OLD MAN HOGAN

He Borrows a Quarter and Proceeds to Show How to Get Rich Quick—The Kite-Flying of High Finance—The Thrifty Banker—Gold Brick Artist to Be Preferred to Stock Brokers.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
(Author of "Buccaneers," Etc.)
(Copyright, 1904, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

"Will ye lind me th' loan av a quarther?" asked old man Hogan. "Thank ye. Now, whin ye git thired av thryin' to make me pay ye back an' ar-r-e jest about ready to cross th' quarther off your books, I'll git ye to inthroduce me to Casey as a good rayliable la-a-d that he kin lind half a dollar to at tin per cint. a month wid perfict safety. I'll git th' half, an' out av it I'll pay back your quarther. Whin Casey gits anxious for his money I'll make him recommind me to some other loan shark that's lookin' for a chance to find a whole dollar. If this new la-a-d wants more than wan riference I'll send him to see you.

"'Yis,' you'll say, 'I've lint Hogan money an' he's always paid me back.' What ilse kin ye say? So I git th' dollar an' out av it I pay Casey his half. Workin' along th' same careful an' conservative lines I gradually git me credit up to th' pint where it's no thrick at all to borry tin thousand on me note, backed be th' ricommindations av all th' feenanceers who have hilped me on me upward progriss.

"De this time they're beginnin' to talk about saycurities, so I wrap up a bundle av Sunday supplemints in thick brown paper, tie it wid red tape an' seal it wid a lot av wax, pastin' a strip av paper, wid my name wrote on it, across the knot in th' tape. I take this down to th' vice presidunt av th' 'Steenth national bank, a little, baldhided, dried-up la-a-d, who likes to make two cints grow where they was only wan bayture.

I Have Did Up Me Stocks an' Bonds.

"'Misther Jones,' I say, 'I have been very extravagant. Me illegitimate great-grandfather, J. Vanderfeller Croesus, has often scolded me for spendin' so much money. Now,' I says, 'I am goin' to rayform. I have did up all me stocks an' bonds, to the thriftin' figure av twinty sivin million dollars, in this bundle, an' I want you to sind thim down to grandpa's agint in New York. Here's a list av th' stuff,' I says. 'Will you please sign this rayceipt for thim?'

"Th' nixt week th' la-a-d in New York that you've fixed things wid, sinds back to Misther Jones a rayceipt for th' stuff, signed wid th' name av Croesus. Along wid it comes a letther sayin' that grandpa insists on sindin' his notes for th' same amount. You leave it all wid Misther Jones, whose ears ar-r-e wigglin' at th' smell av so much money. Tin da-a-ys lather ye come back to see him.

"'I'm ashamed to say it, Misther Jones,' you say, 'but I can't stop me extravagant habits. I've got to have fifty thousand dollars right away to spind in gratifyin' me taste for diamond rings. If you kin find me some wan who has fifty to lind I will pay you tin thousand dollars for coin' it.'

"Misther Jones thinks that he might as will have that tin thousand as anny wan ilse. But he's goin' to be careful about it. 'Will ye assign me wan av thim notes yere grandpa sint back?' he says.

"'Yis,' you say, 'I suppose I must, if you insist. But I wouldn't leave grandpa find out about it for annything. He'd be awful mad at me,' ye say, 'for bein' so rickliss wid me money.'

He'll Do It Rather Than Lose What He's Lint Ye Alriddy.

"'O, that'll be all right,' says Misther Jones. 'Ye kin trust me. I am a very discreet gint.'

"Thin you sign a note for fifty thousand, an' Misther Jones hands you th' cash. You hand him back tin thousand to pay for his kindness and out ye go wid forty thousand in bills. Th' rist av it's easy. Whin Misther Jones gits scared about his forty ye go an' make him endorse yere note for a hundurd thousand, promisin' to pay him back out av th' proceeds. He'll do it rather than lose what he's lint ye alriddy, an' so you go on, flyin' yere kite, unthil wan day there's a stiff breeze blows out av th' north an' carries away th' tail. Thin there's the divvle an' all to pay. Th' kite comes down, hid-first to th' ground an' busts into pieces; th' polis git afther you an' Jones an' all th' rist av thim, an' ivrybody that reads about it in th' pa-a-pers shakes his hid an' says: 'What a winderful felly that man Hogan is!'

"But they's nothin' wonderful about it. All ye've got to do is to find somebody who's greedy to git rich an' make him believe that you really haven't got sinse enough to look out for your own intherists.

"'Well,' he says to himsilf, 'here's a fat duck to pick. It's too bad, av coorse, that it should be wanderin' around this way loose, widout anny guardeen. But if I don't take th' feathers somebody ilse will, an' it might as will be me. It's a shame to take th' money. It's like robbin' th' baby's bank. But, after all, there ar-r-e la-a-ds that'd threat it worse than I will. It's a good thing for it that it happened to run across me.'

Thin There's th' Divvle an' All to Pay.

"Whin this la-a-d wakes up an' finds his bag is full av imitation feathers ye kin hear aim yill for miles in ivry direction. 'It's a dastardly crime,' he says, 'for a stuffed duck, covered wid artificial plamage, to allow itsilf to be plucked be a respectable, tin-per-cint-a-month-in-advance feenanceer like me. Wring it's nick,' he says.

"'I can't see so much difference bechune raisin' money on paper that ain't worth annythin' an' on paper that you know ain't worth more than tin per cint. av what ye git for it. If it's wrong to pay a gint tin dollars for loapin' ye twinty on saycurity that all's wather, why should it be right to git money from people on stocks in which there is jist enough solid substance dissolved to form a thin scum on th' top av th' wather?

"Bechune th' two I'd rather do business wid th' gold brick artist. For whin it's all over ye sthill have th brick lift to throw at him."

OTHER FELLOW'S GRASS.

It Always Looks Sweeter Than That Growing in the Home Pasture.

Everywhere we find people who are dissatisfied with their lot, who think they would be happy if they could only get somewhere else, into some other occupation, writes O. S. Marden, in Success Magazine. They see only the thorns in their own vocations, the roses in those of others. The shopgirl would be an actress; the cook would change places with her mistress; the butler with his master. The lawyer would be a doctor; the doctor, a lawyer. The farmer bemoans his hard lot, and longs to exchange his life of drudgery for the career of the merchant or the manufacturer. The country boy leans on his plow-handle and looks toward the city with hungry eyes. If he could only be free from the slavery of the farm, he thinks, wear good clothes, get hold of a yardstick and stand behind a counter! Happiness, opportunity, fortune—everything lies yonder. Around him misery, toil, poverty—nothing desirable. The city youth, behind a counter, or sitting on a high office stool, rails at fate for confining him to the limits of brick walls and the dreary details of merchandise—buying and selling—or of figuring up accounts. Oh, if he could only go to sea and travel to distant countries, become a captain in the navy, or skipper of owner of a merchant vessel! Life would be worth something then. But now——

How much energy has been lost; how many lives have been spoiled by this fruitless longing for other fields, other opportunities out of reach. What is the use of sighing, or dreaming of what you would do, if you were in somebody else's place? What is the use of trying to reach into your neighbor's pasture when you do not know what bitterness may lie at the root of it, hidden from your sight; when you have never tried to develop or to call out the sweetness and juiciness which thrive in your own?

TOLD IN ENGLISH SCHOOLS

Stories of Answers Given by Pupils Not Lacking in Originality—Some Replies.

From an English paper is gathered a bunch of schoolroom stories, some of which are so good as to have their genuineness doubted, as, for example, the definition of a lie: "An abomination in the sight of the Lord, but a very present help in time of trouble." To be received with equal skepticism is perhaps the boy's answer to the question why David preferred to be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord: "Because if he was a doorkeeper he could walk outside while the sermon was being preached." More natural, however, is what a child said of Elijah: "As Elijah went up to heaven he dropped his mantle and Queen Elizabeth walked over it." It need hardly be explained that it was an Irish boy who gave the text: "He that humbleth himself shall be exalted, and he that exalteth himself shall be a baste." It was a small boy of eight who, asked why Moses took off his shoes in the presence of the burning bush, gave the novel explanation: "Please, sir, to warm 'ees feet."

The Diagnosis.

The King—This crown is too heavy; it feels uncomfortable.

Court Physician—Your majesty, the fault isn't with the crown; the trouble is with your head—it's too light for it!"—Detroit Free Press.

CRITICAL ABOUT READING.

Soldiers in the Philippines Object to Publications Containing Beauty Hints.

Religious weeklies and household journals telling how to be beautiful are not wanted by the soldiers in the Philippines, according to Mrs. H. C. Chadbourne, of this city, says the Chicago Tribune. Ever since the islands were occupied by the army she has been sending boxes of books and magazines to the regiments doing service there.

Mrs. Chadbourne has collected the literature and the government has forwarded it without expense and has expressed much gratitude. For its part, the public has had a standing invitation to contribute its cast-off reading matter to Mrs. Chadbourne. There is where the trouble has come in. Mrs. Chadbourne has been showered with periodicals upholding the tenets of all the religious sects of the land. Their volume has been only less than that of the prints devoted to the different ways of making children's clothes, of doing embroidery and fancy work, and of keeping always youthful and beautiful.

The fighting American, maintains Mrs. Chadbourne, cares not for theology, is not interested in children's garments, or the making of lace, and is not disturbed either by his beauty or his ugliness. Therefore, she asserts, the time has come when she must halt a useless flood.

"The Philippine soldier," Mrs. Chadbourn declared, "is all right. He is worthy of admiration—but he is not religious, and does not care to study the fashions in a dressmaking journal. I knew right at the beginning that the women's reading would not do, and I never sent them on, but just stacked them up and threw them away when the heap got too big.

"I thought, however, it would be a good thing for the boys if they would read some of the religious papers, and I sent several lots of them, experimentally. I found the test was a failure. The papers were not read either by the officers or the men. The government was paying the freight and I did not feel justified in having it cart out useless matter.

"I concluded at first not to take the public into my confidence, fearing the feelings of some good persons might be hurt, but I do not feel justified any longer in making my home in a storehouse for religious papers. I resolved to be frank and tell the people not to send me matter I cannot use.

"They can send me all other kinds of periodicals and bound books, no matter of what age, as long as the covers hold together and the contents are interesting. I cannot receive too many. Those boys out there need to be entertained, and I want reading that will divert their minds. Magazines are fine. The lot I now am making up is to go with the Sixth infantry on a transport which sails on March 1. I want reading enough to while away the hours of the long journey out, and also to last after the islands are reached. Anything for the boxes must reach me before the last of the week, as I will nail them up and send them to Fort Leavenworth."

NATIVES' LIPS ARE CUT OFF

Savage Ladrones of Philippines Thus Mutilate Sympathizers with Americans.

Details received concerning the operations of Montalon and Felizardo, the ladrone leaders, show that frightful atrocities have been committed. Natives who have expressed or shown sympathy for Americans have been hamstrung and their lips cut off. Justices of the peace have been abducted and killed.

Among the papers captured at Montalon's camp was a document offering a reward for the head of Gov. Trias and also placing prices on the heads of other supporters of the government.

The two bandits are now operating separately and the troops are on the trail of their bands. Persons familiar with the situation declare that drastic measures are the government's only recourse.

The indications are that the disaffected element is confined to two provinces. Gen. Allen has reported that the situation in the island of Samar has greatly improved.

Cuba Uses Our Currency.

Cuba has no currency of its own coinage. The official money of the republic is United States currency, and all taxes or public debts are payable in the same, except fees of registrars of property, which are collected in Spanish gold. In commercial circles (wholesale) Spanish gold is the basis of calculation, and in the retail trade and in the country Spanish silver is almost entirely used. United States currency is always at a premium over Spanish gold, but this premium fluctuates according to demand for Spanish gold and silver. During the year ended June 30, 1904, the American dollar was on an average equivalent to $1.09 Spanish gold, or $1.38 Spanish silver, the fluctuation being from $1.10⅞ to $1.08½ in gold, and from $1.42 to $1.35 in silver.

For Education in Philippines.

The house committee on consular affairs recently authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for the setting aside of 25 per cent. of the proceeds of all public land sales hereafter made in the Philippines for the purchase of sites for construction and maintenance of primary and industrial schools, and an additional five per cent. for higher education in the islands. It is provided that this measure shall not apply to the proceeds from the sales of friar lands.

Native Hawaiian Village.

A plan is afoot to establish near Honolulu a native village in all respects as near as possible like the now extinct villages which existed during the old missionary days, and where all the old customs "fit to show" will be shown. It is considered that such a village would be an attraction to tourists.

Manila Rat Catchers.

A clergyman, returned from Manila, lectured in San Francisco the other day. He said that in a municipal parade in Manila among the processionists was a company of city rat catchers, who marched trap in hand.

SAVAGES OF PHILIPPINES.

Various Tribes of Natives Who Are Blood-Thirsty and Difficult to Cope With.

The Elongotes, inhabiting Principe province, are a cannibal tribe, writes L. M. Murphy, of Company C, Sixteenth infantry, who has had an interesting experience with them. When he came in sight of their village, he says, his appearance frightened the natives, who immediately ran for the thick brush that circled the clearing. There they remained, watching him furtively, and wondering what sort of a creature he might be.

Night came on and hunger forced the unwelcome guest to look about for food. His unwilling hosts resented this and approached cautiously. The chief came closer than the rest and accepted Murphy's signs of friendship. He donned their garb and remained in their country some time, gathering curios and taking pictures. These people have associated with neighboring tribes enough to have learned something about the value of mney. Murphy relates how he at first did not understand to what extent their knowledge went. If he was bargaining for a fine specimen of a "head knife" full of notches, which indicate how many heads its owner has hung under his thatched roof, he would offer several pieces of coin. Later he learned better. To these savages a coin is a coin, and one of considerable value is worth no more to them than a smaller piece. After that his trophies cost him less.

While many of these tribes have undoubted courage, they do battle in a singularly cowardly manner. A warrior will lie in wait at the side of a trail, hiding in the thick bushes, for days. When the rival tribesman appears, he hurls a long spear or lance at him. If his aim is good the dead man's head is promptly deposited in the "head basket" and carried to his rattan hut in triumph.

These constant wars beween neighboring tribesmen have had their effect on the population. The "Long-Haired Negritos," which was formerly a numerous people on Luzon, now number less than 300. The feuds are largely the result, strangely enough, of a social custom. When a young man wishes to marry some young maiden of the tribe he first has to gain the consent of the parents. If he is not established as a warrior, he is told to go and secure a head. This of course keeps the feuds alive, because he will certainly not present himself to the parents of his chosen one till he has a gory head in his "head basket." The skulls of victims are placed above the entrance of the warrior's hut. If the successful warrior belongs to the Elongote tribe a feast follows his victory. An interesting item which Murphy stated as actually true is that the victim is devoured entirely. There is nothing left uneaten but the bones.

The most savage and barbarous tribe on the island is, Murphy says, the Ifugoas, on Luzon. At the same time, it is the most industrious. It is this tribe which cultivates the wonderful Ifugoa rice field, which is terraced out of a mountain to the height of 3,000 feet. The flat, step-like areas being sown with rice. In this tribe, if a girl is suspected of immorality she is immediately beheaded. If she runs away and marries a warrior without the consent of her parents, the guilty man is beheaded. "So," said Murphy, "you see, even with their savagery they have some definite ideas of morality."

The marriage ceremony is simplicity itself. Unaccustomed clothes are worn for the occasion. The bride and groom stand beside each other while tomtoms beat. They keep step to the measure and parade through the streets of the village to show that they are now husband and wife. If the next collection of huts is near by, they march through that place as well. That is their newspaper notice, and constitutes all the ceremony there is.

The Elongote burial service is equally simple. The corpse is deposited outside of the family hut, in a tomb above ground, which is then sealed. When another death occurs in the same family the tomb is reopened. If sufficient time has elapsed to make the plan feasible, the remains of the prior tenant are placed in a sack and hung on the walls of the hut.

A most interesting people which Murphy also visited were those of the Isabella tribe, as they are called. They formerly lived in huts made in the branches of trees. As there were no firearms among their rival tribes, this people had safe retreat in their arboreal homes. At night they would climb into their "home-tree" by means of a notched pole; then they would draw a pole up. During the first year of the insurrection, Aguinaldo gave their neighboring foes, the Alsados, a number of guns. The Isabella people were then attacked and immediately climbed to their tree refuges and prepared to hurl upon the approaching Alsados the huge rocks which they kept on hand for such emergencies. But rocks could not prevail against modern guns, and there was a great slaughtering of the Isabella folk that day. Murphy says since then there are no more huts built between the branches of the trees.

Drink in the Philippines.

"Forty-five per cent. of the deaths of American soldiers which have occurred in the army hospitals in Manila during the last five years have been due to the liquor habit," declared Fredirco Sarabia, a Filipino student in the Chicago university, in an address on the liquor traffic in the Philippines before the first division of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Cook county. "There were no saloons, strictly speaking, in the Philippines prior to the advent of the American soldiers," he said. "Since the American invasion over 1,200 saloons have been established and all are enjoying a prosperous trade."—Chicago Chronicle.

Manila Humane Society.

Miss Ide, daughter of the vice governor of the Philippines, has organized a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in Manila.

Barbers in Manila.

Perambulating barbers shaving customers in the street are no unusual sight in the side streets of Manila.

Pay for Hot Air in Advance.

"What is a retainer, pop?"

"A retainer, my son, is the money people pay us lawyers before we do any work."

"Oh, I see. It's like those pay gas meters. The people have to pay the money before they get any gas."—Yonkers Statesman.

Temporary and Permanent Loss.

"So the specialist said you'd have to give up smoking for awhile, eh?"

"Yes, and he also said I'd have to give up $15 for good."—Collier's Weekly.

San Francisco is putting on additional metropolitan airs every day. Her police force now is found to be utterly corrupt.—Los Angeles Express.

Doing Great Work.

Ward, Ark., March 6th.—(Special)—From all over the West reports come of cures of different forms of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills and this place is not without evidence of the great work the Great American Kidney Remedy is doing.

Among the cured here is Mr. J. V. Waggoner, a well-known citizen who, in an interview, says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me. My kidneys and bladder were badly out of order. I used many medicines out got nothing to cure me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of them fixed me up so that I have been well ever since."

"Tell the poor kidney and bladder diseased people to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

No case of kidney complaint is too far gone for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure. They are the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease.

Despite all we hear about the door always being open to ability, it is usually the man who knocks the hardest that gets on the inside.—Judge.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, First of All, e.c. [K. L.]

This world would be far more dismal than it is if the public found out about it every time anybody made a fool of himself.—Chicago Record-Herald.

SKIN PURIFICATION.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills Cleanse the Skin and Blood of Torturing Humors—Complete Treatment $1.00.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ring worm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven by the testimony of the civilized world.

Hope is the one thing you can't bunko the average man out of.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The man who said a person can get used to anything probably never tried living with his relatives.—Puck.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy. Cures Cough, Cold, Croup, Consumption and all throat troubles. At druggist, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Only the chosen few are fitted for success.—N. Y. Times.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Applause is the spur of noble minds; the end and aim of weak ones.—Colton.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

"A pretty telephone girl may be preferable, but a plain one will answer."

For Cupboard Corner

St. Jacobs Oil

Straight, strong, sure, is the best household remedy for

Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains
Lumbago Bruises
Backache Soreness
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Price, 25c. and 50c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—F 2064

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.

Mrs. J. W. Lang and Mrs. S. Frake

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing down pains, urine too frequent, scanty or high colored, producing scalding or burning, or deposits like brick dust in it; unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running down the inside of her groin, she may be sure her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I first wrote to you I had suffered for years with what the doctor called kidney trouble and congestion of the womb. My back ached dreadfully all the time, and I suffered so with that bearing-down feeling I could hardly walk across the room. I did not get any better, so decided to stop doctoring with my physician and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am thankful to say it has entirely cured me. I do all my own work, have no more backache and all the bad symptoms have disappeared.

I cannot praise your medicine enough, and would advise all women suffering with kidney trouble to try it.

Mrs. J. W. Lang, of 626 Third Avenue, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and I was discouraged. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure kidney disease, and I began to take it; and it has cured me when everything else had failed. I have recommended it to lots of people and they all praise it very highly.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from kidney trouble, or any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of the great volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than likely she has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century?

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

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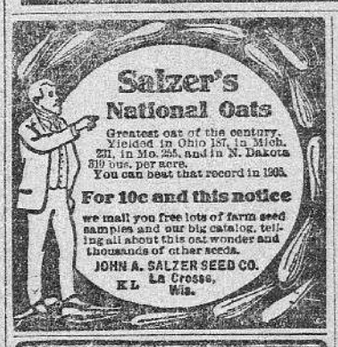

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For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. KL La Crosse, Wis.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

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GO SOUTHWEST

Like Time and Tide, the Great Southwest awaits no man; but it's a heap easier to get aboard at the instant of starting than to contend with the element of momentum later.

Let us give you the details of this new country's rapid growth, and your chance to grow up with it. Illustrated literature free.

Rates Southwest Cut Almost in Two 1st and 3d Tuesdays of Each Month

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is necessary for cotton to produce high yields and good fibre.

Write for our valuable books on fertilization; they contain information that means *dollars* to the farmers. Sent free on request. Write now while you think of it to the

GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau St., or Atlanta, Ga.—22½ So. Broad Street.

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"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application.)

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