Gift Suggestions For

Father, Mother, Sister or Brother

Every member of the family, from grandparents down to the tiny toddler, can be pleased with a gift of some sort from our elaborate showing of the finest in Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds and Cut Glass. We are desirous of having you see how rapidly we have grown, by doubling and trebling the size of our stock and installing new fixtures since opening this store. This is our third Christmas season in our own store, but to the friends made in ten years while associated with leading jewelry establishments in this city, we owe our rapid growth. We buy for cash. We're in the modest-priced rent district. Therefore we undersell.

For Men

Diamond Ring
Diamond Scarf Pin
Diamond Stud
Gold Watch
Gold Chain
Vest Chain
Silk Watch Fob
Vest Button Set
Umbrella
Match Box
Gold Signet Ring
Ash Tray
Smoking Stand
Cuff Links
Seal Ring
Lodge Emblem Ring
Lodge Emblem Pin
Lodge Emblem Charm
Lodge Emblem Button
Birthstone Jewelry
Pocket Set
Shaving Cup
Fountain Pen
Manicure Set
Silver Photo Frame
Photo Frame
Shaving Set
Gold or Silver Knife
Flask
Military Brushes
Coat Brush
Hat Brush
Silver Whisk Broom
Silver Cork Screw
Silver Bottle Opener
Silver Cigar Case
Silver Cigarette Case
Necktie Holder
Silver Bag Tag
Traveling Toilet Set
Gold or Silver Tie-clasp

For Women

Diamond Cluster Ring
Diamond Solitaire Ring
Diamond Ear Screws
Diamond Bracelet
Diamond Lavalliere
Diamond Brooch
Diamond Bar Pin
Cameo Jewelry
Birthstone Jewelry
Seed Pearl Jewelry
Solid Gold Lavalliere
Solid Cuff Pins
Solid Gold Bar Pin
Solid Gold Handy Pins
Solid Gold Lingerie Clasps
Solid Gold Belt Buckles
Gold Watch
Bracelet Watch
Solid Gold Watch Chain
Chafing Dish
Solid Gold Hat Pins
Solid Gold Watch Pin
Solid Gold Earrings
Gold Pen Holder
Fountain Pen
Party Case
Umbrella
Silver Toilet Set
Silver Tea Set
Silver Coffee Set
Silver Sugar and Creamer
Silver Manicure Set
Gold or Silver Lorgnette
Chest of Silver
Piece of Silver Hollow Ware
Candlestick
Piece of Cut Glass
Silver Toilet Articles
Silver Flatware Set
Jewel Box
Percolator

For the Girl

Gold Necklace
Gold Watch
Gold Locket
Gold Birthstone Ring
Gold Pendant
Gold Lavalliere
Toilet Set
Bedroom clock.
Silver Coin Holder
Silver Vanity Case
Gold Handy Pins
Gold Bracelet
Silver Thimble
Silver Pencil Holder
Umbrella
Fountain Pen
Gold Waist Pin Set
Gold Beads
Gold Cross
Chatelaine Watch
Bracelet Watch

For the Young Lady

Diamond Solitaire Ring
Diamond Cluster Ring
Diamond Bracelet
Diamond Lavalliere
Diamond Brooch
Gold Lingerie Pins
Gold Barrette
Solid Gold Collar Pins
Solid Gold Cuff Pins
Solid Gold Cuff Links
Solid Gold Bar Pin
Gold Watch
Silver Glove Buttoner
Silver Glove Hook
Solid Gold Cross
Jewel Case
Party Case
Silver Photo Frame
Solid Gold Lavalliere
Solid Gold Locket
Solid Gold Pendant
Toilet Set
Vase
Cold Cream Jar
Nail Paste Jar
Powder Box

For the Boy

Gold Bracelet Watch
Sewing Set
Fountain Pen
Gold Pen Holder
Roller Blotter
Silver Letter Seal
Prayer Book Marker
Paper Cutter
Silver or Gold Thimble
Manicure Set
Puff Jar
Umbrella
Gold or Silver Knife
Birthstone Jewelry
Watch
Coat Chain
Watch Chain
Scarf Pin
Fountain Pen
Cloth Brush
Silver Knife
Military Brushes
Gold Cuff Buttons
Gold Signet Ring
Silk Watch Fob

The P. H. CAPLAN CO.

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13 North Fourth St.

FOREIGN TRIBUTES TO MAHAN

London Press Honors Memory of Rear Admiral

London, Dec. 4.—The death of Rear Admiral Mahan attracts greater notice in the press than almost any happening outside the war since August 1. His friendliness for Great Britain and, above all, the effect on Great Britain of his teaching are universally recognized.

The "Morning Post," in the course of nearly two columns of appreciation, says:

"In a sense which he himself never appreciated Admiral Mahan inflicted an immense burden on this country, for he taught the world what had hitherto been hidden and what was in nowise understood even in Great Britain, the sovereign virtue of sea power."

The "Daily Chroniele" says the death of Admiral Mahan will come to the British people with a sense of acute personal loss.

The "Daily Mail" and other papers recall in an approving manner Admiral Mahan's admonition to Great Britain on the eve of her entrance into the war. They also record the belief that his writings fired the Kaiser with an ambition to make Germany a great naval Power.

A Short Lived Club

One of the most short lived clubs ever formed was the Club des Laideuses—club for ugly women—organized by the Princess Pauline Metternich, who was an elegant woman, but so ugly that she used to call herself "a white monkey." Perhaps she felt lonesome. Anyhow, she tried to gather some of the other women she knew who were not blessed with good looks into a club. But the club proved unpopular and died a natural death. The princess got back at her women acquaintances by remarking that if there were any eandor in them her club would be overcrowded.

Avoid Winter Colds

You will find an excellent preventative through the judicious use of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Taken as directed it wards off and relieves many ills.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well"

Sold by most druggists, grocers and dealers in sealed bottles only—never in bulk—by Pennsylvania trade, Full Quarts $1.25 per bottle; Commercial Quarts $1.00 per bottle.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WILL TAX LICENSE TO WED

Reading Register of Wills Declares Pennsylvanians Must Pay

Reading, Pa., Dec. 4.—Register of Wills Newman announced here yesterday that, since the new war revenue law requires a 10-cent tax for "all certificates not otherwise mentioned," marriage licenses will have to be taxed, and he immediately laid in a supply of stamps. On each of the two certificates attached to every license a 10-cent tax stamp must be placed, making the cost of a license $1.25 instead of $1. If the persons are minors, making it necessary for them to file their certificates of having legal guardians, it will most them 10 cents more each. The certificates fee is 50 cents.

In Washington the commission of internal revenue has ruled that marriage licenses should not be taxed, but Register Newman points out that conditions are different in Pennsylvania.

A PLEA FOR DANGER

This Writer Argues That Too Much Safety May Breed Weaklings

In these days of the placarding of "safety first" and the juxtaposition of "safe and sane," is a voice necessarily that of a madman if it be heard in the land singing the praises of danger and risk? With all our laws and movements and committees for the elimination from our daily life of all chances unfavorable to life, limb, health and property are we in no danger of saving the body at the expense of the spirit?

Too great security breeds weaklings, and too nervous a regard for physical safety is not only craven but ultimately unwise. Our nation, if it is to be great and free, must set high value on the courage, resourcefulness and high spirit of the individual citizen. Now, courage is nourished on dangers coped with, and the prudent soul that always "plays safe" cannot be called high or noble. Our evolution up to this point has always been conditioned by the need of self preservation in the face of innumerable enveloping dangers. The creature that hesitated to take chances or always avoided threatened injury soon ceased to exist, either as species or individual.

Hence our bodies, our minds, our very spirits have been evolved, in part at least, to fulfill this function of coping with some kind of danger. For what purpose our eyes, our ears, our nerves, our muscles, our sense of right and wrong? A removal, then, from our environment of this element of danger tends to be followed by degeneracy and atrophy in all parts of our natures. Indeed, in modern life we are prone to become stall fed in body and spirit. This we tactily confess in our passion for sport, which is essentially mimic huntng or war and for the vicarious adventure of romantic fiction.—Scribner's.

No Tip for Him

Tipping is at least an ancient custom. In the eighteenth century an Italian visitor to England remarked that "it is polite to dine with the nobility, where you pay the servants for ten times as much as you eat." And an Irish peer replied to the Duke of Ormonde's invitation to dine: "If your grace will give me a guinea to pay your servants, I will. I am too poor, else!" An American actor who once took an English house for the summer had a schedule of the tips his servants expected printed for the guidance of his American friends and put them on the bedroom mantlepieces. He had taken a particular dislike to a very British side whiskered butler he had taken over with the house, and the list, after enumerating the sums to be paid to the chauffeur, the housemaid, and so on, finished with, "The guy with the black whiskers you will meet in the front hall—not a cent."—Argonant.

WILLING TO KILL TEN MEN

New Arkansas Penitentiary Electrician Faces Prospect Calmly

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 4.—G. H. Dempsey, appointed electrician at the Arkansas Penitentiary to succeed Luther Castling, who resigned, is not a sentimentalist, neither is he afflicted with "nerves." The fact that 10 men, four white and six colored, are in the death chamber of the penitentiary and that he may have to pull the lever that will send all 10 to death does not worry him.

It was this prospect that caused Castling to resign, although he admitted the place was a comfortable berth, that he had no other position in prospect and that times were hard.

"Of course, no one would like to kill a fellow man," Dempsey said. "I'd be glad to hear that all ten men had been saved from the chair. But if they aren't and I have to pull the lever that sends them to death it won't worry me. I feel sure that the night after the first execution I'll go home and sleep just as well as I always do."

MRS. ANGLE'S TRIAL PUT OFF

Doctors Report That She Is Suffering From Nervous Prostration

Stamford, Conn., Dec. 4.—The trial of Mrs. Helen M. Angle, who is accused of manslaughter in connection with the death of Waldo R. Ballou, who was found dying on the sidewalk in front of her apartment on the night of June 23, last, was postponed by Judge Curtis in the Superior Court until the February term because of a report by Dr. Frederick Schavoir and Dr. J. H. Staub, of Stamford, who examined Mrs. Angle Wednesday. They reported that she was unfit mentally and physically to appear for trial, and that she had lost twenty-five pounds since they examined her in September. The report says she is suffering from nervous prostration.

Mrs. Angle returned from Maine a week ago and is staying with friends.

Smoke Consuming Schemes

The most ingenious scheme ever invented for doing away with the smoke difficulty with steam locomotives was tried some years ago on the Metropolitan railway of England. "Between the rails a trough was laid, and the engine carried a sliding shoe device adapted to slide over this and to open doors as it passed whereby smoke let from the stack to the shoe was enabled to pass into the trough, thence being exhausted to a collecting plant." Another scheme for solving the smoke difficulty was to construct a series of smokestacks leading to the back of the train. This would have kept the cinders out of the passengers' eyes possibly, but would hardly have been sufficient to make the smoke settle on the company's right of way.—Indianapolis News.

Practical Prescription Against Stomach Acidity

Nine-tenths of all cases of stomach trouble nowadays are caused by too much acid. In the beginning the stomach itself is not diseased but if this acid condition is allowed to continue, the acid is very likely to eat into the stomach walls and produce stomach ulcers which may render a radical surgical operation necessary even to prolong life. Therefore, an "acid stomach" is really a dangerous condition and should be treated seriously. It is utterly useless to take pepsin and ordinary stomach tablets. The excess acid or stomach hyperacidity must be neutralized by the administration of an efficient antacid. For this purpose the best remedy is bisurated magnesia taken in teaspoonful doses in a fourth of a glass of water after each meal. Larger quantities may be used if necessary as it is absolutely harmless. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bisurated magnesia as other forms of magnesia make effective mouth washes but they have not the same action on the stomach as the bisurated. adv.

FORGOT ABOUT RETURN TRIP

Paymaster General Has to Revise Estimates on Coal Shipments

Washington, Dec. 4.—Paymaster General McGowan, of the United States navy, fell down on a simple business proposition before the House Naval Committee this week. He told the committee that as a measure of economy he proposed to ship coal from Philadelphia to the Philippines in naval colliers instead of using merchant ships. He said the price of coal had gone up to a high figure, that he could ship 12,000 tons in a collier and that in the course of the voyage 4,000 tons would be consumed, leaving 8,000 tons for delivery in the Philippines and effecting a net saving in real money to the government of $13,000.

"Well," said a member of the committee, who has some reputation as a business man, "how much coal will it take to bring the collier back from the Philippines?"

"By George!" exclaimed the Paymaster General. "I never thought of that. I shall have to revise my estimate."

BAIL FOR BOY SLAYER

Justice Changes Order to Parole 10-year-old Max Rabinovitz

New York, Dec. 4.—Max Rabinovitz, the 10-year-old Passaic (N. J.) boy who accidentally shot and killed Sam Hochman, his friend and companion, Sunday afternoon and was committed to the county jail at Paterson after being led into the Passaic court room handcuffed to a thief next day, was released from jail in $500 bail.

Justice J. F. Minturn on Tuesday night ordered the boy's release in the custody of his stepfather, Harry Rashbaum, but later decided to hold him in bail. During the wait before Jacob Solomon was found to give bail the boy's mother fainted twice in court.

The Original

Our Trade-Mark No. 6 is Registered in the U. S. Patent Office as No. 59,360.

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in the most popular and exclusive hostelries in Philadelphia, as well as on Broadway or 5th Ave.

Now equipped with a

New Silvered Non-Refillable Device

in the neck of each bottle permitting an absolutely free flow without in any way affecting the color or purity of the contents.

PATTERSON & COANE

PHILADELPHIA

ONCE A LEADING LAWYER, HE DIES IN THE BOWERY

Deaths of Brother, Wife and Daughter Broke the Spirit of Andrew Comstock—Lived Many Years in Cheap Lodgings

New York, Dec. 4.—Andrew Comstock, who in 1875 was a well-known patent lawyer in this city and after whose family the village of Comstock, N. Y., was named, died Wednesday in a 15-cent room in the Arlington lodging house, 212 Bowery. There, with very little money and broken in health, he had been living for the last thirty years.

From his closest friend, Samuel J. Burrell, 100 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, it has been learned that Comstock was the last member of his family, and that the deaths of all his blood relatives, which came in quick succession, were the indirect cause of the shattering of his career and his subsequent life of want.

Comstock registered in the Bowery lodging house in May, 1884, and was assigned by Robert Laidlaw, the night clerk, to a room, for which he was to pay fifteen cents a night. For thirty years he kept that room. Every night he paid his rent; every morning he left the house at 6 o'clock. His only confidant was Laidlaw, to whom he often talked of art, music and legal matters, and with whom he frequently took long walks when the clerk could get away from his work.

But in all that time he never mentioned his own past, and Laidlaw, who found his friend's body in the room Wednesday, was ignorant of Comstock's former life and work up to the day he died.

Old legal papers and letters that were found in a shoe box in his room gave the first clue to the police that the dead man might have been at one time a person of importance.

But the real story of the dead man's past was not learned until Mr. Burrell, who was once a client of Mr. Comstock and a close friend as well, went to the lodging house Wednesday evening to visit him. The Brooklyn man was greatly shocked on learning of Comstock's death.

"Andrew Comstock came to New York when he was 15 years old," Burrell told a reporter, "and entered the law office of his brother, Albert, on lower Broadway, across from the City Hall. In 1870 the younger brother became a member of the firm, and for several years he was recognized as one of the foremost lawyers of the city in matters affecting wills and patents. The firm prospered until 1880, when Albert died. The shock was a hard one for Andrew and before he fully recovered from it his spirits were shaken a second time by the sudden death of his wife.

"The culminating disaster came, however, when Andrew's daughter, Eva, to whom he was more devoted than any father I've ever known, became ill and died of consumption in less than a year. After that Andrew's health failed rapidly.

"He was stricken with cataracts in both eyes, and because of his blindness was run over in the street by vehicles several times and badly hurt. His legal business failed utterly, and then Andrew went to the Bowery lodging house. I have helped him repeatedly since then, and he has earned a few odd dollars himself working in the dental shop of Deist, Hoerber & Co., 240 East Twenty-sixth street."

Mr. Burrell told the police he would make arrangements for the burial of his old friend's body.

For Protection

against the serious sickness so likely to follow an ailment of the digestive organs,—biliousness or inactive bowels, you can rely on the best known corrective

Beecham's Pills

(The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World) Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

DENIES CHILD IS SUBSTITUE

Mrs. Slingsby Swears in British Court Claimant for Estate Is Son

London, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby, wife of Lieutenant Charles R. Slingsby, of San Francisco, denied in the Probate Court yesterday the allegations that her son, heir to the Slingsby estate in Yorkshire, had died and that she had substituted for him another infant.

Mrs. Slingsby was subjected to a severe cross-examination, during which were brought up statements made by witnesses at the hearing held in San Francisco by the California State Board of Health, which led the board to decide that her son had died and that she had substituted a child belonging to Mrs. Lillian Anderson, of California.

Mrs. Slingsby denied all these statements. She admitted that she had arranged for the insertion of an advertisement in a San Francisco newspaper concerning the adoption of a child, but said that she had done so merely to gratify a whim.

She denied that Dr. W. W. Frazer, of San Francisco, had telephoned to her that he might be able to procure a child for her or that she had applied to the Associated Charities of San Francisco for an infant. She said she had not accepted from any person any child for adoption, and swore that the present claimant was her own child.

Upon the decision of the Court depends the disposition of an estate valued at $500,000, which by a special provision of the will of the Rev. Charles Slingsby was to go to the heir of Lieutenant Slingsby, in addition to the property inherited by the lieutenant.

Glancing Blows

Testy Old Woman—There now! I guess you won't go around poking your nose into other people's business after the raking I just gave you. Reporter—Well, don't get proud about it, madam. You didn't hurt my feelings much. I've been insulted by experts.—Life.

Going Too Far

"Why would not Jiggs patronize the fortune teller Was he afraid to have his future told "

"Oh, no; he said he didn't care what she said about his future, but she threatened also to tell his past."—Buffalo Express.

ATLANTA, 2½ in. high
WHITBY, 1¾ in. high

ARROW COLLARS

2 for 25 cents Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. Makers

DECEMBER MAGAZINES

The December "Woman's Home Companion" makes a special feature of ideas for Christmas. These ideas are presented not only in the various Housekeeping, Cooking, Fashion and Handicraft departments, but in addition there is a two page spread containing 1,000 answers to the question, "What Shall I Give for Christmas?" These answers are divided and classified under the heads—what to give to mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, daughter, son, the maid and so on. In the same issue Anne Morgan, youngest daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, writes a talk to the American girl entitled "Her Responsibilities;" Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of Broadway tabernacle, New York City, contributes a Christmas talk entitled "The Joy of Receiving;" "Baby's Diet During the First Year" is the subject of an article by Dr. Roger H. Dennett, a New York expert on the care and diseases of children. Two pages are devoted to letters from prominent Americans appealing to women to patronize American industries.

The December number of "Pictorial Review" is full of the Christmas spirit from cover to cover. Under Art and Poetry are offered a beautiful and appropriate cover design, "The First Christmas," by Franklin Booth, a verse, "Little Noise o' the Dark," by Lotta Miller, illustrated by Grace G. Drayton, and some Christmas poster stamps, designed by Grace G. Drayton. The editorial "What We Have to Be Thankful For," is an optimistic sermon to those of us in America who are inclined to exaggerate the effect of the war in Europe on our industries and general prosperity. Under fiction is given the third instalment of Maximilian Foster's novel, "The Forgotten House," illustrated by Arthur I. Keller, which has met with great favor, and the eleventh "Octavius" story.

The November number of "The North American Review" preserves the well-founded traditions of timeliness and authority attached to this periodical. The editor presents the views of the opposition under the title, "The Case Against Wilson," and riddles their arguments. Other topics, such as "Our Peace and Europe's War," "Dundonald's Destroyer," and "Nature Solving a Race Problem," which he discusses in the Editorial Department, will further claim attention and interest. The English publicist, Sydney Brooks, considers what the underlying elements are that will eventually create "A New Europe," and William Lyon Phelps makes a plea for Christianity among nations under the caption "War."

The article on "American Business in Asia," contributed to "The Youth's Companion," by John Foord, secretary of the American-Asiatic Society, is particularly timely. The writer shows that a hundred years ago the United States had a good share of the China trade, and kept it during the first half of the nineteenth century. To-day only one or two of our products are known and bought throughout Asia; yet, says Mr. Foord, we are better prepared than ever before in our history to take advantage of the opportunities of this great undeveloped market.

The November issue of "The Countryside Magazine and Suburban Life," which now has Dr. L. H. Bailey, for ten years director of the Agricultural College at Cornell, as contributing editor, certainly smacks of the open country and at the same time doesn't neglect the sterling features that made "Suburban Life" so welcome a visitor for ten years. Prof. Bailey writes editorially of "The Exception and the Rule," calling attention to the contribution to real progress made by men and women who are doing their work effectively and quietly.

A number of notable articles appear in the "Wide World Magazine" for November. Her Highness the Ranee of Sarawak continues her interesting "Adventures in Sarawak," which are most excellently illustrated with photographs. Captain F. W. Morton-Marshal writes of his "Trip to the Kolahoi Glacier," and there is a very good account of Mr. Johann Koren's solitary hunt in the wilds of Siberia to secure specimens for the authorities of Yale University.

"Outing" for November is full of interesting suggestions for the sportsman. "How to Play Football," this article discusses the problems of defense, laying down sound, fundamental principles on which any kind of attack may be met. "Using the Automatic Pistol," a practical article on position, holding and firing the new army automatic. "What Is the Matter With Army Polo," discusses the present conditions of polo in the American army, and shows what has been done under adverse circumstances. In this article the author shows what the present obstacles are and what is necessary to remove them. Other articles are "The Cyclecar," "The Sport of Cave Hunting," "After Moose With Rifle and Camera," "The Trail of the Painted Woods," "Wild Animal Photography," etc.

The November "American Magazine" contains an article entitled "Edison in War Time" in which is given a vivid account of the achievements of the great electrical wizard since the outbreak of the present war. Edison is, of course, a manufacturer on a large scale and requires great stores of raw materials. Much of this material he formerly imported from Europe. His supplies were cut off at the outbreak of the war, and the present article tells of the almost superhuman efforts which he has made, and made successfully, to overcome his difficulties. In the same issue Ida M. Tarbell begins a new series of articles entitled "The Golden Rule in Business"—showing how it pays in dollars and cents, in personal satisfaction and in human happiness. Miss Tarbell has been collecting the material for these articles for two or three years. It is to be a business series and is to give a comprehensive account of industry as it is carried on in the United States to-day.

"The Popular Science Monthly" for November contains the following articles: "The Distibution in Central California," by Dr. W. A. Cannon; "Phenomena of Inheritance," by Professor Edwin Grant Conklin; "Rubber: Wild, Plantation and Synthetic," by Dr. John Waddell; "Recent Mathematical Activities," by Professor G. A. Miller; "The Ultra-scientific School," by B. Horowitz; "Arabian and Medieval Surgery," by Dr. John Foote; "Civilization as a Selective Agency," by Roland Hugins; "Ephemeral Labor Movements," by Dr. Frank T. Carlton; "The Science of Education," by Professor John Perry; "Science and the War;" "The Distribution of Scientific Men among the Different Nations."

In the current issue of "Farm and Fireside," the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, Herbert Quick, editor of that publication, writing about the apple market, says that people who are seeking to economize in war time should have their attention directed to the apple as a cheap and wholesome substitute for things which have gone up in price. He continues:

"The organized apple growers should make an advertising campaign in the city papers. Teach the people the value of apples as a food.

"'An apple a day keeps the doctor away,' it is said, and there is no doubt that this king of all fruits has great dietary value.

"Co-operative buying cubs should be encouraged to buy and store apples while they are cheap."

The Quinine That Will Not Make You Nervous

The happy combination of laxatives in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE makes the Quinine in this form have a far better effect than the ordinary Quinine, and it does not affect the head. Remember the full name and look for signature of E. W. GROVE on box. Price 25c.

FREEDOM IN FRANCE

No Country in the World Where Individual Liberty Is Greater

I believe that there is no country in the world where there is greater individual freedom than in France. Every one apparently does just about as he pleases. The gendarmes are not watching for infractions and never seem to interfere with anybody. People tumble their dogs into the public fountains and enjoy the parks with a freedom that would not for a moment be permitted in New York. Yet no one does anything really harmful. I mentioned these things to the American consul, who said:

"Yes, the French have great individual license and are too proud of it to abuse it. Whatever they lack in political freedom they make up in personal liberty. That is the chief article of their faith. The gendarme seldom lays hands on a citizen. Where something really serious happens there are usually serious consequences, but it does not often happen."

Then he told me of a runaway youth whom he wished apprehended and held for American advices. The authorities said: "We will watch him for you, we will keep you posted as to his comings, his goings and his doings, but we cannot lay hands on him. There is no warrant for so serious a step."—Albert Bigelow Paine in Century.

OLD TAPESTRY

How the Product of Different Eras May Be Distinguished

The word "tapestry" needs to be defined, for it may mean anything from figured furniture covering to carpets. Tapestry as the word is here used is a pictured fabric woven by an artisan on a hand loom, in which the design forms the cloth and is not worked upon a basic tissue. The design itself is painted by an artist, and the loom, either upright or horizontal, has altered but little from prehistoric times to the present. The difference in the tapestries through the ages lies in the dyes, in the design and in the talent of those who translate the drawings in weaving. The species of stitch alters not and belongs to all peoples—Asiatic, European, aborigines of North and South America.

For those who would be quickly wise in a general classification of old tapestry it may be said loosely that three great periods of design and weaving dominate the history of the art. First, the primitive or Gothic; next, the renaissance, and then that florescence of decorative design which belongs more peculiarly to France in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. As these three great periods of artistic development prevailed all over the Christian world in all varieties of art one can, by using this simple key, arrive almost instantly at the century to which a tapestry belongs.—Scribner's Magazine.

TO PALE THIN PEOPLE

Druggist H. C. Kennedy Offers to Pay for Samose If It Does Not Make Thin People Fat

Pale, thin people are simply suffering from want of nourishment. They may eat enough, but their food is not properly digested and does them no good.

Samose, the remarkable flesh forming food should be used by all who are pale, weak and thin. It mingles with the food and aids assimilation, so that when taken for a short time, nature will soon assert her normal powers, and the food that is eaten will give strength and good flesh.

The woman who longs for rosy cheeks and the plumpness of beauty should use Samose. The man who wants to be strong and well and gain health and good flesh will find his desires accomplished by Samose.

Such remarkable results have followed the use of Samose that Druggist H. C. Kennedy is willing to pay for the treatment if it does not give the desired results. He makes this offer generally and wants all who are thin, weak and out of health to get a box of Samose from him on those terms. Adv.

Pass It Along

Few of us have been so exceptionally unfortunate as not to find, in our own age, some experienced friend who has helped us by precious counsel never to be forgotten. We cannot render it in kind; but, perhaps, in the fullness of time it may become our noblest duty to aid another as we ourselves have been aided and to transmit to him an invaluable treasure.—Philip Gilbert Hamerton.