LS

Subjects.

e into contact with peop
in cases of supposed po
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son.—Chicago Journal.

F THE COLLAR.

t referring now to brass
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should be able to discove
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fort and good taste. W
al scientists are wasting
nes Capital.

EROUS HATPIN.

Chicago City Council to
reports of action agai
hatpin have been coming
the country, and a sta
er of serious accidents
s have been recorded.
e rapier style of pin ma
serves useful purposes
shooter. Yet wise law
to carry a gun.
go man was granted a d
accused of stabbing his
e accusation was not di
woman who jabs her ha
atpin differ from the ha
with a carving knife?
ation may seem ludicrous
casualties and the mena
with deadly weapons, the
ld prohibit hatpins of
d.—Chicago Journal.

ORE FARMERS WANT

anger of an Oversupp
Years to Come.

re is no great danger th
of farmers will be a dru
t for some years to com
ry department's actuari
the population of the
ninety million. At an
nption of 5½ bushels of
or each person, it will
ess than 500,000,000 bu
white bread for the co
thing of other varieties
something more than
million barrels of flour
. distributed and bake
for delivery at the cons

this is only one of the m
which a population mov
ward one hundred millio
every day of the year.
consumes probably
dirty million head of liv
This includes cattle, ho
but takes no account of
altry products, nearly
have to be supplied fr
of the country.
wo branches of farming
the least labor for the
prosecution, and the
g, are those which have
with the increased cost
ey are poultry and
and live stock
an hour's ride by rail
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end themselves readily
for these purposes.
facilities for transit
e cities and towns the
of development of these
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em at this particular
ially inviting.
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and other institutional
e inferior in rural and
mmunities, there are
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re crowded because of
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s of living make great
ical if not for the mora
of the rural over the
ll Street Journal.

Too Soon for Her.

s of those who never
y of a carriage save
of some one makes
to the cemetery a clergy
little girl standing
nd 30th street, New
ragged little thing, an
hing the carriages
the most wistful blue
little one," he said, "
to own one of those

e eyes turned up, and
s in their corners.
r rode in a kerridge,"
r. "Me little brudder
as born."

Science AND Invention

is a noticeable development
laws of the boys taken out of
ets of London and sent into
ish navy. A scientist says of
enomenon: "The important
improvement in them, next to
perior stature and healthy ap-
e, was the total change in the
nd expression of their faces.
lyzing this, one finds that it
be mainly accounted for by
reased growth and improved
f the lower jaw."

the most useful in the many
which science is teaching us
form the world is the choice
able forms which are capable
sting diseases that practically
ome varieties out of existence.
ent hope is entertained in
of replacing the native chest-
ich has been destroyed in
arts of the country by a dis-
the roots, with a Japanese va-
Experiments were first made
merican chestnuts, but they
ll victims to the disease. The
e trees, on the other hand,
omise of proving immune.
body knows the defect of the
arc-light, wherein the car-
e placed vertically, one over
er, with a consequent shading
space directly beneath. Messrs.
and Von Dreger, in Germany,
cently invented a form of elec-
ndle in which this objection is
ted. The carbons are placed
tally, one beneath the other,
rallel. The arc is formed by
ing the tips, and experience
that it does not travel along
bons, as might have been ex-
because of the existence of an
field between them. The elec-
d tends, on the contrary, to
e arc at the tips, and even
s an automatic regulator, for
he current becomes too strong
is forced farther out and be-
longer, thereby increasing the
ce. The light is thrown down-
and by using two sets of car-
cing in opposite directions a
ld of illumination is produced
This candle is intended spe-
for indoors.

ocating the American plan of
factory chimneys of re-en-
concrete, E. R. Matthews told
crete Institute in London re-
some interesting facts about
tructures. They can be built
than half the cost of brick
ys, and are of greater stability
rick structures, because they
joints. Very much less ma-
is required on account of the
thinness of the walls. Under
itish law a chimney 300 feet
uld have to have the walls, if
cted of brick, about four feet
ches thick at the base, but a
e chimney would have a thick-
only nine inches for the outer
nd five inches for the inner,
space of four inches between.
hair cracks" in concrete chim-
e only skin-deep, and have no
al importance. The chimneys
chored by having the vertical
ars continued into the founda-
nd there bent at an angle of 90
. Many are calculated to re-
wind of 100 miles per hour, a
y practically unknown.

OD IN USED AIRSHIPS.

Reasons Why It Is Preferred
Builders of New Dirigible.

new dirigible designed by Prof.
e of Dantzig is now in the
of construction at Rheinau,
lannheim. The wooden frame-
is already nearly complete.
has been used in preference to
for two reasons, the Kolnische
g says, to save weight and to
ize troublesome atmospheric
al phenomena.
airship is to be somewhat larger
the last Zeppelin. The balloon
is 138 meters long and its
t diameter is 17 meters. It is
haped, having its maximum
ess in the first third of its
and then gently tapering be-
This form is said to offer a
um resistance to the wind.
wood is prepared in small sec-
free from knots a few milli-
s in thickness. The sections are
over one another crosswise to
thin, narrow but extremely
planks. The whole framework
e concealed from view by the
covering of the balloon. There
e eleven inner balloonets, just as
Zeppelin.
steering gear will be placed im-
ely below the balloon and con-
of a rudder governing lateral
ents and two elevating rudders.
two propellers will be directly
ted with the motors in the car.
propeller shaft will be driven by
motors. The motors will be able
elop in all 600 horse power. The
to be so suspended that in the
will be rigidly connected to the
work of the balloon, but as soon
touches the ground the connec-
will become slack, thus taking
rt of the weight and guarding
dy of the balloon from injury by

ASKA'S COPPER DEPOSITS.

reat Billions Upon Billions of
Wealth, It Is Asserted.

thing which attracted the Gug-
ms to Alaska was the discovery
e $26,000,000 copper mine called
Bonanza." Benjamin B. Hamp-
ys in Hampton's:
e wealth of Alaska's copper is
bly equal to that of her gold.
Because of the lower value per pound of copper it is even more dependent on transportation than is gold. Whoever controls transportation will control Alaska's copper—and the coal. To-day copper and coal are comfortably in control of the Morgan-Guggenheims."

The Geological Survey says it is "impossible to estimate all the copper reserves" of Alaska. Others declare the copper wealth of Montana and Arizona together is contained in the known Alaska fields. Montana has produced $1,125,000,000 of copper thus far. Add to that as your fancy suggests for the future production of Montana, for the great deposits of Arizona, for the certainty that Alaska contains vast stores of copper yet undiscovered, and you may make any estimate you like of the billions upon billions of copper wealth which will pour out from Alaska's mines. Thus far the total production has not amounted to 1 per cent of Montana's yearly output. The day will come when the world will look to Alaska for a great, perhaps the greatest, share of its copper.

The Bonanza copper mine in the Copper River district is declared by authorities to be the richest copper mine in the world. Discovered by accident, the men who stumbled upon the rich outcrop found in one place a ledge that had crumbled down the mountain side, strewing $20,000,000 worth of rich copper ores, ready to be loaded into cars! The Geological Survey has not dared estimate its wealth. Probably the Guggenheims know more about it than anybody else; they are cheerfully spending $20,000,000 building the Copper River Railroad to develop it.

HUNTING SOUVENIRS.

Many books about children come, and then disappear to make way for others, but the stories of Louisa M. Alcott are still as popular as when they were first written. Naturally, therefore, the house that she once lived in at Concord is never omitted from the route of the tourists who are constantly flocking to that historic and literary center. Admiration for the author and desire for souvenirs of her past home manifest themselves in many curious ways, as the relatives of Miss Alcott who still live there have frequent opportunity to observe.

One day in early summer one of the present dwellers in the interesting old house happened to glance out of the window, and saw a little group of three middle-aged women gazing over the fence. This was nothing unusual, but the women seemed to be in animated discussion, and presently one of them, evidently a bolder spirit than the others, opened the gate and stepped boldly in on the lawn. Her companions followed, after a moment's hesitation. In a little while the watcher saw them all down on their hands and knees, crawling about anxiously, and every now and then making frantic grabs at something in the grass.

Accustomed though he was to the vagaries of tourists, this performance puzzled the observer. He became more and more curious, especially when one of the visitors made an extra frantic grab at the grass, captured some invisible object, and put it carefully in her handkerchief. He put on his hat and made his way toward them over the soft lawn.

"Have you lost something?" he inquired, politely.

The three looked up. They were frankly trespassing and evidently disconcerted at being discovered. But the bolder spirit answered:

"You don't mind if we take a few of these grasshoppers, do you?"

"Not at all," replied the householder. "But—may I ask—what in the world are you going to do with 'em?"

The three went back to the exploration of the short grass.

"Souvenirs," said the bolder spirit, over her shoulder. "When we get home we'll put them grasshoppers in a bottle and folks will be mighty interested and pleased to know that they came off'n Louisa M. Alcott's lawn."

Didn't Like the Playing.

"For goodness sake, will some one come up and put a stop to whoever is banging away on that piano in the room directly under mine? I have my window open and it is annoying the life out of me. I never heard such a jumble of tin-panny pounding."

It was a woman's voice through the telephone at the Hotel Astor, the New York Herald says. Why, of course, the clerk would put the damper on the nuisance. In a jiffy a man was detailed to put a quietus on the provoking piano pounder. Reaching the spot where he was directed, he found about 150 persons collected outside the door. For the moment he thought it was an indignation committee, but he hesitated when he saw the manager of the hotel in the group with a bland smile of satisfaction and pleasure on his features.

Inside the room, and wholly unconscious of any one listening, sat Signor Ferruccio Busoni, dreamily playing glorious symphonies with a high sense of expression and tone coloring. And the tip-toeing auditors just outside the music room door were hearing the equal of a thousand-dollar concert for the listening.

And she of the "third floor front" who raised the loud complaint has on several occasions paid an exorbitant figure for a coveted seat at a concert given by the artist.

Don't worry if you can't always have your own way. Sooner or later every man bumps up against a stone wall.

In some families you are always placed in the position of having to "take sides."

TRUMPET CALLS.

Ram's Horn Sounds a Warning Note to the Unredeemed.

The commendable thing about a bantam rooster is, that he puts every feather and toenail he has into his crow.

The part of a book that will do us the most good is the part that we put where an X-ray can't find it.

Law enforced is public sentiment doing its duty.

We should look up for help and then look down to help.

The man who has no God can never have very much else.

The religion that is ashamed of itself generally ought to be.

Men may come and men may go, but character comes to stay.

Nobody ever thinks much of the man who has a poor opinion of himself.

There are men who think that the real cause of original sin was poor cooking.

The time may come when the ragweed will turn up its nose at the Cedar of Lebanon.

The woman who marries a man to reform him has more faith in human nature than St. Paul had.

There are people who have such a feeble sense of humor that they cry when they go to the circus.

It is so much easier to knock a man into the middle of next week than it is to turn the other cheek.

The man who lives altogether for himself couldn't do anything that would pay less on the dollar.

PRIMITIVE ASTRONOMY.

Murder of Abel Pictured on Moon—Stars Lit and Extinguished Daily.

We have it on no less authority than that of Cæsar that the Druids taught their disciples many things about the form and dimensions of the earth and the heavens and a body of doctrine on the motions of the stars. Even death itself was to them an astronomical fact. They held that from this life we pass to take up our abode in one of the heavenly bodies. That they firmly held to this belief is manifest from the fact that they had no objection to lending money to be repaid in the other world. They looked upon the passage from this life in much the same way as we regard a journey across the Atlantic.

There is no doubt that even now in various parts of Europe the views of the peasantry as to the heavenly bodies and oriental phenomena have changed but little from those of their predecessors of a thousand years ago. A Russian contributor to the Bulletin of the Astronomical Society of France has given the results of his observations on this point, extending over the last ten years. The astronomical lore of the Russian peasantry of the north, center and south is limited to a knowledge of the existence of the sun and moon, of three constellations of the Milky Way, of one planet, of comets, shooting stars and meteors. The sun is to all a mysterious and beneficent being.

The moon, covered with ice and snow, is ever in flight from its brother the sun. Upon its disk may be seen unmistakably portrayed the murder of Abel by Cain, the latter being done to death by a pitchfork. Chill are the lunar rays, and woe betide the child of a man who shall sleep unprotected therefrom! From the horns of the crescent much useful information as to the forthcoming weather may be derived by the learned in such things.

The stars are lamps or candles which are lit and extinguished daily by the Eternal. A shooting star is the soul of one who has just passed away. Comets are heralds of war and famine. No Russian ever forgets that the Napoleonic war followed the great comet of 1811.

Lacemaking.

Lacemaking is by no means so old an industry as most people suppose. There is no proof that it existed previous to the fifteenth century, and the oldest known painting in which it appears is a portrait of a lady in the academy at Venice painted by Caspaccio, who died about 1523. The legend concerning the origin of the art is as follows:

A young fisherman of the Adriatic was betrothed to a young and beautiful girl of one of the isles of the lagoon. Industrious as she was beautiful, the girl made a new net for her lover, who took it with him on board his boat. The first time he cast it into the sea he dragged therefrom an exquisite petrified wrack grass, which he hastened to present to his fiancee; but, war breaking out, the fisherman was pressed into the service of the Venetian navy. The poor girl wept at the departure of her lover and contemplated his last gift to her. While absorbed in following the intricate tracery of the wrack grass she began to twist and plait the threads weighted with small beads which hung around her net. Little by little she wrought an imitation of the petrification, and thus was created the bobbin lace.

A Great Reader.

"She's a great reader of books."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, she even reads the forewords and prefaces."—Detroit Free Press.

It is frequently difficult to corner a man who isn't square.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

The cultivated hyacinth is a native of Persia and Asia Minor.

The most valuable leather belt ever made sold for $5,800. It is 243 feet long, 72 inches wide, and three-ply.

Any child over 7 can be prosecuted as a criminal in England, but in Germany 12 is the limit of responsibility.

Asparagus has been cultivated for more than 2,000 years from wild varieties found in Natal, Siberia and Persia.

For the second year in succession the Rhodes scholarship for Manitoba has been won by a youth of Icelandic parentage. Joseph T. Thorson is the name of the latest winner.

Announcement that airship communication will be started in May between Munich and Oberammergau in Germany recalls the fact that proposals for an aerial service from Paris to Lyons were made in 1784, within a year of the first balloon ascent.

Victor Hugo was a good business man. One of his biographers describes him as "the keenest hand imaginable at a bargain, a past master in the art of drawing up contracts and the only author on record who made a fortune out of his books while his publishers lost on them."

M. Edmond Blanc is looked upon as the real ruler of Monaco. He pays $350,000 a year for the gambling concession he holds and thus provides the greater part of the revenue of the principality. In one respect M. Blanc is a disappointed man. He can not gain admission to the French Jockey Club.

As a result, it is said, of the increased spirit duties under the British budget the police have noticed in remote districts of Ireland indications of a revival of illicit distillation of liquor. There has also been a considerable increase, it is reported, in the consumption of spirits of ether as a beverage since the price of whiskey was raised.

In Italy the supply of machine guns is still in its infancy. By the end of the year, however, every infantry regiment and every Alpine battalion is to have one gun for training the men. In the fall of 1910 a beginning is to be made to give every infantry and cavalry regiment one battery of four and every Alpine battalion one battery of two such guns.

Men of former ages, unless they lived near the sea or river, had great difficulties in gratifying their taste for fish. The great houses had their fish ponds or stews, but sea fish, such as cod, bream, sturgeon herring and sprats were salted, and the excessive consumption of highly salted fish in the middle ages is said to have produced leprosy. Fish was also baked in pies to enable it to be carried for great distances.

A piece of railroad construction was recently completed by which the Island of Japan now has a system running throughout the full length of the empire. The total length of the line is 1,750 miles and the distance from north to south of the island can now be covered in five days and nights. At the close of the fiscal year 1907-8, 4,452 miles of state railroad had been opened for traffic and 455 miles of railway were controlled by private interests.

An orange vender, intent on forcing trade, has been doing a novel business in the residential part of the city for the last few days. He rings the bell and tells the servant who answers that he has a box of oranges to deliver. The box is properly addressed and is said to have come from California. The express charges are usually about $3.50 or $4, and an amount far in excess of the value of the fruit which the box contains. A number of credulous people have been victimized.—New York Tribune.

The Pekin Gazette of recent date gives two rescripts in connection with criminals who "on account of madness" have killed their father and grandfather, respectively. The words are always added in such cases, for the crime of parricide is so heincus that strictly speaking the whole population of the city is responsible; the city walls have to be razed and a new site found elsewhere. In Szechuan province there is a deserted city, visible to travelers from the river, where this law was once strictly carried out.

One or two developments of the police traffic rules in this city is a change in the manner of loading carts of vegetable and fruit hucksters. The rules compel vehicles coming to a stop to do so with their right hand or "off" wheels next the curb. The peddlers obey the rule, but the leftsides of their wagons are built high above the body, so that a tempting array of wares is spread out, sloping toward the windows of the houses on that side of the street. The men who run the cars say the new plan increases sales.—New York Tribune.

"More than half of the young men who enter college in the United States are physically defective" said Dr. R. Tati MacKenzie, physical director of the University of Pennsylvania gymnasium, in a recent address. "Students are not deformed except in rare instances," Dr. MacKenzie continued, "but more than half of them are defective. Two-thirds of them at least are round-shouldered, 30 per cent incline to flatfootedness, and lateral curvature of the spine, more or less pronounced, is distressingly frequent. Cigarette smoking has impaired their wind and to some extent their heart and nerves. The freshman's carriage is usually far from erect and digestion and eyesight are also apt to be below normal, due to lack of care.

CAUSES AND CAUSES.

Woman Did Not Believe Husbands to Blame for All Divorces.

"I'm not saying that all husbands are angels—I haven't lost my mind,"—said Miss Maria Foote, as she sat entertaining a friend in the front room of her own neat little apartment, "but you don't hear me proclaiming any more that they are to blame for all the divorces. I know one thing. If I were a man, and had accidentally got myself married to Lilian Barnes ——"

"Lilian Barnes! Not the brilliant Lilian we knew at college? What about her?"

"Haven't I told you? She looked me up last summer, and found me on my back in bed in the next room there, without even a maid in my kitchen; so what did she do but insist on staying to take care of me."

"That was good in her."

"It certainly was—but it broadened my horizon. She sailed in here, superb-looking as ever, dropped her hat and gloves and veil and purse on that tea table, and there they lay among the cups and saucers as long as she stayed—five days. She wore my wrapper and slippers—and her shoes stood in the middle of this floor, where she first stepped out of them. Yes, I mean day in and day out. She slept on the couch here, to be near me. When she got up in the morning, she threw back the bedding to air—and there it stayed in a rumpled heap all day, never even smoothed up once.

"The bottles she gave me medicine from were all tucked under the edge of my bed on the floor—and this mantel! Everything you can imagine was piled on it, from a brush and comb and curling iron to a fever thermometer left out of its case. No, *not* because she was so busy taking care of me. She had time to sit and read by the hour."

"That fascinating Lilian! Who'd have dreamed it!"

"And the worst was that my dapper doctor came every day, and never could find a spot to sit down. There was always a towel or sheet or something trailing over every chair. Mortified! Yes, but something funny happened. One day I was lying here, thinking what a splendid mind she had, and remembering how I always used to suppose she was a lady of quality clear through, when suddenly she made up her mind that I needed diversion, and sat right down in the midst of the muss to read to me. It happened that the first thing she found was an anecdote about a son asking his mother to congratulate him because he was going to marry the sweetest, most unselfish, angelic girl in the world! and the mother just looke dat him compassionately, and answered, 'My poor boy!'

"Well, I began to laugh—couldn't stop—and Lillian said I was too weak for jokes; they made me hysterical. At that I let myself go, and laughed harder than ever. It just saved me for the time being—and next day she had to go."

"You poor thing! Who took care of you then?"

"Just a plain, neat, common Swedish girl—bless her heart! But right then, while I was getting over Lilian, I made up my mind that when it comes to the question of divorce, there are causes and causes."—Youth's Companion.

Wit of the Youngsters

Grandma—Well, Bessie, how are you feeling this morning? Small Bessie—Not very well, thank you. I don't believe I slept twenty-four hours the whole night.

Iola, aged 7, proposed to a number of her small playmates to play Sunday school, to which they all agreed. "Now," she said, "we must proceed to organize the classes." "We can't," protested one little miss. "We haven't any organ."

A little chap of 5 years, whose grandfather had recently died, was asked by an old friend of the family what caused the death. For a moment the boy looked puzzled, then brightening, he said: "I don't 'zactly remember, but I think it was nothing serious."

How to Save Quail in Winter.

General Speaks, our efficient state game warden, is receiving hundreds of letters asking for advice as to how to save the quail from starvation in the old-fashioned winter. The quail is about the most helpless bird we have in Ohio. Although it winters in this latitude, it hasn't the slightest idea how to take care of itself when the deep snows come. When the ground is covered and the ready food supply is shut off, these beautiful and useful birds huddle together and wait in miserable motionless flocks for death by freezing or starvation. The only way to save them is to scatter on the snow near their haunts liberal allowances of grain or other suitable food. A few of the bolder or tamer birds will find it and go and tell the others. It is gratifying to learn from the volume of the game warden's mail on this subject that farmers in all parts of the state are keenly interested in the conservation of the quail, whose value to the farmers as an insect destroyer can hardly be estimated.—Columbus Journal.

Speaking as a reporter, when we are looking for news, we do not care much for the latest joke.

As a general propositon, fame may be defined as a man's notoriety after he is dead

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of Charge. MUNYON'S, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Send 10c for trial package.

Just a Chance.

"Yes, you offer the property low enough, Mr. Yipsley," said the real estate agent, "but it will be best for you to give some satisfactory reason for wanting to sell."

"The reason why I want to sell is that the property is all run down. It doesn't bring me 2 per cent on the money invested in it. I'm not offering it at a sacrifice. I don't need the money. I want to get rid of it, but I am asking all it's worth."

"Um—well, I'll list it for you, Mr. Yipsley," said the real estate agent. "It's barely possible that the novelty of the thing may attract some equally cranky purchaser."

Grandmotherly Pride.

Old Rooster (with some irritation)—What are you doing all that strutting and cackling about?

Old Hen—My eldest pullet has just hatched out her first brood of chicks, you mean old thing!

Bad BLOOD

"Before I began using Cascarets I had a bad complexion, pimples on my face, and my food was not digested as it should have been. Now I am entirely well, and the pimples have all disappeared from my face. I can truthfully say that Cascarets are just as advertised; I have taken only two boxes of them."

Clarence R. Griffin, Sheridan, Ind.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

SWEDISH SANITARIUM

Our method of treating diseases is not a new one but an old and well tested one, worthy of a trial to any discouraged and hopeless sufferer. Being graduates of Sweden and employing all the European methods the results in curing are miraculous to which hundreds of patients in all stations of life will testify. Our methods are not entirely drugless but we adhere to the use of physical medicine as much as possible such as Electricity, Chiropractic, Hinsen rays, Bake-oven, Manipulations, Baths of all kinds, Physical Culture, also the famous Nauheim treatment prescribed so much in Europe for heart trouble and asthma.

Our Sanitarium is especially equipped with a modern surgery and a staff of Surgeons and Physicians of wide experience and high repute. We cure Rheumatism, Diseases peculiar to Women, Chronic Constipation, Kidney, Bladder, Liver and Stomach Trouble, Blood and Skin Diseases, Paralysis, Habits of various sorts of both old and young, and all Nervous and Chronic Diseases. Testimonials on file from patients cured whom you can write to. Write or call for particulars. Consultation free. All questions confidential. Charges moderate. Address Drs. Nisbeth, Swedish Sanitarium, 453 Market St., Cor. 12th, Portland, Ore.

Elderly Depravity.

The professor regarded with an eye of suspicion the small yellow cube the waiter had brought him.

"I take thee," he murmured, "for butter—or worse."—Chicago Tribune.

New York is experimenting with street cars driven by electric motors which get their power from gas engines mounted below the floor of the cars.

A Good Hair-Food

Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is a genuine hair-food. It feeds, nourishes, builds up, strengthens, invigorates. The hair grows more rapidly, keeps soft and smooth, and all dandruff disappears. Aid nature a little. Give your hair a good hair-food.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says

You need not hesitate about using this new Hair Vigor from any fear of its changing the color of your hair. The new Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents premature grayness, but does not change the color of the hair even to the slightest degree.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—