



Now is the Time

to have your fall bath... complete line, and... Telephone and Batteries. Hydraulic Ram and Wind Wheels. If you need anything in the hardware line call and see we can save you money.

OFFICE OPPOSITE RECORDER OFFICE MONTEREY WATER LIGHT & PLUMBING CO.

Montey, Va.

W. F. KYE, Manager & Engineer.

Have You Tried It?

There is a bottle of Cardui waiting for you at the drug store. Have you tried it? If not, we urge you to do so, before your troubles have obtained such a hold on you, that nothing will drive them out.

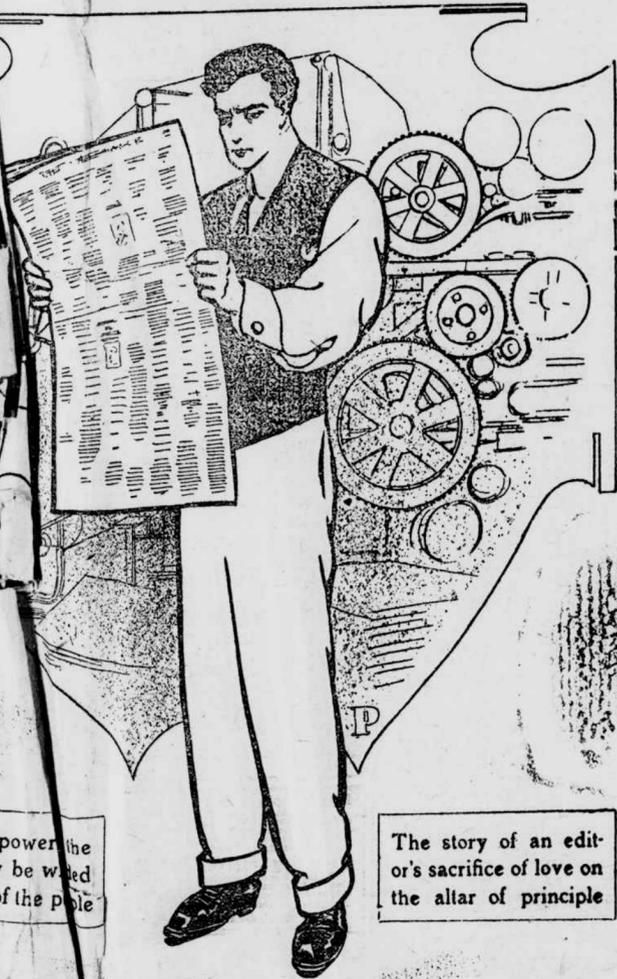
Take CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

"My daughter, Octava, could have been in her grave today, had it not been for that fine medicine, Cardui," writes Mrs. Laura Lawrence of Drennon Springs, Ky. "Nothing I tried helped my daughter, until she had Cardui. I had sent for the doctor, when I thought our medicine and got a \$1 bottle. When she had four doses she became all right. I often recommend Cardui to my friends."

Our druggist sells Cardui with full instructions for use bottle.

A True Story of Life To Appear Next Week

The Fourth Estate



the power the may be wield half of the people

The story of an editor's sacrifice of love on the altar of principle

Romance of Newspaperdom

NOVELIZED BY FREDERICK R. TOOMBS Much Talked About Newspaper Play by Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford

Thrilling, True to the Life of

Pain Weakens

Headache, rheumatism, neuralgia, or pains of any nature weaken the system—they are a strain upon the nerves. Almost instant relief can be obtained by taking Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and without any bad after-effects. Take one on first indication of an attack—it will ward it off. They are a pleasant little tablet, sold by druggists everywhere, 25 doses 25 cents; never sold in bulk.

"I was subject to constant headaches for a period of four years. At times I was almost unable to do the work in which I am engaged, that of station agent. Through the advice of a friend I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and find there is nothing like them. They surely have been a blessing to me." O. E. RUSSELL, Agt. C. & N. W. Ry., Battle Creek, Ia. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for a year now for neuralgia and find there is nothing like them. They surely have been a blessing to me." MRS. M. J. HAMILTON, Upper Alton, Ill. Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and we authorize him to return the price of first package (only) if it fails to benefit you. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

PNEUMONIA FOLLOWS A COLD but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, which stops the cough, heals the lungs, and expels the cold from the system. Take at first sign of a cold and avoid a dangerous illness. Sold by Swadley Bros., Vanderpool, and by the druggist of Monterey.

The Monterey Barber Shop. OPEN Every Day of The Week. Hair cutting, shaving, shampooing Hair Singing and massaging. Guarantee to please. Chas Diggs, Barber.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Its Effect Upon the Customer to Whom It Was Made.

A business man of Dayton, O., tells this story of some commercial friends of his: "A customer who bought in a small way from the wholesalers and whose credit was not of the sort known as gilt edged visited the city and purchased a \$2,800 bill of goods, paying \$2,500 in cash and giving his note for the remaining \$300. After the transaction had been closed and the paper and currency had changed hands the customer said: 'Now, after a deal of that size it is customary to give a purchaser a present. Come across with it.' 'We'll throw in a pair of suspenders,' laughed the salesman temporizingly. 'A pair of suspenders, eh? Say, quit fooling. I really mean it. I expect you to do something in acknowledgment of my patronage.' The salesman went to the manager with the problem, and the manager said: 'Well, if he feels that way about it we might encourage him a bit. We'll do something that ought to please him greatly. Give him back his \$300 note. Make him a present of his paper. That will make him a cash customer and raise his credit and save him money besides.' The salesman went back, pleased to be the bearer of such joyful tidings of liberality in business. 'Well, sir,' he said, 'we've arranged about that part, all right. Here,' with a flourish, 'is your note. We give it back to you.' The customer did not seem enthusiastic. Instead, without looking at the note he asked: 'Is it endorsed?' 'No,' said the salesman in astonishment. 'Then I guess you better gimme the suspenders,' said the disappointed customer.—Chicago News.

HOW A HORSE GALLOPS. The Natural Way and the Conventional Pose in Art. How does a horse gallop? Owing to the rapidity of action it cannot be seen by the human eye. However, just as the individual spokes of a rapidly revolving wheel can be made visible by a flash of lightning, so the action of a galloping horse can be and has been analyzed by instantaneous photography. The statuette of Sysonby, the thoroughbred, has been made from photographs taken at the instant when all four legs are off the ground. The back is arched, the hind feet are directed forward, the fore feet backward, so that all are tucked under the animal's body. When the limbs again touch the ground the first to do so is one of the hind feet, which is thrust far forward so as to form an acute angle with the line of the body and thus serve the purpose of a spring in breaking the force of the impact of the hoof when the horse is going at top speed. In the conventional mode of representing a galloping horse all four legs are off the ground at once, but the front pair are extended backward in such a way that the undersurfaces of their hoofs are directed skyward, the body being at the same time brought near the ground. This conventional pose appears to have been derived from a dog running, when the front and hind pairs of legs are respectively extended forward and backward, with the soles of the hind feet turned upward. This pose, it is thought, was adopted to represent the gallop of the horse by the goldsmiths of Mycenae between 800 and 1000 B. C., whence it was transmitted by way of Persia and Siberia to China and Japan, to return in the eighteenth century as the result of commercial relations to western Europe.—Chicago Tribune.

GOOD IN SPIDERS.

They Don't Bite and Do Kill Many Injurious Insects. I think it can be said that there never has been one absolutely antiseptic case of spider bite. The so called spider bite, which occurs occasionally, and generally in early summer, often is not bed, are inflicted by certain blood-sucking insects of several species, large and small. The mandibles of the average sized spiders are hardly powerful enough to pierce the human skin, and all of the poison contained in an arachnid's glands injected into the flesh of a human being will not make as much fuss as a respectable bee sting. Moreover, spiders are not mammal bloodsuckers and wouldn't bite if they could. So much for the negative qualities of spiders. If it were not for the spiders we should all promptly starve to death. Perhaps this is a little startling; it is none the less true. To enlarge upon it, certain spiders prey upon certain caterpillars, regularly inhabit their abodes and kill so many of them that often whole colonies of the insects are wiped out of existence. These caterpillars normally feed upon the leaves of trees, bushes and shrubs, frequently entirely denuding a plant. If they were plentiful enough to exhaust their common food they would turn to the weeds and grasses. Without check of any kind they would overrun the earth and destroy every green and growing thing. The spiders beautifully preserve the balance of nature.—S. P. Aaron in Collier's.

THE MOODS OF MUSICIANS.

Before the moods of genius the world must ever bow in awe, for is it not to the wayward wanderings from the normal that inspiration itself is due? says a writer in London Lady. The gloomy moods of Beethoven are traditional, but every time they enveloped his spirit there flowed from his pen the most noble of scores. Turning to Schubert, we find that it was in the gay moods of the German linn that his genius worked. Under their sway the "Serenade" and many other immortal themes were penned on a tavern table, any scraps of paper being used that came to hand. Paganini was so wholly the victim of moods that it was no unusual thing for an audience to wait in vain for his contribution to a concert program. When due to appear some fantasy of the moment would impel him to remain in his poverty stricken room, grimly toying with the instrument which should have been moving his hearers to tears.

HER DISTRESS.

Mary, aged fourteen, was found one day by an older sister sobbing and crying. "What is the matter?" she asked, with great concern. "Three boys have asked me to go to the dance tonight," was the unexpected reply. "Well, my dear child, certainly that is not such a terrible misfortune." "Yes, but I told the first one I would go with him, and the last one was a long pants!"

COMMON TO THE KIND.

"How do you recognize an infant industry?" inquired an English tourist of a colonial politician. "Like most infants," answered the politician, "it is recognized by the amount of noise it makes when it wants to be noticed."—London Telegraph.

NEVER.

Mrs. Benham—You still insist that woman has more curiosity than man? Benham—Sure! Did you ever know a man to want to find out if he could get off a street car backward without committing suicide?—New York Press.

INSTALLMENTS.

"Do the Barkers owe their place to the 'are of it'—Life.

BE NICE.

"The world shall yet be ruled," he mused. "I ruled the mirror and now I rule the Post."

WINTER SCHEDULE

Attention of patrons is called to the fact that between January 1st and March 31st, the Monterey-Barrow hack will be run on the new schedule, which is as follows: Leave Monterey 11 A. M. Leave Barrow 11 A. M. Monterey, 7 P. M.

TRIAL BY RICE.

The Way Suspected Criminals in Bengal Are Treated.

They have peculiar methods of trying suspects in Bengal. One of these is called "trial by rice," says a writer in the Wide World Magazine. After a priest had been consulted as to an auspicious day every person suspected and those who were usually near the place at night were ordered to be present at 10 o'clock that morning. On that date all turned up. First the people were made to sit in a semi-circle, and a "plate" (a square of plantain leaf) was set before each. Then a priest walked up and down chanting and scattering flowers. These said flowers, by the way, must be picked by a Brahman and they must be those which are facing the sun. This ceremony over, one of the clerks went to each man and gave him about two ounces of dry raw rice and told him to chew it to a pulp. Then commenced what looked like a chewing match. After about ten minutes had elapsed they were told to stop and eject it into the plantain leaf. All did so easily with the exception of three men. In the case of these three the chewed rice had in two cases become slightly moistened, but not sufficiently so to allow of its being easily ejected, and they had much ado to get rid of it. The third man had chewed his into flour, and it came out as such, perfectly dry. One of these three men promptly commenced to cry and begged for mercy, confessing everything and stating that man No. 3, who had acted as a kind of flour mill, was the chief instigator. It is a curious fact that fear, arising from an evil conscience, prevents saliva coming to the mouth, with the result described.

SAVED BY A PANTHER.

The Fierce Brute Proved a Good Temperance Lecturer.

Governor Jennings of Indiana used to tell a story of his early electioneering days in which he said that a panther may be a good temperance lecturer. Colonel W. M. Cockrum repeats the story in his "Pioneer History of Indiana." The incident happened when Governor Jennings was traveling over the thinly settled hills of Dearborn county, electioneering for congress. He met a man with whom he was well acquainted, by name Tom Oglesby, who was just getting over a protracted debauch. Jennings began asking Tom about his political views. The half sober fellow looked at him and said: "Jen, don't you think a man just out of a panther fight ought to be electioneering in a different manner from this? I am just from the grave. I was awakened a little while ago by a panther putting leaves and grass over me. It kept this up until I was entirely covered. I lay still for awhile and then raised up and found the panther gone. I knew I was in danger, so I took my gun and climbed into a tree to see what the panther intended to do. In a short time I heard her coming, and she had her kittens with her. Every few steps she would jump as if catching something, and the little ones would go through the same maneuvers. She kept this up until she got near to the bed of leaves she had covered over me and then made a spring on the pile. She looked just as I felt when I found that I was covered up for dead. She then started in to investigate the cause of my disappearance, and before she located me I shot her." Jennings, after hearing this, said: "Well, Tom, I believe I should treat you as one from the dead and that you should begin your life from this point. We were schoolboys together. I know you are a capable civil engineer and well educated, and if you cease drinking I will see that you have a good position on the surveying corps." Tom Oglesby did quit drinking. Jennings was elected and kept his promise to the old friend, who became one of the best known engineers of the United States.

THERMOMETERS.

Testing Processes at the National Weather Bureau.

Each day at the weather bureau in Washington the thermometers received from various manufacturers throughout the country are put through the test of standardizing them. The various processes through which the bulbs pass before they are labeled "accurate" are easy, inasmuch as there is practically little scientific work attached to the test. When a thermometer is first handed to the man in the testing room it is dipped into a vat filled with a compound far below the freezing point. It is thrust in at the time and worked up and down until the mercury in the bulb has reached the lowest temperature of the compound. The process of testing for the highest is begun. This is just as simple as testing for the low temperature. The bulb is dipped into a vat of water, first at 60 degrees. Then it is worked gradually until 130 degrees is reached. If the mercury in the bulb will indicate 130 degrees further testing is unnecessary, because that is a tolerably warm temperature and one seldom if ever reached by natural heat.

SHAMPOO.

A mid-eighteenth century traveler, who is the first person known to have made English of the word "shampoo," wrote that "shampooing is an operation not known in Europe and is peculiar to the Chinese, which I had once the curiosity to go through, and for which I paid but a trifle. However, I had not seen several Chinese merchants shampooed before me I should have been apprehensive of danger, even at the sight of all the different instruments." The original "shampoo," as this traveler's detailed account and other allusions for long after his time show, was very much what we call "massage" now. It was from India that the word really came, and it represents the imperative of a verb meaning to knead.

LOVE.

Love must be cultivated and can be increased by judicious culture, as wild fruits may double their bearing under the hand of a gardener, and love can dwindle and die out of neglect, as choice flower seeds planted in poor soil dwindle and grow single.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

HE SAW DOUBLS.

Stymie (who has dabbled too long at the clubhouse—Hey, old man! What chuh water teer up two balls for? Green ditto—That's all right, old chap. Can't you see I'm driving with two clubs?—Puck.

BE NICE.

"The world shall yet be ruled," he mused. "I ruled the mirror and now I rule the Post."

HOME ECONOMICS.

It is astonishing how few households know the real cost of many of the items going to make up their household expenses. They figure accurately the cost of everything connected with their business but seldom take account of the cost of living, which for most of us is the largest item of all; as an illustration we may refer to the ordinary kerosene lamp. It will surprise most people to learn that an oil lamp costs from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per month. In fact no form of lighting is more expensive, more dangerous and less satisfactory, except possibly a tallow candle. Burning one pint of oil a night, the oil alone will cost 75c per month. The cost of cleaning and filling at 10c per hour for labor, and quarter of an hour per lamp each morning, will amount to equally as much. To this must be added the cost of the chimneys and wicks, to say nothing of the lamps which wear out. While some lamps may not be so expensive, yet in order to get a really good light you must use a Rochester or similar burner which will consume double the quantity of oil and be much more expensive. Some may say that the labor does not cost anything, but we seldom get something for nothing, and it is a poor sort of man who will not admit that his wife's time is not worth more than 10c per hour. Any woman knows that cleaning lamps is the dirtiest and most disagreeable work they have, and worth far more than two and one-half cents per lamp. The Tungster Electric Light Ranks first in the heart of the home and she will walk right out of the "heart of the home" into your arms if you will put in lights for Xmas. Have them there Xmas Eve and you will spend the most joyous Xmas of your life and joy will last the whole year, for joy is a permanent guest when you find a contented wife and good lights. Call at W. F. Kyle's office and sign up for a light contract. Rates reasonable.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney and bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. It invigorates the entire system, and strengthens the kidneys so they eliminate the impurities from blood. Backache, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles are all cured by this great medicine. Commence taking at once and avoid Bright's Disease and Diabetes. Sold by Swadley Bros., Vanderpool, and by the druggist of Monterey.

A Wild Blizzard Raging

brings danger, suffering—often death—to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lagrippe—that terror of Winter and Spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up" nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head and a throat-gripping cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being laid up three weeks with Grip." For sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme. 50c. \$1.00 Guaranteed by Dr. K. H. Trimble.

Railway Mail Clerks Wanted.

THE GOVERNMENT PAYS RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS \$800 TO \$1,200, AND OTHER EMPLOYEES UP TO \$2,500 ANNUALLY. Uncle Sam will hold spring examinations throughout the country for Railway Mail Clerks, Custom House Clerks, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Department Clerks and other Government Positions. Thousands of appointments will be made. Any man or woman over 18, in City or Country can get instruction and free information by writing at once to the Bureau of Instruction, 259R, Hamlin Building, Rochester, N. Y.

Saved At Death's Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murry W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine Electric Bitters cured me. I regained the 40 pounds and now I am strong and healthy."