VERY FORMAL.

"Then English audiences do not applaud the actor?"

"Oh, no. If they like your acting they write you a letter the next day."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NEVER CAN TELL.

"People are not alike," remarked the moralizer. "What suits one may not please another."

"Right you are," rejoined the demoralizer. "What is one man's automobile may be another man's juggernaut."—Chicago News.

WOMEN OF THE BEDE HOUSE.

English Home Where Fashion Has Not Changed In 300 Years.

The bede house (which means praying house) was founded in the reign of James I, by Henry Howard, the eccentric Earl of Northampton, and the Howard badge is still worn by the inmates on Sundays and holidays. Nor is this the most curious detail of their attic, for the old ladies are garbed now just as they were in the first days of the foundation—blue gowns, scarlet cloaks and high peaked hats, like those worn by Welsh women.

At Rising then, more than at any place I know, we can fancy ourselves back in early Stuart days, having around us these "bedes women" dressed in the identical costumes of 300 years ago. Nothing has been changed in the fashion of their clothes, nor in the dear little rooms they inhabit. As for the inmates themselves, surely they are pretty much the same as were those first fortunate old creatures who profited by Henry Howard's charity and offered up their prayers for his benefit. For in this world of change nothing changes so little as the human heart, and the kinship of humanity runs through every age. The rules under which admittance is obtained were drawn up by the founder.

Every applicant must prove herself to be of "an honest life and conversation, religious, grave and discreet, able to read (if such an one may be had), a single woman, her place to be void upon marriage, to be fifty years of age at least, no common beggar, scold, haunter of taverns, inns or alehouses." Once in, she must hear prayers read by the governess twice a day and be very regular in her attendance at church. Furthermore, she must never be found guilty of atheism, heresy, blasphemy, neglect of duty or misbehavior in the performance of it, or she will be expelled, sent out into the cold world again, far from that haven of peace and rest.

But I am quite sure that none of the old ladies would ever do anything to merit dismissal; they live apparently in the most delightful bonds of sisterly love, taking any donations you may give them for the maintenance of a donkey and small carriage, in which the infirm inmates may take an airing.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Mountain Puzzle.

"The Blue Ridge Mountains abound in natural wonders," observed H. A. Barnes of Pen-Mar. "Most wonderful of them all in my opinion is the Devil's Racecourse, which is but a short walk from Pen-Mar.

"At first view this strange natural phenomenon appears like a broad roadway of great stones which extends away up the mountain in a path no human hand could ever build. Many of these great stones weigh tons, while others are only a few hundredweight. Lying close together by the thousand, they present an extraordinary spectacle.

"Tradition has it, and scientists agree, that a thousand or more years ago this strange track was the bed of an ancient river. The conclusion is drawn from the looks of the stones; they are all well rounded and worn smooth, showing the action of water, which had polished their rough edges no doubt for centuries.

"But the mystery is, if this theory be true, to explain how the great body of water was confined at the sides, for the course is not hemmed in by high banks, nor is it located in a ravine. In fact, it stands somewhat higher than the natural side of the mountain. The puzzle only intensifies interest in the queer place and multiplies the arguments and theories of its prehistoric origin."—

THE SUMMING UP.

I have lived and I have loved;
I have waked and I have slept;
I have sung and I have danced;
I have smiled and I have wept;
I have won and wasted treasure;
I have had my cup of pleasure;
And all these things were weariness,
And some of them were dreariness.
And all these things—but two things
Were emptiness and pain;
And Love—it was the best of them;
And sleep—worth all the rest of them.

—L. S., in Kansas City Star.

There's vitality, snap and "go" In a breakfast of

Grape-Nuts

and cream.

Why?
Because nature stores up
In wheat and barley
The Potassium Phosphate
In such form as to
Nourish brain and nerves.
The food expert who originated

Grape-Nuts

Retained this valuable
Element in the food.
"There's a Reason"
Read the famous little book,
"The Road to Wellville,"
Found in packages.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

GOOD ROADS

GOOD ROADS' COST.

How few automobilists and tourists realize as they glide over the good or bad roads of New York State what the upkeep of these highways and byways is costing their town, county, and State, and, indirectly them. If they would stop to think of this there would be much less profanity when one chances upon a mud puddle difficult to dodge.

In the first place, the average, or, rather, the majority of tourists have no idea of the number of miles of roads in New York State which must be annually repaired, oftentimes semi-annually. Frank D. Lyon, the Deputy Commissioner of the State Highway Department, has furnished statistics and information on this subject which are not only startling and surprising, but vastly interesting to motorists.

There are in the Empire State 80,000 miles of roads, a greater mileage of which is improved highway than all the other Eastern States put together, not including Massachusetts. There are now 2,000 miles of State roads and more under construction. There are macadam roads totaling in mileage 2,469 constructed by towns. There are more than 40,000 miles of earth roads, properly shaped and crowned, stones picked and removed, depressions filled, culverts and bridges repaired. Towns have constructed 8,000 miles of gravel roads, in first-class condition.

To keep these roads navigable, so to speak, shape means work, systematic, untiring labor on the part of a great corps of people. The State is divided into nine districts, with Mr. Lyon in actual charge of these. Each district has a superintendent, an assistant to Mr. Lyon. Then the State is again subdivided into forty four counties under the supervision of fifty-four superintendents, who, in turn are answerable to the nine assistants of Mr. Lyon. Then it is further subdivided into 934 towns, under 934 Town Superintendents. By this system Commissioner Lyons can reach within twenty-four hours after notification, any road in the State in need of repair.

Work of construction and repair is now at its height, and Mr. Lyon's report of recent date showed that on one particular day there was 26,000 men and teams on the roads of the State.

Co-operation on the part of automobilists with the State authorities is urged by the State Highway Department. Mr. Lyon asks that tourists running across anything wrong with the roads immediately report the same to him. In this way tourists—those who are actually using the roads—will not only aid the State, but themselves, in keeping the highways in the best of condition.

"The upkeep of motor cars," says Mr. Lyon, "will this year be reduced to 40 per cent in my mind, on account of repairs to highways being made."

Towns are this year raising by taxes for highway improvement the sum of $2,504,675.23. The State is turning over to the towns to aid them in this work $1,593,070. Bridge work during the year 1910 is to cost $628,414.63. The amount to be paid out for new machinery is $180,011.25. Special road improvements in town of the State are to cost $279,706.22, making in all $5,185,877.33 to be expended by towns this year.

The State is to bond itself for $19,000,000 for the construction of State roads. Towns and counties are to be called upon to provide as their share, $5,000,000. The State Legislature has appropriated $1,800,000 for the maintenance of State roads already constructed.

The sum of $21,985,877.33 is to be xpended in one year for road construction and improvement throughout the great Empire State—that is, this amount is available for the work, and in all probability will be utilized by the State Department Highways.—New York Times.

AMBITIOUS FOR ROADS.

Road-building and municipal lighting were the subjects of most attention at the Convention of the Engineers of Pennsylvania, at the second day's session of their convention at Harrisburg. State Highway Commissioner J. W. Hunter spoke on "Road Construction."

Commissioner Hunter's address was a plea for laws which will enable the State to build main lines of roads and connect existing improved roads and cities and county towns without necessity for local initiative. He also urged that the State should maintain the roads.

Last year there were constructed by the State 163.5 miles of road, at an average of $12,460 a mile, including bridges and roads upon which brick were laid. Brick roads cost $17,273.27 a mile, and macadam roads, exclusive of the cost of bridges and brick, $10,454.10 a mile.

There are now on file 2,386 applications, asking for the reconstruction of 4,762 miles of Pennsylvania roads.

Was She Logical?

The tall, dark girl who is the boss's assistant and who looks as if nectar from a golden goblet were her accustomed beverage went to the office water cooler to quench her thirst. There she found the little stenographer, sleek of hair, trim of waist and plump of shoulder.

"I think," remarked the boss's assistant, by way of being pleasant, while she carefully rinsed the drinking utensil, "that the office might afford a new and unchipped glass for us, don't you? I hate to use this; it never seems clean."

"I don't see," responded the stenographer wonderingly, "why you think it isn't clean. Everybody drinks out of it!"—Tip in the New York Press.

Experiments are being made in Cuba in manufacturing paper from sugar cane fiber. The paper is high grade, and cheaper than it could be made from wood pulp.

AN IMPRACTICAL DISTURBER.

"You look terribly worried this morning."

"I am," replied the man who gets up the "Answers to Curious Questions" columns. "Here's a silly letter from a man who wants historic information."

"Isn't that in your line?"

"Not at all. I've done enough when I have looked through the encyclopedia for quaint facts and fitted them out with suitable inquiries."—Washington Star.

AMERICAN VICTORY IN GERMANY

Prosecutor Finds Oil Company Has Committed No Wrong.

Berlin.—The long and venomous campaign waged by German newspapers and rival industrial interests against one of the German branches of the Standard Oil Company—the Deutsche Vacuum Oil Company—has just been brought to a victorious end for the Americans involved.

A well known Hamburg newspaper for months printed such a series of attacks on the "American graft methods" alleged to have been practiced by the vacuum company in the conduct of its German business that the public prosecutor of Hamburg felt constrained to make an official investigation with a view to eventual indictments. The prosecutor has now concluded his investigation, especially of the work of E. L. Quarles, American manager of the German company's sales department, and announces that no necessity exists for pursuing the inquiry further.

No evidence of anything warranting prosecution was found against Mr. Quarles, and the costs of the entire inquiry will be borne by the state.

The result of the investigation constitutes a notable triumph for American interests in Germany.

It is not the first time that Germans finding themselves unable to complete with Americans on ordinary terms have resorted to slander.

Ancient Hindu Temple.

The Boroboedoer unearthed by Sir Stamford Raffles when the English ruled in Java was built by the Hindus in the eighth century and is by far the finest example of their work in the island. Standing on a hill in the middle of the valley, this imposing edifice, covering nearly ten acres, rises to a height of upward of a hundred feet above the summit of the hill.

It consists of a series of stone terraces built on top of each other in diminishing magnitude, so as to leave circumscribing galleries and crowned by a vast cupola; entrance to the galleries is gained by four stairways, north, south, east and west, which run from the ground straight up to the big top terraces, in the middle of which stands the crowning cupolas, surrounded by numerous smaller lattice work cupolas, and from which one may step aside into any of the intermediate galleries.

The whole is built of stone, showing an immense amount of carving, and though there is no genuine inside to the temple many of the galleries are covered in, innumerable images of Buddha occupying niches or prominent positions on the walls, and the sides of the galleries were paved with bas-reliefs, indicating the glorification of this god and other incidents in his history. When one considers that there are several miles of bas-reliefs along the work expended on the pyramids of Egypt pales into insignificance before this stupendous undertaking.—Shanghai Mercury.

UNREASONABLE.

Mother—Tommy, what's the matter with your little brother?

Tommy—He's crying because I'm eating my cake and won't give him any.

Mother—Is his own cake finished?

Tommy—Yes'm, and he cried while I was eating that, too.—Brooklyn Eagle.

NOT EXCLUSIVE.

"Did you get a look at the comet?"

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Cumrox. "Why should we trouble ourselves about something that anybody can see without paying?"—Washington Star.

For Breakfast—

Post Toasties

with cream or milk.

The smile that follows will last all day—

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Pkgs. 10c and 15c.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

A Package Mailed Free on Request of

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

The best Stomach and Liver Pills known and a positive and speedy cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Headache, and all ailments arising from a disordered stomach or sluggish liver. They contain in concentrated form all the virtues and values of Munyon's Paw-Paw tonic and are made from the juice of the Paw-Paw fruit. I unhesitatingly recommend these pills as being the best laxative and cathartic ever compounded. Send us postal or letter, requesting a free package of Munyon's Celebrated Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, and we will mail same free of charge. MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY CO., 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT IN HIS LINE.

"What's this Hetch-Hetchy question?"

"I don't think it would interest you, dear boy. It hasn't anything to do with a dance of any kind."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A POLICEMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

Suffered For Years From Chronic Kidney Trouble.

Walter J. Stanton, 1139 Pear St., Camden, N. J., says: "Kidney trouble bothered me for fifteen years. If I stooped, sharp twinges shot through my back and it was hard for me to arise. I was treated by several doctors, one a specialist, but did not receive relief. Finally I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and soon noticed an improvement. I continued until the trouble disappeared."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WELL SUPPLIED.

An inveterate wit and punster asked the captain of a craft loaded with boards how he managed to get dinner on the passage. "Why," replied the skipper, "we always cook aboard."

"Cook a board, do you?" rejoined the wag; "then I see you have been well provided with provisions this trip, at all events."—Tit-Bits.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease,
The Antiseptic Powder, to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Always use it to break in new shoes. Sample FREE. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DIAGNOSIS.

"Do you see that man going along with his head in the air, sniffing with his nose?"

"Yes, I know him."

"I suppose he believes in taking in the good, pure ozone."

"No; he's hunting for a motor garage, I believe."—Tit-Bits.

For COLDS and GRIP.
Hick's Capudine is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the Cold and restores normal conditions. It's liquid—effects immediately. 10c. 25c and 50c. at drug stores.

REAL NOVELTY.

Knocker—Say, here's an original baseball story.

Second Senior—How's that?"

Knocker—Hero wins game in eighth inning instead of ninth.—Yale Record.

For Red, Itching Eyelids, Cysts, Styes, Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care, Try Murine Eye Salve. Aseptic Tubes, Trial Size 25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

THE HANDWRITING.

"If you look about you," said the ominous acquaintance, "you will see the handwriting on the wall."

"The handwriting on the wall doesn't worry me," replied Senator Sorghum, "so long as they don't go rummaging into my private memoranda."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There is no naturalization for heaven without good citizenship here.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

A One Armed Pianist.

Hungary's one armed pianist and composer, Count Geza Zichy, reached his sixtieth birthday in the first week of the month. As a boy of 14 he lost his right arm through an accident he met with while hunting, but even without the usual complement of fingers he was not to be deterred from devoting his life to music.

With Liszt and Robert Volkmann as his teachers he developed an extraordinary left hand technic and gained a comprehensive knowledge of the art of composing.

His principal work has been made in the domain of opera. His "Alar" found its way to Berlin; both it and "Meister Roland" have been performed frequently in Hungary. He has also produced a large choral work, "Dolores," and a great many songs and piano pieces. A "Valse d'Adele" he wrote for the left hand was arranged by Liszt for two hands, but—thank heaven!—it is never played now.—Musical America.

A man never sincerely loves the ground a woman walks on unless she owns it.

PROPOSED NEW CALENDAR.

Divides the Year Into Thirteen Months, Each Having 28 Days.

We have received from San Francisco, a copy of a proposed calendar whose aim is to avoid the acknowledged drawbacks of the Gregorian calendar by substituting one that is better suited to the requirements of our every-day life. Although the Gregorian calendar dates from the year 1582, long before that many and various improvements had been suggested for conveniently dividing the 365 days of the year into weeks and months. Our correspondents ask: "Are we not again far enough advanced beyond the times of 1582 to adopt certain other changes?" And they offer a calendar which divides the fifty-two weeks of the year into 13 months, each having exactly twenty-eight days. The first of January and the first of every one of the twelve succeeding months fall on a Sunday, and the 28th or last day of each month therefore, falls on a Saturday. The obvious advantage of this arrangement is that, since each day of the week must be one of four numbers out of the 28th (Sunday for any month of the year being either the 1st, 8th, 15th, or 22d; Tuesday either the 3d, 10th, 17th, or 24th, etc.) if one knows the day of the week it is possible to find the day of the month quickly and without reference to a calendar.

The additional month necessary under this system is named by its sponsors "Vincent"; and it is placed in the calendar between June and July.

Thirteen months of twenty-eight days, however, give a total of only 364 days for the year, and to accommodate the odd day it is proposed that between Saturday, the last day of December, and Sunday, the first day of January, there should be a day to be known as "Anno Day." It is not recognized as a calendar day, and, beyond its name, has no other distinction to separate it from the last day of December. Any labor done on Anno Day would have to be a matter of special contract or agreement. No interest or rental will accrue upon that day, and for all such purposes it would be considered a part of Dec. 28. Leap year is provided for by an extra day between Saturday, Vincent 14, and Sunday, Vincent 15. This would be known as "Mid-Anno Day," and it would be treated in all respects similarly to Anno Day.

Although there can be no question of the simplicity and convenience of the proposed calendar, in respect to any prospect of its immediate and world-wide adoption we fear it must be classed with those two other great desirables, the "metric system" and the "longer daylight day." We are not more firmly convinced of the advantage of this and those propositions for simplifying and rendering easier and more pleasant the round of daily life and its duties than we are that to bring about these suggested improvements will take many years of arduous and persistent agitation.—Scientific American.

"Many of my opponents," said Joseph Chamberlain in one of his tariff reform speeches, "are as ignorant of my proposition as was a certain farmer, many years ago, of the umbrella.

"This farmer made a journey of some twenty miles on foot to a small town. As he was about to set off for home again a hard rain came up, and his host loaned him an umbrella—a novelty at the time—opening it himself so as to save his friend all possible trouble.

"A week later the farmer brought the umbrella back. The weather was bright and fine, but he held the contrivance open over his head.

"'This instrument,' he grumbled, 'is more trouble than it's worth. There wasn't a doorway in the village I could get it through, and I had to tether it all the week in the field.'"—Everybody's Magazine.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 2207 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

Despair and Despondency

No one but a woman can tell the story of the suffering, the despair, and the despondency endured by women who carry a daily burden of ill-health and pain because of disorders and derangements of the delicate and important organs that are distinctly feminine. The tortures so bravely endured completely upset the nerves if long continued.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Honest medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing to urge upon you as "just as good." It is non-secret, non-alcoholic and has a record of forty years of cures. Ask Your Neighbors. They probably know of some of its many cures.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing *only*, and he will send you a *free* copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Oldest and Best Tonic; for Malaria and Debility.

NO CURE NO PAY

A splendid general tonic; 40 years' success. Contains no arsenic or other poisons. Unlike quinine, it leaves no bad effects. Take no substitute. FREE—book of puzzles sent to any address. ARTHER PETER & CO., Gen'l Agents, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SOMETHING DURABLE.

"What kind of cigars will you have?" asked the dealer. "Light, medium or strong?"

"Strong ones, by all means," said the blushing damsel. Strong enough not to break in the young man's pocket, don't you know."—Louisville Courier-Journal

For HEADACHE—Hick's CAPUDINE
Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c. 25c. and 50c. at drug stores.

The Signal.

The Bachelor and the Benedict were wending homeward their weary way.

"Ah, you lucky married man!" sighed the Bachelor. "Think of having a hearth, a real home awaiting you! Look, there is a light in the window for you!"

"Gee! So there is!" muttered the Benedict "Well, there's only one way out of that—let's go back to the club."

Epidemic of Itch in Welsh Village.

"In Dowlais, South Wales, about fifteen years ago, families were stricken wholesale by a disease known as the itch. Believe me, it is the most terrible disease of its kind that I know of, as it itches all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Sleep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitoes were attacking you at the same time. I knew a dozen families that were so affected.

"The doctors did their best, but their remedies were of no avail whatever. Then the families tried a druggist who was noted far and wide for his remarkable cures. People came to him from all parts of the country for treatment, but his medicine made matters still worse; as a last resort they were advised by a friend to use the Cuticura Remedies. I am glad to tell you that after a few days' treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect cure in all cases.

"I may add that my three brothers, three sisters, myself and all our families have been users of the Cuticura Remedies for fifteen years. Thomas Hugh, 1650 West Huron St., Chicago, Ill., June 29, 1909."

ORATORY AT OXFORD.

Debates Follow the Procedure of the House of Commons.

Foremost and most representatives of the debating societies of Oxford University is the Union. It is the fountain head, as it were, of university oratory, yet many of the smaller debating clubs exert an enormous influence in the training of the rising politician and orator.

"Some of the finest speeches I have ever heard from undergraduates in Oxford," writes Mr. Grevais Rentoul in the Oxford and Cambridge Review, "have been delivered in one or the other of the smaller debating clubs, where the attendance often did not number more than twenty or thirty in all.

"There speakers seemed more inclined to let themselves go and less afraid of appearing foolish, which is the bugbear of most undergraduates.

"Since the speaking at Oxford is almost entirely such as would occur in debate and therefore is essentially controversial, not only the Union but also the smaller clubs as well try to follow as best they can the procedure of the House of Commons. The president is, however, endowed with almost autocratic powers and does his best to prevent the debate as far as possible from degenerating into mere personal abuse and to help to concentrate the speaker's attention on the subject under discussion.

"With regard to the style of oratory most prevalent at the university, as far as matter and arrangement are concerned it is again the Parliamentary model that is followed. Any attempt at what we may call platform speaking is strictly tabooed, and any excessive embellishment of a speech by means of poetic fervor or of patriotic sentiment is met with scorn.

SEEKING THE GLARE.

"That man is always anxious to get into the spotlight," said the observant citizen.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "but he doesn't discriminate. One of these days he's going to stand in front of a locomotive headlight and not realize his mistake till he is run over."—Washington Star.

Girls and Outdoor Games.

Women in their ambition to be athletic contend against innumerable difficulties. One of these difficulties is skirts, a second is waists, and a third—almost insuperable—is hair, including hairpins.

Watch a girl playing tennis or cricket, and after a more than usually brilliant effort she invariably puts her hands to her head, as if she expected something to fall off if she did not. Energetic play is usually attended by dishevelment of the unruly locks and a shedding of hairpins that causes the pretty athlete distress.

Her pleasure in the game is marred by a sense of insecurity and a constant fear of consequences. No woman can wield a racquet or essay a run with an undivided mind. Half her brain is occupied by the fearful surmise that her hair is coming down—a surmise, by the way, which is probably too painfully justified by the fact.—Black and White.

These candy tablets do just as much as salts or calomel. But Cascarets never callous the bowels. They never create a continuous need, as harsh cathartics do. Take one just as soon as the trouble appears, and in an hour its over.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drug-stores. Each tablet of the genuine is marked C C C.

Being Dealers, we can do better for you than agents or commission merchants. Reference: any bank in Louisville. We furnish Wool Bags Free to our shippers. Write for price list. H. SABEL & SONS Established in 1894. Louisville, Ky.

Dropsy Causes given free. Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in a few days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

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WHITWORTH COLLEGE

One of the leading colleges for young ladies. Twenty officers and teachers. More than [illegible] students last session. Next session begins Sept. 8, 1910. For catalogue address WHITWORTH COLLEGE, Brookhaven, Miss.

FREE Send postal for Free Package of Paxtine.

Better and more economical than liquid antiseptics FOR ALL TOILET USES.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Gives one a sweet breath; clean, white, germ-free teeth—antiseptically clean mouth and throat—purifies the breath after smoking—dispels all disagreeable perspiration and body odors—much appreciated by dainty women. A great remedy for sore eyes and catarrh.

A little Paxtine powder dissolved in a glass of hot water makes a delightful antiseptic solution, possessing extraordinary cleansing, germicidal and healing power, and absolutely harmless. Try a Sample. 50c. a large box at druggists or by mail.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

(VIX. 30-'10).

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER, Price $1.00, retail.