wasn't aware that you had more than one of them.

Singleton—I have three. One by birth and two by annexation.—Chicago Daily News.

His Market Was Brooklyn.

"No air!" exclaimed the loud-mouthed drummer in the smoker. "I'm proud to say that no house in the country has more men pushing its line of goods than ours."

"What do you sell?" asked a curious one.

"Baby carriages."—Syracuse Herald.

Wanted to Try It.

Farmer—Yes; I work from daylight to dark.

City Man—You're not troubled with ennui, are you?

Farmer—No; I've heard of the blamed thing, and sometimes I feel as if I'd like to have a little of it, for a change.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

His Turn Next.

Kind Gentleman—Why are you crying, my little man?

Little Boy—Because my ma is sickin' my little brother for something wot I done.

Kind Gentleman—What a conscientious little gentleman.

Little Boy—But my brother'll tell her it wuz me, and then I'll ketch it. Boo-hoo.—Ohio State Journal.

The Ones to Avoid.

Old Man—If you would select a good wife, my young friend, you must avoid the descendants of a certain famous woman.

Young Man—I shall certainly heed your advice. Who was she?

Old Man—Eve.—N. Y. Weekly.

Out of a Kneathle.

He (just introduced)—What a homely person that gentleman is near the piano, Mrs. Black.

She—Isn't he. That's Mr. Black.

"How true it is, Mrs. Black, that the homeliest men always get the prettiest wives."—Tit-Bits.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. **CURE SICK HEADACHE.**

PRUSSIAN LICE KILLER

LICE on Poultry. Easily applied. Paint perches, nest boxes, etc., and the fumes kill the lice. Never fails. Sold by dealers, 50c and \$1.00 per can. **CLEANED OUT ALL THE LICE AND MITES.** Albert Blocker of Chisholm, Minn., bought a can of Prussian Lice Killer and used it thoroughly three times and cleaned his poultry house entirely free from lice and mites. Before using the poultry house was alive with red lice and mites. **JUST THE THING FOR LICE ON HOGS.** Henry Brown of Prussian, Pa., writes: "The Prussian Lice Killer is just the thing for lice on hogs, and is worth five times its cost."

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GIFT FROM QUEEN NATHALIE.

Gold Cross One of Miss Clara Barton's Most Valued Souvenirs.

One of the most beautiful of Miss Clara Barton's foreign souvenirs is a testimonial she received on the eve of her departure for Geneva as delegate to the Red Cross International Convention in 1884 from Nathalie, then Queen of Servia. It is a massive gold cross, the body of which is red enamel, with the Servian coat of arms in gold on one side and the date of their accession to the brotherhood, 1879, on the other. But the most delicate part of this complacent resides in the fact that the cross is mounted on our own red, white, and blue ribbon, thus enabling Miss Barton to wear the colors of her country even when donning the badge of Servia.

A diploma creating her a member of the Servian Society came with this cross from the president of that association, together with a letter declaring a recognition of her services to the brotherhood and the Servian wounded during the Franco-Prussian war. Miss Barton's reply to the queen is so very symbolic of the truest republican dignity that it is transcribed here.

Her Most Excellent Majesty Nathalie, Queen of Servia.

Madam: I hasten to acknowledge the very unexpected honor conferred by your majesty in transmitting through the Servian Red Cross Society the diploma and beautiful decoration of that association.

This recognition of the interest I have taken in measures tending to mitigate the calamities of war is peculiarly gratifying as coming from a country that, although old in history, is still young in the freshness of its natural resources and the brave, hopeful hearts of its people. That their hopes may be realized in a long career of liberty and prosperity must be the sincere wish of every American.

I am on the point of sailing for Europe to attend the Red Cross and peace conventions, which assemble at Geneva, in the beginning of September, when I hope to have the pleasure of meeting the representatives of Servia. That your majesty and royal consort may long continue to promote the happiness and welfare of your beautiful country is the hope and desire of your majesty's most obedient servant.

CLARA BARTON.