AN ANCIENT CUSTOM. From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kas.

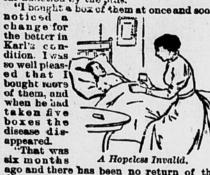
Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to cure the dizease known as St. Vitus' dance are no lenger made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the eleven-year old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th St., Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan

taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to my wife hy a lady were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cared of a simi-

whose intigator that pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon



ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and per-manent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine and I feet satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feet rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feet that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are 'he most remarkable medicine on the market."

Nodiscovery of modern times has neveral

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams'
Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the hausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a

box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. of all druggists, or direct by man 110m Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

No principle is more noble, as there is none nore holy, than that of true obedience—H. Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Good actions crown themselves with lasting bays; who deserve well, needs not another's praise.—R. Heath.

Hali's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Uncle Sam flatly refuses to walk Spanish. A tin can is likely to make a fuss when it is cur-tailed.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A Condition Explained. "Yes," said the man who is generally to be found with his feet on a desk, 'there's no doubt about it: collections

are terribly hard." "Do you speak from personal experience?" inquired the friend. "Certainly. I haven't been able to

collect a dollar for three weeks." 'Have you tried?"

"No; I knew it was no use. That is -er-well, to tell the truth, I haven't been feeling much like work lately, and when I come to think of it, there isn't anyone who owes me a dollar."-Washington Star.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. E. EY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Eigin, IIL



Pleasant. Palatable. Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. ... NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug-

HOW PEGGY LISTENED

Society people might have thought that it was not exactly up to the highest notch of elegance, but since the participants were wholly unconscious of its shortcomings, what did it matter. There is a more real weight in the expression of ignorance being the greatest bliss where social matters are con-

cerned than in any other condition of life. The ordinary little girl, who slips into a thin gown and dances all night with "the boys," whom she has known since childhood, in the simple ballroom of a family club finds more unalloyed enjoyment in the entire procedure than does the veriest brocadeclad, jewel-weighted belle, who glides in stately elegance through the gorgeous cotillon in the most sparkling ballroom of one of society's real leaders. When the little girl has romped her cheeks red through a gay easy german, or, more frequently, through a hackneyed waltz, she would open her big blue eyes in amazement if a frigid debutante in the real thing stared at her as decidedly unconventional. But the little girl doesn't even dream that there is any difference between her dance and the one whose details are so exploited in the society columns, so she is a thousand times happier than is her blue-blooded sister, breathing the atmosphere of wealth and all the gnawing envies, rivalries and disappointments pertaining thereunto.

Peggy was very pink after the last dance. Richard always went into that particular waltz with especial fervor. Afterward he explained to her that it was because his first dance with her had been that particular one and she was tease enough to act as though she wasn't at all conscious of the particular significance of the thing. So tonight, when he reluctantly let her slip from his arms, she hadn't quite the necessary courage to refuse his plea that they "go somewhere to rest."

She knew what that meant. Hadn't

he carried her off to that particular "somewhere" every night since the little club had begun its informal fortnightly dances? Still, she knew that she would better not go tonight-she had known for weeks that it was coming and this last waltz had convinced her that it was coming very soon. And Peggy didn't want it to come, at least not just now, for this was Peggy's first winter and it seemed a shame for a girl to tie herself her first season. Then, too, Richard wanted so much that it should come, and there wasn't anything in the world that Peggy loved so much as to make Mr. Richard wait. It didn't matter whether she delayed him by taking an unusually long time to adjust her veil when he had called to take her some place in the evening, or whether he had to toast his toes before the fire while she dallied over making his cup of tea, or even in the telling of his great secret, which poor Richard congratulated himself no one, not even Peggy, knew. To be frank, everybody in the little club had discovered it before he had confessed it to himself. Still Peggy yielded and was led off to the big chair in the corner of the library, where Richard could perch himself on the window seat beside her, and where the other young people were good enough never to intrude.

Peggy leaned back and let her white lids flutter in happy content over her deep-blue eyes, whereat Richard feit his last bit of common sense leave him.

"Peggy?" he asked, leaning dangerously near her. Peggy sat up with a little start, and

a half-air of rebellion. Then, all at once, she felt his eyes burning in:o hers, and her courage fled, leaving a very weak, pliant little girl.

"Peggy," he began again, this time laying his hand over hers as it trembled on the arm of the big chair. "I want to tell you something," added Richard.

Peggy closed her eyes again and gathered together her fast-failing courage with one mighty effort. "Don't" she pleaded, "Don't, Richard."

His face grew a trifle paler as he asked; "Why not, little girl?" Peggy's white cheeks all at once grow

flery, but she said it: "Because I



"SOME DAY," SHE STAMMERED.

know what you are going to say, and I don't want to hear it."

Poor Richard! So she knew, after all, the secret which he had flattered himself he had kept from all the world, most of all from the tiny, pink-andwhite girl whom it most concerned. Then, all at once, it struck him that there was a ludicrous side to the situation, and Peggy was amazed to see a bit of a roguish smile about the corners of his fine mouth, as he asked:

How do you know that you know what I was going to say?"

It was a mean thing for him to do, and she afterward told him so. Now, however, she put herself on the defensive as much as possible, and an-

swered, valiantly: "I do know it: no matter how; and I don't want to hear it"—then a little pause, and finally a whispered "just

Richard sprung to his feet with enough exultation in the movement to startle her

"When may I tell you, Peggy mine?" Perhaps he drew her to her feet, perhaps she rose, but all at once she found herself standing before him, with him holding her dangerously close by

the two tiny, burning hands. "Some day," she stammered. Then, noting the happy laughter in his eyes, she cried out: "Oh, Richard, why did you do it? It is almost as bad as if you had really told me, and you've made me say things I had no right to say, and-

There was a hint of tears in her reproachful, big cyes, and she tugged hard to loose her imprisoned fingers. Instantly, all the teasing fled from his manly face, and he dropped her hands.

"Very well, Peggy; but may I ask you this: Do you realize that it wouldn't be quite-kind, to give me permission to tell you some day, and then not to make me happpy by giving me the right answer?'

Peggy's lips quivered helplessly, but she finally lifted her eyes to him bravely and answered: "Yes, I realize, and I'll-be-kind."

For a moment she feared that he was going to kiss her. But after a moment, with a wistful, half-contented sigh, he turned away and with one accord they walked toward the door. At the portal he stopped her and asked again: "Don't make me wait long, little girl. And don't let any one else tell you the same story in the meantime. I'm not afraid to trust you with the other fellows, but-but I shouldn't be harpy to know that they had told though I knew you wouldn't care for them.'

She answered him only by a look. for some one came up with the frantic explanation that he had been looking everywhere for her, as this was his dance. So she slipped away from the yearning Richard, who made himself ridiculous all the rest of the evening by forgetting that he had left his name on half a dozen programs before he had carried Peggy off to the library.

When supper time came Richard all at once lost sight of his lady love. He hadn't had a chance to speak to her since the little scene in the big armchair, but he had not for an instant lost sight of the pretty white muslin gown, with its tiny sprigs of pink rose-But in the confusion of the breaking up of the last waltz she mysteriously disappeared and finally, in sheer desperation, he hunted out her mother, hoping to find the lost maiden under the careful wing of the loving chaperon.

"Where is Peggy?" called the sweet-I hoped you would bring her." Poor Richard's heart sunk and with some murmured explanation that he "would find her in a minute" he plunged off in the midst of the gay little throng. The search was fruitless. Everybody seemed to have drifted into the supper room, and still Peggy was not among them. He plunged into the most impossible corners and hiding places. He even looked into the depths of the there was no Peggy. At last, when his face was white and his palms were burning where his impatient nails had lug into them, he heard a soft, tearful little whisper from the stairs, and there, in turn above the landing, he found her, sobbing to herself as though her very heart was broken.

"Peggy," he cried, kneeling on the step beside her and chafing her cold hands between his feverish palms, "Peggy, what is the matter?"

Peggy dabbed her wet little ball of a handkerchief into her eyes and swallowed a sob. "It's-it's that big George Waters," she choked out and then, with a new fit of sobs, she buried her disconsolate little head in her lap and could go no further.

Richard set his teeth and waited. Then, all at once, he understood, for he had been afraid of Waters all winter. There was no further room for delay. Leaning over he caught the sobbing little figure in his arms and there never was any joy in the world so dear as his when he felt her nestle her face on his shoulder, while her crying grew less violent and finally subsided into an occasional sigh of growing content.

When she had become quiet he gently turned her face to his and said:

"Never mind, little girl, you needn't explain. I know that-that-that impudent cad has presumed to tell you what you didn't want to hear and I you think, little girl, that it is time for me to tell you what I had to say a couple of hours ago?"

And Peggy actually smiled through her tears while he went off into an elaborate recital of the secret which they congratulated themselves was all their own and had never been so deliciously told by any one else in the world.

Pig Iron for China.

The Chinese have recently become extensive purchasers of Philadelphiamade pig-iron, the demand for which has heretofore been supplied by the English, Germans and Belgians. A consignment of the above iron is now being taken on board the British ship Perseverance at this port for shipment to Shanghai. She will not take out a full cargo, owing to the "dead weight" character of the shipment, but will fill the remaining part of her cargo space with refined petroleum and miscellaneous materials. Besides this, the iron will act as stiffening to the vessel on her long run to the far east. Instead of taking stone as ballast, the iron will serve that purpose, and thus the expense of loading and discharging the ballast will be done away with, and the vessel will earn freight charges on what heretofore has been a dead loss to every sailing vessel .- Philadelphia Record.

HOW MONKEYS ARE CAUGHT.

One of the Peculiar Methods Adopted by the Natives.

In capturing monkeys it is said that their curiosity is the thing that makes them an easy prey. Nearly all of the monkeys that we see in this country come from Gornoma, a little village situated a short distance from the Panama railroad. The inhabitants of this district are mostly native negroes, for few white men could bear the climate. The whole region is marshy, and covered with tropical vegetation. At night there arises a thick vapor, laden with fever, which hangs over the woods like a cloud. This region of woods is the paradise of monkeys. They travel in troops, led by an older monkey. When the people receive information that the "traveling monkey troops" are near the village they go to the woods in crowds to chase them. Their plan is very simple. They cut a hole in a cocoantt large enough for a monkey's paw to enter. The nut is then hollowed out and a piece of sugar is placed in it. A piece of string is then fastened to it, and it is placed in the road of the approaching monkeys. It is well known that monkeys are very inquisitive. When they see the cocoanut in the grass they hurry to examine it. It does not take them long to find out that the inner part contains a piece of sugar. One of the boldest and greediest sticks a paw into the nut to get the sugar, and grasps it as tightly as he can. But his fist is so large that he cannot draw it out of the hole again, with the sugar, to which he holds fast, cost what it may. The natives now pull the string until nut and monkey you that-told you the story, even arrive in the vicinity of their ambuscade. In the meantime the other monkeys wonder what is the matter with their comrade. They hurry to see where he is being pulled to, with his paw in the cocoanut. They crowd around him, chattering and gesticulating, and the natives, who have a large net ready, cast it over them, and before they know it all are prisoners They are sold to the employes of the Panama railroad, and reach North American markets through commercial P. W. H. dealers.

FLOWER-VIEWING IN JAPAN.

A National Custom to Make Family Excursions in Blossom Time.

It is one of the national customs in Japan to go out on excursions, in parties of two or three families, to view the flowering trees and plants in their season. The Japanese love all flowers, but prefer those to which they look up-the flowers of trees. They visit the plum blossoms in February or early March; the cherry, especially beloved, in April; the lotus in July; faced little mother. "I've lost her, and azaleas during the summer; chrysanthemums in the autumn, and camellias in December. In the pleasure grounds connected with every temple there are always magnificent collections of flowers. An expedition especially to see the flowers in called a hanami, or flower view. The bank of the Sumida river, which crosses the city of Tokio, is covered with cherry trees. These give a pleasant shade, and the spot is a favorite promenade for the citizens big armchair in the library and still all the year round, but in time of "cherry bloom" the crowds that throng the avenue are larger than ever. It is crowded on moonlight nights, and also hen the snow lies freshly fa ing fully alive to the beauty of their country, wherever there is a point from which a picturesque view may be obtained, the Japanese will build a pavilion, or a tea house, or some similar place of repose, from which the eyes may feast on the lovely landscape. In the family pictics or excursions, which are frequent, some place of beautiful situation from which there is a good view either of land or sea, is always selected. These expeditions are not discontinued even when the cold of winter comes. Snow scenes are greatly enjoyed, and when the freshly-fallen snow is lying on the ground, numerous parties are seen at points commanding a fine view. The children are never excluded, but accompany their elders on all such occasions.-St. Nicholas.

MISSION OF "DON QUIXOTE."

Written to Ridicule Absurd Stories of Chivalry.

From the London Mail: The object of Cervantes in writing "Don Quixote" was, as he himself declared, to render abhorred of men the false and absued stories contained in the books of chivalry. The fanaticism caused by these romances was so great in Spain during the sixteenth century that the know it wasn't your fault. But don't burning of all extant copies was earnestly requested by the cortes (or legislature of the realm). To destroy a passion that had taken such deep root among all classes, to break up the only reading which at that time was fashionable and popular, was a bold undertaking, yet one in which Cervantes succeeded. No books of chivalry were written after the appearance of "Don Quixote," and from that time those in existence have been steadily disappearing, until now they are among the rarest of literary curiosities. This romance, which Cervantes threw so carelessly from his pen, and which he only regarded as an effort to break up the absurd fancies about chivalry, has now therefore become the oldest specimen of romantic fiction and one of the most remarkable monuments to genius. Ten years after its appearance its author published the second part of "Don Quixote," which is even better than the first. It was written in his old age, when in prison and finished when he felt the hand of death pressing cold and heavy upon him:

True to Life.

She-"So this is your picture? It is a true representation of the dining room on the ocean steamer; but why didn't you introduce some characters?' He-"Because that picture is entitled 'The Dinner Hour During a Rough Passage.' "-Punch.

The Court-Has the defendant been notified of these proceedings? Applicant for Divorce-I have published the notice in a newspaper of

general circulation. The Court-Well. I must be sure that she is notified. Send her a copy of the newspaper with the notice cut out .-

Love is a chain that holds two hearts together, but it doesn't always hold the

Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct he wishes to be valued

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Res

taurants. The question has often been mooted over and over again whether French and German dishes upon the bills of fare is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction cooking was coarse. No bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but even they can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,

Police Sergeant-Are you all ready for the raid on the gambling establishment? Constable—Yes, I notified the proprietor yesterday.-Pick-Me-Up-

Prepared

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beuty without it. Cascarcts. Candy Caturtic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, bolls, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly blilous complexion by taking Cascarctsbeauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Civility costs nothing, but buys everything Lady Mary Montague.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their adver tisement in another column of this paper.

An extraordinary haste to discharge an obli-gation is a sort of ingratitude-Rochefoucauld.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$i. Alldruggists.

A woman's news letter usually has a post-script edition.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one was a face I was actived and to-day, at sixty-one was a face I was active and to-day, at sixty-one was a face I was active and to-day, at sixty-one grounds and to-day, at sixty-one she finds the totale and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one was a face I was active to the winds and the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease tubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparfila, and finally persuaded me totake a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset

"IRONING MADE EASY."



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder. For Sale by All Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

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It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

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IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.