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No. 110 T. E. Bowman Secretary.

THE SECRET OF SACRIFICE.

Tolstoi, old, disappointed, eccentric to insanity, dying in his old age, has been the mark of criticism and the object of pity. It has been pointed out that the idealist failed of definite act and purpose, that the philosopher was merely a philosopher without an applied philosophy.

But did Tolstoi lack accomplishment? About the hut where he lay dying grouped peer and peasant, moved by a common impulse. One they loved was passing. They saw the man in the philosopher, the heart and purpose beneath the peasant's garb and the eccentricities of a great mind. Some men give millions to the accomplishment of every day problems who are unable to stir a fellow feeling with their liberality. Rockefeller's millions have brought him a certain deference when they have been given for humanity, but have not bought him love.

The fact is that the man must give himself. This Tolstoi did. This John Brown did. This Savonorola did. This every man must do if he is to live on as an impulse upon men. There is no other acceptable sacrifice. No other plant which thrives most upon its own death.

THE OLD WORKING WOMAN.

Chicago is facing a great industrial problem: What shall be done with and for the vast army of women who work and who at the Osler age are pushed aside, worn out, to live or starve, as fate may will. Chicago's case is in no wise different from that of other cities. What shall be done with women who can no longer stand the pace of the factories, whom age and growing unattractiveness deny the opportunity to earn wages in stores, as typists and in the various employments of women. Search your memory. How many women of elderly or of middle age do you see in employment?

The avocation of matrimony is becoming narrower. Men refuse to marry. Young women refuse to leave certain wage for the vicissitudes and uncertainties of marriage in the great cities. There is a growing spirit of independence among younger women; but the wage scale has not matched the growth of that spirit while the passion for dress has solidified into a custom and a necessity.

Old women and old men who have worn out at labor have earned the right to shelter and a crust. The old age pension or its equivalent must come.

THANKSGIVING.

When the Pilgrim Fathers landed in this country they had been so long at sea and had been deprived of so much liberty in their native land that they were exceedingly glad that they had found a new home and that they were free. They were thankful. Every manifestation of the bounty of providence which they experienced caused them to fall on their knees and thank the creator from whence these blessings came. These men were appreciative of the blessings they enjoyed in this new land because of the hard experiences they had endured in the old world. Finally they set aside a day to be wholly devoted to thanksgiving. The daily family prayers and the strict observance of the Sabaoth were not enough and a special day was considered appropriate.

We have departed a long way from the customs of the Pilgrim Fathers. We are no longer so thankful. We are more forgetful of the source from whence comes the bounteous plenty that surrounds us. This is due in large measure to our lack of experience with rough places in life. We lack appreciation for the things around us because they have become so common, and we have no rough, hard experiences of our own to compare and contrast with the easy circumstances in which we find ourselves.

The truth of the matter is that we have more to be thankful for in this present day than any people on earth. And we doubt if there is a land in all the earth where a day of this character is set apart that it is so lily observed. We are the losers in the transaction. We are living in a sea of prosperity. We are beneficiaries of the toil and the hardships of all the generations that have lived before us. The revolutionary soldiers who died like fleas from starvation and disease and who left blood stained foot prints on many of their winter marches did this in order that generations then unborn might enjoy the liberties denied to them. These liberties have come. Their fondest hopes have become realities. In our form of government, in the arts and inventions, in transportation, in the comfort of the home, in church and school privileges, in books, magazines and newspapers, in the telephone, the telegraph, the palace car, the auto, the theater, the park and numerous avenues of recreation, pleasure and education we are literally swamped.

If our forbears had reason to set aside a day of thanksgiving because of the meager blesings that surrounded them, as compared with ours, we should have set aside at least one for each calendar month of the year. And when these days of thanksgiving came our churches should be crowded with a generous people anxious to spend a quiet hour in praise and thanksgiving for the privilege of living in this great age.

We are not thankful because we have allowed our powers of appreciation to become dulled. We are the losers because without a developed sense of appreciation of the pleasures and privileges and possibilities that are ours we are most of the time unhappy when we might just as well be happy. We live in a beautiful world without eyes to see. If we were more thankful we should be happier. We need the thanksgiving spirit of our forefathers. Without it the world with all its blessings may seem to us as cold and bleak and barren as did the rock bound coasts of St. Helena to Napoleon. The man who knows from whence his blessings come and is grateful, is the man to whom life is worth living.

Let us be thankful on Thanksgiving—and on all other days.

Topics of the Times

If the suffragettes who have been making so much trouble in London, are representative of the fair sex generally in England, it is little wonder that so many of the titled gentry come over to seek American heiresses as wives.

* * *

The Chicago reporter who promised to produce Belle Elmore spent the day writing sea serpent features for the use of a lake resort next summer.

* * *

The farmer is always notified of the drop in the price of pork before the news is carried to the butcher.

* * *

From the newspaper reports one would conclude that the Princess Cantazuzene and some of the lesser satellites of the social world were the principal exhibits at the New York horse show. However, some horses are also shown.

* * *

There also seems to be a diversity of opinion on the tariff question among democratic leaders.

* * *

If you remember rightly there was some talk of H. Gassaway Davis opening that same bar'l in 1904. Uncle Gassaway goes on the principal that you can't spend it and have it.

* * *

Now that he is dead Russia will probably recognize Tolstoi as a native son.

* * *

Yes, indeed, we are proud of our millionaire countrymen who will run the blockade of customs officials at great peril in order to bring into our country a copy of "Rebekah at the Hydrant" or some other spurious work of the old masters. Oh! we are proud of him. Yes, indeed.

* * *

There has been a noticeable depression in business in Europe since the last positive announcement that the Elkins' millions would remain in the hands of West Virginia parties.

* * *

The headlines in an Atlanta newspaper announce, "Alleged negro murderers saved by technicalities—New Trial." After that we might even look for a republican victory in the solid south.

* * *

Unless justice slips a cog today will be doubly "29" for one Doctor Crippen.

* * *

It now seems probable that Senator Lodge will soon awake to the fact that Massachusetts has elected a democratic governor.

* * *

From reports of the recent activities in customs headquarters it would seem that the Payne-Aldrich bill has had its effect upon some parties who are not classed among the poor.

* * *

If this unpleasantness continues beyond the Rio Grande it may become necessary for Uncle Sam to appear again in the light of an imperialist.

* * *

Oh! if those poor old Pilgrim Fatners could only see us now.

* * *

Even Manuel Rex, should be thankful. Had he lived in America he might have married the lady.

IOWA OPINIONS AND NOTES.

"Bourbon democracy gained a seat in congress for an able advocate in the person of Martin W. Littleton," says the Dubuque Telegraph-herald. "Generic democracy also gained in the election of Henry George, Jr., in all respects a worthy son of his illustrous father."

"Henry Watterson has come forth with the suggestion that if Roosevelt had taken no part in the campaign which has just closed he would be the biggest man in the republican party today," says the Davenport Times. "The amusing feature of this declaration is the admission that the result would have been the same if Roosevelt had kept out of the campaign. What becomes of the declaration that Roosevelt was the issue and that on that issue the voters turned against him?"

The Des Moines Capital finds that Chicago is threatened with another term of Mayor Dunne. "Perhaps, however," it adds, "this is looked upon as the surest way of warding off another term of Mayor Carter Harrison."

"It is a good bet," believes the Sioux City Journal, "that President Taft will not call an extra session of congress to deal with the tariff issue. President Taft called one extra session of congress to deal with the tariff issue."

"There may have been a seven thousand shrinkage in Iowa population in the last ten years," says the Castana Times, "but nobody has noticed any shrinkage in the price of Iowa land."

The Cedar Falls Record says that Claude Porter would have given Carroll the race of his life if the democratic platform had not hitched him to a beer keg.

"If Billy Sunday's sermon to men decreases in the smallest measure the disgusting habit of swearing on streets and in shop, he has earned his money in Waterloo," says the Waterloo Reporter.

"The student enrollment of the state university is falling off. Has this any relation to the decrease in farm population?" asks the Waterloo Courier.

The Des Moines Capital says "Mr. Grilk, of Devenport, can have the satisfaction of knowing that his congressional candidacy put more money in circulation than any other candidate."

The Mason City Times announces that a number of candidates for the positions of state printer and binder are being announced. It adds, "Neither the editor of the Times, who is state printer, or Mr. Chassel, the state binder, are candidates for another term. Their last terms will expire Dec. 31, 1912, and upon expiration of same will have served three terms, a total of six years, which has been the customary tenure in those positions."

No Seat.

Col. John Jacob Astor has invented a steamer chair with vacuum cups at the ends of the legs. Thus, without being screwed down, the new chair will keep its position in the wildest seat.

"There is a need for my invention," said Colonel Astor at Newport, "for a screwed down chair is an unhandy contrivance, while a free chair, in rough weather, is so dangerous that it puts you rather in the position of the Norristown lunatic.

"A man was smoking and reading in the shade of the Norristown asylum, when a lunatic looked over the wall and said:

"'Do you hapen to have a piece of toast, sir?'

"'No,' the man answered.

"'What a pity!' the lunatic sighed, and shoop his head. 'What a great pity! And I'm so tired!'

"'Look here,' said the man, impatiently, 'what the deuce do you want a piece of toast for?'

"'Why,' replied the lunatic, 'I'm a poached egg, you know, and I do so want to sit down!'"

Outside Point of View.

If a few farmers should get together and buy a threshing machine for $2,500, form a stock company and capitalize the stock at $7,500 then ask their brother farmers to pay the company threshing rates high enough to pay the owners of the stock 10 per cent on the capital stock, the whole transaction would be identical with what has taken place in the railroad development of this country. Now let us suppose that the original owners of this threshing machine transferred this watered stock—watered to three times its actual value—the other men, women, and guardians of estates, or into bank holdings, or insurance companies' securities in a word, scattered this $7,500 of threshing machine bonds from Maine to California, and probably not 10 per cent of the original owners of the stock were give or owned any threshing machine stock, all of it or nearly all of it now being owned by parties that bought it as an investment—we shall then find a paralleled condition of the owners of railroad stocks and bonds in this country today.

* * *

Recently the Hartford Courant said editorially: The figures given out by Mr. Mellen and printed elsewhere as to the ownership of the great property will be a surprise to many readers—that there are more women stockholders than men, that three-quarters of the stockholders have less than fifty shares each, and seven-eighths have less than 100 shares each, that Massachusetts has more stock and more stockholders than New York. All this will astonish those who think the company belongs to a few persons. On the contrary it has grown so great that it can not belong to anybody. It comes out now that a part of the Mellen policy has been to develop the company to such extent that nobody can pocket or own it.

With the Boston & Maine and its Maine Central, the company now has earnings of about $150,000,000 a year. It lives on all New England and all New England lives on it. They must flourish together if at all. He means that both shall flourish. Incidentally he expressed the belief that, until public sentiment changes, the stock will not again go above 200. Incidentally, too, it may be pointed out that every point of fall in the stock means just so much out of the treasury of Connecticut, where this property is far and away the largest contributor."

* * *

Before the Interstate commerce commission for the past few months a mass of testimony has been given concerning the cost of transportation, the present wages of employes, the miles of railroads represented by so many shares of stocks, and many other vital questions, all with reference to a proposed advance in railroad freight charges. The railroad companies show to the commissioners the advance they have made in the wages of the men, the additional cost of all material used by railroad companies, but it remained for Mr. Mellen to advance the argument quoted above, as the ethical question involved. Custom and law protect "the innocent purchaser" where a fraud is consummated. It would seem at first glance that this country must protect at home and abroad the innocent— aswell as the guilty—holders of railroad stocks and bonds. Public sentiment in this country will not permit the women stockholders of the New York & New Haven railroad to be impoverished, because the stock of this road has been many times watered.

* * *

And now that we are facing the problem at a time when the railroads are confronted with an engineers' strike, an advance in wages, amounting, if granted, to $3,500,000 a year, fifty railroad experts figure it; when they claim that if not allowed to advance freight rates they will go into the hands of receivers, all this in the most prosperous times in the most prosperous country on the face of the earth, we will probably stand the advance. But if the country with the present situation so well understood, does not by law at once stop any and all watering of any and all kinds of stocks,—by a law that will stand the severest test of constitutionality—then in a few years the railroad question will again come to the front and all this old straw will once more have to be threshed over.

Birdseys

Iowa Newspapers

MUST CHANGE METHODS.

[Webster City Freeman-Tribune].

It may be prophesied with boldness that when another republican congress undertakes the revision of the tariff the dark lantern methods of the Payne-Aldrich flasco will be eliminated. The great speech of Senator Dolliver laying bare the questionable methods used, will result in the adoption of better modes of procedure. It was not so much the schedules that created discontent, as it was the methods used to fix the rates and the utter indifference of the majority to the pleas of the minority for a square deal for all the people. The days of tariff log-rolling and joker manipulating have passed. Hereafter representatives of the people will be permitted to vote as they see fit without being charged to party disloyalty.

GAIN FOUR STATES

[Shenandoah Sentinel-Post].

When the late returns are all in and tabulated it appears that while the republicans lost heavily in the east, they gained in the west. The great state of Missouri elects the entire republican state ticket. Two years ago Taft carried the state, but the democrats secured most of the state ticket. This indicates that Missouri has come into the republican ranks to stay. Nebraska elects the entire republican state ticket. The last state administration was democratic. Little Nevada, the lone democratic state of the far west, swings into the republican column. The republicans break into the solid south by carrying Tennessee. Oklahoma is democratic by so narrow a margin that they are still guessing how it happened. Come to examine the conditions, the republicans are in mighty good shape to put up a fight in 1912 after all.

TOO MUCH GARDEN SEED

[Palo Alto Reporter].

The Taft administration is hunting around for some means to cut down the appropriations. Why does it not hit the garden seed farce? Thousands of dollars are thrown away each year on this fake which could be utilized for some useful purpose. Some congressmen do nothing else in Washington but send out garden seeds the greater percentage of which finds its way into chicken yards after reaching its destination. Seeds used to come in packages but now they come in sackfuls, loading down with mails, and causing the postal deficits to increase year by year. Hitchcock should get after this abuse also. "Can I do anything for you? Don't you need some garden seeds?" has become the cry of the so-called near-to-the-people congressmen from every state. These men have not the brains to make a record for themselves by their ability and so they depend upon garden seeds and correspondence for their success. It is a cheap form of campaigning because the government pays all of the expense that is attached to it.

THE LURE OF THE STREET.

[Winterset Reporter].

That the street has an attraction for boys and girls, who had better be at home, there is no doubt. To anybody whose duties require their presence in the business district either by day or night this is perfectly apparent. Boys and girls of a tender age are allowed to race the streets before and after school and after night without apparent restraint, and in many cases they are noisy, boisterous and conduct themselves in a manner that would not at all meet with the approval of their parents. It is the duty of parents to know where their children are and what their company is, and they can not know this while they are on the streets. Any night, a number of girls, who should be at home, can be seen on the street in company of others and in places that would not be approved by their parents. The street habit is a dangerous one for children, especially for girls. There is a certain fascination in being on the street, and when the habit is once acquired by either a boy or girl it is hard to break up. It is the wide and easy road to many dangerous habits. While you can yet control your child keep it off the street. You may be saved many a heartache in the future.

THE MAN WHO WENT TO CHURCH

[Grinnell Register].

This was not written as a criticism, expressed or implied. It is a simple statement of facts which keep shaping themselves into a question.

He came in before Sunday school and dropped into a place by the door. He probably was a little behind with his laundry work, at least he kept a somewhat seedy overcoat closely buttoned around his neck. It was not at all hard to classify him, but, to avoid any harsher tone we will call him the prodigal son. And the word "son" is not inappropriate as he was only 25 years of age. His hands trembled like those of a man who is on the edge of the delirium tremens. Still the face was weak rather than wicked, more dissolute than depraved.

He carried in his pocket a certificate from some doctor in Chicago that he was entitled to admission into the hospital for tubercular patients.

He might have fancied, in his whisky befuddled brain, that the church founded by a carpenter who said that he came not only to heal their infirmities but to forgive their sins, was just the place for a man suffering with an incurable disease, and equally incurable sins.

Anyway he sat there, in the Congregational church of Grinnell, Iowa, last Sunday morning, the inscrutable problem of the century.

He was treated with courtesy and invited into the men's bible class. How many good people of the church went up and shook hands with him in the intermission between the two services, and after the regular service, he staid to church, we can not say.

He stepped up to one man and made a whispered request. The answer and the action that foliowed it was something striking. "I can't do anything for you," and reached in his pocket and handed the man a quarter.

Understand there is no chance to rate this man in the class which we sometimes speak of as the deserving poor. He was simply a human derelict which drifted in to us last Sunday morning thru the church doors.

If there is any comfort in the thought, be it known that the man went away from the church with money enough in his pocket to purchase from three to four drinks of whisky or buy a meal or two. If he was able to make the exchange in Grinnell the chances are that he went for whisky, altho the Sunday school lesson was on temperance.

The chance is gone now, no doubt forever. But did we of the church do our full duty by this man or did he come asking and get—whisky?

IOWA AND THE HACK WRITERS.

[Burlington Hawkeye].

The strangest conclusions can be drawn from a given set of facts. Iowa has lost in population and one writer attributes it to adversity! He says: "These Iowa farmers who have emigrated—probably mostly tenants—have evidently not been very prosperous, or they would not leave their homes and their neighbors and their friends to go to new countries and begin all over again with all the hardships of frontier life." Just the reverse is the truth. The emigrants who take their capital, go into the regions of cheap lands, as their fathers and grandfathers did in preceding years, and grow up with the country in their own opportunity. Other emigrants are prosperous farmers who are attempting to sell their farms at the high prices offered and taking their money they go to the unsettled or partly settled regions and buy larger tracts. These new lands, even without cultivation, advance in price, and the invester often reaps a large profit when he is ready to sell, but by moving his family to his new possessions, and cultivating the land, he not only enhances its value more rapidly, but begins again to derive a yearly income from it while holding it.

This writer we have quoted, who does not live in Iowa, is endeavoring to show that the tariff is impoverishing the farmers of Iowa! Which gives him the horse laugh for his foolishness.

Another writer claims that it is "prohibition" that is driving people from Iowa—another occasion for the horse hilarity, as many of the Iowa emigrants are moving to prohibition states. All of which shows the versatility of political hack writers who try to make the facts fit their theories.

WHO BEAT ROOSEVELT.

[Rockford Register.]

A former Des Moines boy, at present a student in Columbia University, N. Y., gives an interesting account of the coalition which defeated the Stimson-Roosevelt forces in New York, and his testimony is unbiassed because he spoke for one of the democratic candidates for congress, Henry George, Jr. This unvarnished recital contains no word which can be offered as argument that Roosevelt and the things he stands for should be relegated to the junk pile, but rather that all clean-minded, decent, liberty-loving people should rally to his support. Mr. Byoir, the young man in question, says:

"I wanted to learn about the inside of Tammany hall and I have certainly been learning..... Most of the Tammany halls are in the back rooms of saloons and the crowd is attracted more by free beer and whisky than by a desire to listen to speeches. The town is divided into 3,800 election districts and every district has a Tammany captain and about twenty-five workers who are provided with a barrel of money; so you can see what carries elections in New York.....If you could be here and see the type of people who are fighting Roosevelt, you certainly would think he was the cleanest man in American politics. All of the tramps, toughs and saloon hangers-ons are voting against Teddy and they are getting the money that buys their votes from the big interests in Wall street. Saturday night I was at a meeting where I saw a member of the stock exchange who is reputed to be worth $5,000,000 rubbing elbows with the worst lot of toughs in the city and practically buying out a saloon for every drunkard in the Nineteenth cangressional district. Compared with Iowa papers, the newspapers here are a dirty lot and they are all sold out against Roosevelt.

Little Head—Big Wit.

William's mother sent him to the butcher's for some mutton steak. William forgot the word "mutton," but he knew that the meat he wanted came from the sheep. So he said to the butcher. "I want to get two pounds of sheep steak. I've forgot the other word for it." And the butcher did not mako a mistake when he gave him mutton.—The Delineator.

Any Name Will Do.

Mrs. Aristocrat—"Did you hear what Mrs. Nouveau Riche said to me at the concert this evening?" Mrs. Wellborn—"No, my dear; do tell me all about it." Mrs. Aristocrat—"Well, she informed me that she had decided to have a nom de plume in her hat."—Stray Stories.

Sad Mistake.

Many a fellow has jumped from the frying pan into the fire under the impression that the fire was out.

THE LODGES.

MASONIC NOTICES.
Hall over 105-107 West Main.
Visitors always welcome.

MARSHALL LODGE, 108, A. F. & A. M. Stated communication and election of officers Dec. 16, at 7:30 p. m.
R. W. Chamberlain, W. M.
H. S. Lawrence, Secretary.

SIGNET CHAPTER No. 38, R. A. M. Stated convocation Nov. 21 at 7:30 p. m., election of officers; all be present.
George H. Boggie, E. H. P.
I. S. Millard, Secretary.

KING SOLOMON Council, No. 20, R. & S. M., Stated assembly, Monday, Nov. 21, 7:30 p. m.
I. T. Forbes, Recorder.
A. D. Meeker, T. I. M.

ST ALDEMAR COMMANDERY, No. 50 K. T., Stated conclave Tuesday evening Nov. 22, 1910, at 7:30 sharp; also election of officers for the ensuing year.
F. M. Wilbur, E. C.
Fred Wallace, Recorder.

CENTRAL CHAPTER, No. 67, O. E. S.—Regular meeting Wednesday evening, Nov. 16, 7:30 p. m.
Mrs. George Downing, W. M.
Edna C. Fularton, Secretary.

Health and Beauty Aids

BY MRS. MAE MARTYN.

A. D. S.: You ask for a recipe for a greaseless face cream that can be made at home. I have had experience with a dozen formulas, but this is far the best of all, and it positively does not encourage a growth of hair: Get one ounce of almozoin from your druggist, put it in a fruit jar, add half a pint of cold water and two teaspoonfuls of glycerine; stir briskly for a few minutes, until the almozoin is dissolved; let stand over night; in the morning it is ready for use. Use this almozoin cream as you would any cold cream. You soon find it beautifies the complexion and keeps the skin moist, smooth and pliable. It is cleansing, healing and soothing, and there is nothing finer for removal of sunburn, tan and freckles. If troubled with blackheads, sallow skin or muddy complexion, use for massaging. It takes out all pore-dirt and makes the skin finer in texture, preventing return of blackheads, because large pores are reduced in size.

Mrs. T. B.: Your clothes will not seem to fit properly nor will will be able to look your best as long as you are so stout. You can readily get rid of that "too-fat" condition by dissolving 4 ounces of parnotis in 1½ pints hot water. Take a teaspoonful before each meal. This remedy is perfectly safe and harmless, but has worked wonders in reducing the weight of many women who got too fleshy in spite of their attempts to retain a stylish figure by exercising and dieting. Try this and you will find it an excellent remedy.

"Yours Truly." You confess to only 25 years of age, and yet bewail apparent loss of your youthful complexion. It is your own fault if you do not look as well as you did five or six years ago. Your skin will respond readily to proper treatment. You can make an inexpensive complexion beautifier at home that clears and whitens the skin without use of powder or cosmetic. Get from your druggist four ounces of spurmax, put it in a half-pint of hot water and add two teaspoonfuls of glycerine. Apply to hands, forearms and face with the palm of the hand, gently rubbing until dry. It will make a dark and oily skin fresh and rosy, restoring and preserving girlish charm. Its use can not be detected and it does not rub off the whole day long.

Winnie: Your eyes need a strengthening tonic to overcome redness and inflammation. They would not tire so easily from the glare of the sun if strong and healthy. Get from your druggist one ounce of crystos and dissolve it in one pint of cold water. Drop one or two drops in each eye, and it will relieve tired, dull, watery or inflamed eyes. Its continued use will strengthen weak eyesight. Do not wear spectacles until you have to; I think this tonic will postpone that necessity many years. Actresses and society women use crystos to brighten the eyes and give clearness and expression.

Mrs. H. M. R.: **If you wish to evade the marks of approaching old-age as long as possible, retain your youthful brightness of countenance—in short, retain your good looks, you must first keep your blood free from impurities and your liver active. Then your complexion need not worry you. I use a good, homemade system tonic made as follows: Dissolve one-half cup sugar and one ounce kardene in one-half pint** alcohol, then **add hot water to make a** full quart. Take a tablespoonful before each meal and you will be surprised how quickly and satisfactorily this tonic purifies the blood, removes sallowness, skin pimples, liver blotches and restores lost appetite and energy. It is the best remedy I know of for that tired, run-down feeling.

S. J.: If you wish your hair to look bright and glossy, you should be very careful as to the kind of a shampoo you use. Let "dry shampoos" alone and never wash your hair with soap under any circumstances, as it will fade and streak your hair. You can always feel sure that you are using the very best and safest shampoo by washing your hair hair with a teaspoonful of canthrox dissolved in a cup of hot water, then rinsing with clear water. This shampoo makes a fine, cleasing lather and dries very quickly without the danger of one catching cold from shampooing. It makes the hair soft, fluffy, easy to do up and relieves scalp irritation. Try this shampoo, as it is particularly fine for shampooing during the colder months.

P. L. M.: I know you will be pleased and happy at the change for the better in your hair if you use regularly this inexpensive home-made quinine hair tonic: Get from your druggist one ounce of quinoin, dissolve it in ½ pint of alcohol and add ½ pint of cold water. Rub this tonic into your scalp and hair roots once or twice a week and it will prevent dandruff and stop your hair falling out and becoming thin. It stops itching and keeps the scalp in healthy condition, thus promoting growth of the hair. No woman ever had long, fine and glossy hair unless she took proper care of it, and you must do the same if you, too, want to prevent yours from becoming thin and scanty.

L. B.: Nothing is simpler than the removal of superfluous or wild hairs on the face if you go about it right. I do not like the electric needle, and I have never heard of a case where plain delatone did not prove satisfactory. Get an ounce of delatone from your druggist, mix a little of it with sufficient water to make a paste, apply to the surface from which you wish to remove the disfiguring hairs, let it remain two or three minutes, then wipe off and wash the skin thoroughly with warm water. Do not be discouraged if the hairs return after the first or second application. If they do come back they will be light, thin and straggly, and a further application of delatone will remove them forever. Delatone costs a dollar an ounce, but one ounce is all you will ever need.

Old Skewers.

A novel present given to a bride-to-be at a housekeeping shower was a set of four old silver skewers. The handles were quaintly carved and always a matter of admiration and comment when drawn from a roast by the host.

So delighted was the giver by the success of her present that she has started collecting them in antique shops and on old farms and tumble down houses on her travels. The advantage of such a collection is that it has not been done to death, so valuable finds are more probable.

A Dangerous Wound

is rendered antiseptic by Bucklen's Arnica Salve; the healing wonder for sores, burns, piles, eczema and salt rheum. 25c. McBride & Will Drug Co.

Bridge and Conversation.

"Bridge whist spoils conversation," said the woman who doesn't care for cards. "Only temporarily," replied Miss Cayenne. "You ought to hear the remarks it inspires after the game breaks up."

Life Insurance Figures.

There are ten men with life insurance policies for every woman insured.

Dead Shot at Livers.

"I hear, doctor, that my friend Brown, whom you have been treating so long for liver trouble, has died of stomach trouble," said one of the physician's patients. "Don't you believe all you hear," replied the doctor. "When I treat a man for liver trouble, he dies of liver trouble."—Everybody's.

There is little danger from a cold or from an attack of the grip except when followed by pneumonia, and this never happens when Chamberlains' Cough Remedy is used. This remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds and grip and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. For sale by all dealers.

Combination That is Rare.

We find many men who are great and some men who are good, but very few who are great and good.—Colton.

Dynamite Wrecks Buildings

as completely as coughs and colds wreck lungs. Cure them quick with Dr. King's New Discovery. 50c and $1.00. McBride & Will Drug Co.

Must Be Original.

There is nothing very good to be done with ready-made clothing for the mind.

No Alum
No Lime Phosphate

"Alum in baking powder is dangerous and should be prohibited."
—Prof. Schweitzer, State Univ., Mo.

As a protection and a guarantee against alum, use

Dr. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER

It "makes home baking easy" and gives nicer, better and cleaner food than the "ready-made." There is no baking powder or preparation like it or equal to it for quickly and perfectly making the delicate hot biscuits, hot bread, muffin, cake and pastry.