Japanese Adaptability.

The readiness of Japan and China in adapting themselves to Western methods of electrification, says the Railway News, is to-day amply evidenced in the work going on in the large cities of these two countries. Yokohama has its electric tramways. Tokio, the capital of Japan, has a fine system of electric railways. The railway engineers and directors are Japanese. Shanghai has recently completed a splendid system of tramways, and Hong-Kong has operated street railways for several years with good results. There are many other cities in Japan and China which will undoubtedly follow the example of these cities.

Defined Absent Minded.

Rufus Choate once endeavored to make a witness give an illustration of absent-mindedness. "Wall," said the witness, cautiously, "I should say that a man who thought he'd left his watch to hum, an' took it out'n his pocket to see if he had time to go hum to get it—I should say that that feller was a leetle absent-minded."—Everybody's Magazine.

Stop the Clocks.

Bendigo, Australia, has started a reform movement to stop the chiming and striking of all-night public clocks, the city being moved thereto by Mme. Melba. The prima donna passed a sleepless night in Bendigo owing to the din of clocks, and she has threatened never to visit the city again. The complaint has been discussed by the Bendigo City Council, and it was decided to silence the clocks from midnight to 6 a. m.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of charge. **MUNYON'S 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.**

Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in one day. Price 25c. Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves in a few hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

At an elevation of 2000 feet the atmosphere is free from microbes.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Secrets of Horse Tricks.

Here is another fond illusion shattered. "The horse," says an animal trainer, "is the most stupid of all the dumb creatures man has made his friends. He is so stupid that he can be taught anything—that is, any habit—and having no mind of his own, can be relied on to do exactly as he is told. All the authentic tricks, whatever the details, are worked in this way.

"The horse is taught by endless repetitions some mechanical habit. A given signal, and he begins to paw the floor. Another signal, and he takes a sponge and rubs it over a certain spot on a blackboard, or picks up a card lying in a certain position. The meaning of the act exists for the spectator only. The pawings count the answer to the problem in addition; the card bears the reply to a question; but the horse does not know it.

"He merely follows a blind habit, just as he will stop when you say 'Whoa.' The reason the horse is so easily managed in this particular deception is that he possesses just the right degree of stupidity. If he were more stupid he would not be plastic enough to acquire convenient habits. If he were cleverer he would acquire too many habits and lead too much his own life, like that particularly clever animal, the cat."—Tit-Bits.

An Italian jeweler has carved a single pearl into the shape of a boat, which has a sail of beaten gold.

SHE QUIT

But It Was a Hard Pull.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such condition as it did an Ohio woman. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not, and could not quit drinking it, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years.

"I was scarcely able to be around, had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. For months I never went to bed expecting to get up in the morning. I felt as though I was liable to die any time.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally one time it came over me and I asked myself what's the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?

"So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee and got some Postum to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions and I want to tell you, that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum which I now like better than the old coffee.

"One by one the old troubles left, until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my housework and have done a great deal beside."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They genuine, true, and full of human rest.

STREET CAR RIOTING FATAL IN PHILADELPHIA

Policemen's Quarters Wrecked by Dynamite---Three Boys Killed.

STATE FENCIBLES DISARMED

Police Arrest C. O. Pratt, Leader of the Strikers—30,000 Men Are Anxious to Join the Trolley Employes—No Mail Cars Were Run.

Philadelphia, Pa. — Rioting occurred throughout Philadelphia in connection with the street car strike, and Market street and the other principal business thoroughfares in the heart of the city were the scenes of repeated pitched battles between the police and the strikers and their friends. Three boys were shot and probably fatally injured, and several other persons received less severe wounds. Many arrests were made, and in some instances the prisoners were rescued by the crowd.

In a statement issued the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company says the amount of damage done and the number of assaults committed by mobs was greater than on any previous strike, although the territory covered by the cars of the company was less. A total of 750 cars have been put out of service or demolished. No cars were run from the Frankford, Second and Third streets, Richmond or the Second and Wyoming streets barns.

President Kruger informed Postmaster Ashhurst that the company no longer could insure the safe transportation of mail, although it would continue making every effort in this direction.

The State Fencibles, the military organization composed of veterans of the Spanish War, were utterly routed by the crowd that attacked them whenever they attempted to go on duty. Many of them were stripped of their uniforms. Their muskets were seized and used as clubs upon them. It was claimed that this was due to their orders not to fire. The Mayor's office announced that this order will be rescinded.

Inasmuch as in the mill district of Kensington not a car turned a wheel, the centre of disturbances late in the day was on Market street, but two blocks from the City Hall and near the Baldwin works, only four blocks north of the headquarters of municipal activity.

An aged man was crushed and killed by a mob in front of the Reading terminal, following an attack upon three cars. Three boys were shot in the Kensington district, one of whom may die. Another man died of heart disease as a result of the strike, making two fatalities.

Following a conference with Governor Stuart in the Union League Mayor Reyburn held a consultation with the heads of the various city departments, and it was decided to prepare formal requests for the troops, so that no time need be lost if their presence is required.

Dynamiting made its appearance in the fight, and fifteen policemen quartered in the barn of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company at Ridge avenue and York street narrowly escaped death. The entire northwest corner of the building was blown away with dynamite. The explosion occurred just as C. O. Pratt was arrested as he was about to address a meeting of car men in a hall at Ridge avenue and Dauphin street. This building, as well as others in the neighborhood, was shaken by the shock of the explosion. How the dynamite was placed in the car barn is a mystery, the strikers and their friends denying all knowledge and responsibility.

Strike Leader Pratt was released on $3000 bail. He discountenanced talk of a sympathetic strike, which has been referred to the various bodies of organized labor. Thirty thousand workers are said to have signed a request for the ordering of a sympathetic strike.

BOY JUMPED FROM TRESTLE.

Leaped 20 Feet to Frozen River to Escape Approaching Freight Train.

Stamford, Conn. — Caught on a trestle west of the Stamford Railway station with no other chance of escaping from an approaching freight train, Charles H. Dixon, twelve years old, jumped off the trestle into Rippowam River, twenty feet below. The boy said:

"I had to break the ice to get ashore and was handicapped by my overcoat. I had a hard time of it. I thought it better to risk the jump than to try to run cross the trestle ahead of the train."

The boy suffered no ill effects.

NO DRINKS FOR MIDDIES.

Maryland Bill Makes Liquor Sellers Criminally Responsible.

Annapolis, Md.—A bill making sellers of intoxicants in Annapolis criminally responsible for sales made to midshipmen, St. John's students and minors generally, the need for which has been pointed out by Captain J. M. Bowyer, superintendent of the Naval Academy, has passed the Maryland House of Delegates.

Heretofore a provision that the owner is not responsible for sales made by employes has made the law a farce.

JEFF-JOHNSON FIGHT IN 'FRISCO

Official Announcement is Made as to Date and Place.

San Francisco, Cal.—The forty-five round championship battle on July 4 between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson for a purse of $101,000 will be fought in San Francisco.

This announcement was made following a conference between Tex Rickard, Eddie Graney, Supervisor John L. Herget, Sam Fitzpatrick and Jim Griffin.

Telegraphic Ticks.

President Taft modified Secretary Knox's "shotgun diplomacy" as applied to Nicaragua.

The steamed Devonian, from Liverpool, was dismantled by lightning in Massachusetts Bay.

President Taft conferred with Governor Hughes and Republican leaders on party ills in New York State.

James R. Keene admitted on the witness stand that he managed pools in Hocking Coal and Iron stock.

Captain Saenz, executioner of Cannon and Groce, Americans, was killed in Managua by a Nicaraguan soldier.

Frederick Unger, a dog fancier and dealer, died of rabies in New York City, after a remarkable fight against the dread disease.

Joseph Marok, accused by his bride of three days of robbing her and throwing her in a well, was arrested at Springfield, Mass.

Paymaster Auld goes free as the result of the Cowles court-martial, the Navy Department remitting his sentence to lose five numbers.

Unusual precautions were taken to guard President Taft on his visit to New York City. A large force of detectives and police constantly surrounded him.

Washington

More Food For Troops.

Major Charles E. Woodruff, of the Army Medical Corps, has taken sharp issue with certain college theorists who think that the regular army soldier is overfed. Some years ago a squad of soldiers was fed on a greatly reduced diet, under the supervision of a college professor, to demonstrate his point that people in general could live on much less food than they ordinarily consume. Apparently a satisfactory showing was made, but now Major Woodruff has gathered evidence to show that most of the soldiers suffered severely from the experiment, and that they would have been much more seriously affected had they not obtained, unknown to the professor, extra meals during the test. Major Woodruff wants more food for the army, saying that the United States Army is behind European armies in that matter, and favors an allowance of fifty cents a month for each soldier to buy extra food.

* * *

Bill to Stop Tobacco Coupon Giving.

Senator Beveridge has reintroduced his bill prohibiting the giving away of coupons, prizes and tags in connection with the sale of tobacco, cigarettes, etc. This is the same measure which the Senator from Indiana offered as an amendment to the tariff bill and which commanded the approval of most of the Republican Senators at that time, although it was considered unwise to complicate the thrice complicated problem of tariff legislation with the provision. The measure also enjoys the approval of the Administration, and there is no logical argument which can be presented against it. The employment of coupons is one of the most effective weapons of the Tobacco Trust in its efforts to monopolize the retail tobacco trade, which efforts are mercilessly denounced by the Attorney-General in his brief in the Tobacco Trust case. Senator Beveridge is prepared to devote his unbounded energy to obtaining the adoption of his measure in the upper house, and as opposition will serve no interests except those of the Trust, it is regarded as standing an excellent chance of enactment.

* * *

Muckraker Seeks Roosevelt.

Gilson Gardner, who prides himself on being the "muckraker" of the "return from Elba" movement," has sailed for Egypt to meet ex-President Roosevelt, whom he hopes to enlist in the movement to effect Colonel Roosevelt's nomination in 1912. Mr. Gardner is a Washington newspoper correspondent. He was persona grata with the last Administration, but less than a week after March 4 he appeared at the White House and demanded an immediate interview with the President in terms which led the Secretary to the President to insist on his leaving his office. Since then he has been the author of numerous attacks on the Taft Administration and has played an important part in promoting the publicity end of the "return from Elba" movement. Many of the friends of Colonel Roosevelt are confident he will not be misled by the representations of Mr. Gardner. It is understood that another press agent of the "return from Elba" movement will join Colonel Roosevelt when he reaches Europe, but Mr. Gardner expects to meet him far up the Nile.

* * *

House to Make No Food Inquiry.

The House leaders have practically decided that no investigation of the cost of living shall be undertaken by the Ways and Means Committee, in view of the fact that such an investigation has been provided by the Senate. It is pointed out that there is no necessity for a duplication of the work and the extra expense which would be entailed by permitting two bodies to be engaged in the same work. It is also clear that great confusion might arise from conflicting reports, and the House leaders believe that it is the part of political wisdom to allow the Senate committee to have full charge of the investigation.

Their plans may be upset, however, by the Democratic insurgent coalition, which seems bent on making political capital out of the high prices.

* * *

Pet Monkeys Fad in Capital.

Pet monkeys are the fad now, and those of the tiny Japanese variety not much bigger than toy poodles, are among the most popular. Mrs. Longworth has two and Mrs. John R. McLean has several. Mrs. Bourke Cockran first felt the charm when she lived in Samoa. She has an elderly monkey which was a member of her father's family when she was a small child. This monkey has a playful habit of hiding in the plants in the drawing rooms of the Cockran home and of making the guest feel cold shivers by shaking the plants and making queer noises. He also jumps on the shoulders of the timid and causes wild excitement in the dressing rooms. Mrs. Roosevelt made a rule that no visitor would be admitted to White House affairs when accompanied by any pet dog. Mrs. Taft, if the monkey fad keeps up, will have to make the same rule about callers coming with monkeys.

Inventor Must File Extra Drawings to Prevent Fraud.

Washington.—Substantial changes in the law affecting Patent Office procedure are sought in bills favorably reported by the House Committee on Patents. To avoid possible fraudulent alterations of the single drawing now filed by the inventor with his application for patent, he must hereafter file such additional copies as the Commissioner of Patents may direct. This will enable him to place copies in the archives inaccessible to the outsiders.

The Field of Labor.

In death benefits the carpenters paid out $221,742.56 last year.

Canadian labor disputes of 1909 involved 17,873 work people, and the work days lost totaled 342,275.

The first efforts of national co-operation in connection with the labor movement originated in Boston in 1844.

The International Typographical Union decided to vote on the proposition to establish a mortuary benefit in accordance with a resolution adopted at the recent convention of the international.

There were about twenty national or international unions in the United States in 1881; in 1907 there were upward of 125.

Six countries have agreed to send representatives to the international congress on child welfare at Washington, D. C., in May.

There was a notable decrease in the number of violations of New York's child labor law last year, and fewer children were employed.

The linotype machinists of Manhattan have established for themselves an official organ under the title Typesetting Machine Engineers' Journal.

Sot in His Way

Mrs. Henry de la Pasture, the popular writer, was talking about marriage.

"A pretty girl," said Mrs. de la Pasture, "couldn't make a better resolution for 1910 than not to marry an old man, no matter what his wealth. She might also resolve not to marry a widower. Widowers are, as you Americans say, so sot in their ways.

"They tell about a pretty girl of twenty who married a rich widower of fifty. He was very much a widower. This girl was, in fact, his fourth wife.

"Well, on the return from the honeymoon, the husband, after dinner, took up his hat, overcoat and umbrella.

"The wife, beautiful in a white decollete gown that was no whiter than her shoulders, said:

"'Where are you going, dear?'

"He gave her a stern look and answered coldly:

"'My dear, I am not in the habit of telling my wives where I am going everytime I step out of the house.'"
—Minneapolis Journal

Marriage Statistics.

The vital statistics prepared by City Clerk Entwisle, of Salem, Mass., shows that during 1907 there were 479 marriage licenses issued and 396 solemnized in the city, which is eighteen fewer than the previous year. The oldest bridegroom was sixty-eight and the oldest bride fifty, while the youngest bridegroom was sixteen and the youngest bride fifteen. Seventy-one brides were older than the bridegrooms.

The Fourteen Errors of Life.

The fourteen mistakes of life, Judge Rentoul told the Bartholomew club, are:

To expect to set up our own standard of right and wrong and expect everybody to conform to it.

To try to measure the enjoyment of others by own own.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

Not to yield to unimportant trifles.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To worry ourselves and others about what can not be remedied.

Not to alleviate if we can all that needs alleviation.

Not to make allowances for the weaknesses of others.

To consider anything impossible that we can not ourselves perform.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To live as if the moment, the time, the day were so important that it would live forever.

To estimate people by some outside quality, for it is that within which makes the man.—London Evening Standard.

Old Vegetables.

Garlic, onions, shallots and leeks have long been cultivated in almost all countries, and their origin is very uncertain. That of the scallion is better known. It grows spontaneously in Siberia. One finds chives in a wild state throughout the northern hemisphere.

THE STORY OF THE PEANUT SHELLS.

As everyone knows, C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Michigan, is not only a maker of breakfast foods, but he is a strong individualist, who believes that the trades-unions are a menace to the liberty of the country.

Believing this, and being a "natural-born" scrapper for the right, as he sees it, Post, for several years past, has been engaged in a ceaseless warfare against "the Labor Trust," as he likes to call it.

Not being able to secure free and untrammeled expression of his opinions on this subject through the regular reading pages of the newspapers he has bought advertising space for this purpose, just as he is accustomed to for the telling of his Postum "story," and he has thus spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in denouncing trades-unionism.

As a result of Post's activities the people now know a whole lot about these organizations: how they are honeycombed with graft, how they obstruct the development of legitimate business, curtail labor's output, hold up manufacturers, graft upon their own membership, and rob the public. Naturally Post is hated by the trades-unionists, and intensely.

He employs no union labor, so they can not call out his men, and he defies their efforts at boycotting his products. The latest means of "getting" Post is the widespread publication of the story that a car which was recently wrecked in transmission was found to be loaded with empty peanut shells, which were being shipped from the South to Post's establishment at Battle Creek.

This canard probably originated with President John Fitzgerald, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who, it is said, stated it publicly, as truth.

Post comes back and gives Fitzgerald the lie direct. He denounces Fitzgerald's statement as a deliberate falsehood, and underhanded and cowardly attempt to injure his business, having not the slightest basis in fact. As such an effort it must be regarded. It is significant that this statement about "the peanut shells" is being given wide newspaper publicity. In the "patent inside" of an Eastern country paper I find it, and the inference naturally is that labor-unionites are insidiously spreading this lie.

An institution (or a man) which will resort to moral intimidation and to physical force, that will destroy machinery and burn buildings, that will maim and kill if necessary to effects its ends, naturally would not hesitate to spread falsehood for the same purposes.

We admire Post. While we have no enmity toward labor unions, so long as they are conducted in an honest, "live-and-let-live" kind of a way we have had enough of the tarred end of the stick to sympathize thoroughly with what he is trying to do. He deserves support. A man like Post can not be killed, even with lies. They are a boomerang every time. Again we *know*, for hasn't this weapon, every weapon that could be thought of, been used (and not simply by labor unions) to put us out of business, too?

I am going to drink *two* cups of Postum every morning from this time on, and put myself on a diet of Grape-Nuts. Bully for Post!—*Editorial in The American Journal of Clinical Medicine.*

MINNESOTA GAINS BIG RAILWAY SUIT

Great Northern and Chicago Great Western Must Pay Tax.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES IT

Means $800,000 in Arrears and $200,000 Annually For State—Fifty Decisions Handed Down—Complete Victory For the State.

Washington, D. C.—The State of Minnesota won a complete victory over the Great Northern Railway Company and the Chicago Great Western Railway Company when the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the decision of the State court, holding that the railroads were liable to the four per cent. tax on gross earnings imposed by the terms of the State law.

The Great Northern Railway Company brought suit in the District Court of Ramsey County, Minn., in 1906, to recover $120,000, the difference between the four per cent. claimed by the State and a tax of three per cent. on the gross earnings, which the railroad asserted was all it was liable for. This court held that the Great Northern should pay the additional one per cent. tax on the gross earnings on sixteen branch lines, but excepted from the additional tax the gross earnings of the branch lines built or owned by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company, from which the Great Northern Company had leased its lines. The ground for the exception was a provision of the charter of the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad, granted in 1857, and which limited taxation to three per cent. of gross earnings.

Both sides appealed to the Supreme Court of Minnesota. The State's claim was that the three per per cent. gross earnings tax provided for the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad Company had been superseded, and, at any rate, that it was personal to that company and could not be transferred, after the adoption of the State Constitution, to any of its successors. The Supreme Court held the increase in taxation to four per cent. was valid as to the Great Northern.

The Chicago Great Western Railway Company held similar exemption under a Territorial charter.

The United States Supreme Court held in the Great Northern case that the Territorial charter did not exempt it, and decided the suit of the Chicago Great Western on the authority of the Great Northern decision.

The opinion which settled the Minnesota case was one of more than fifty decisions handed down by the Supreme Court. These cases involved the administration of justice as it had appeared in the lower Federal courts and State tribunals in more than half the States in the Union. Many State laws were declared unconstitutional, but more were upheld. The cases involving, like the Minnesota case, the railway laws of the States were especially numerous and important.

South Carolina and Kansas likewise won victories over the railroads. The Supreme Court adopted the view of the Supreme Court of South Carolina that the law requiring railroads to pay a penalty of $50 for failure to adjust within ninety days claims for losses applied only to intra-State traffic. Kansas won its fight with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for the installation of separate passenger trains on a branch road from Madison, Kan., to the Kansas-Missouri State line. Here the court announced a doctrine that will reach every State—viz., that even if this passenger train was operated at a loss the railroad was under a duty to perform such service as long as it retained its charter.

On the other hand, the court declared unconstitutional the Alabama statute levying an annual franchise tax on foreign corporations, and Georgia lost in most of its contentions in the attempt to levy taxes on the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company's property and franchise, despite charter exemptions.

St. Paul, Minn.—Speaking of the victory won by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the four per cent. gross earning's tax case, Attorney-General George T. Simpson said:

"This victory means that the State becomes possessed of $800,000 in back taxes as well as an assured annual revenue of $200,000.

"It is the most important litigation the State has ever carried on, and was begun by my predecessor in office, E. T. Young. The closing arguments were made a few days ago by my assistant, George W. Peterson, and myself."

EX-CONVICT BANKER DROWNED.

Body of John F. Johnson, of Logansport, Ind., Found in Wabash River.

Logansport, Ind. — The body of John F. Johnson, aged fifty-four, former president of the State National Bank, now defunct, and who served a six-years' sentence in the Federal prison at Columbus, was found in the Wabash River here. His watch and jewelry were intact, but only a few cents were found in the pockets. There is little doubt he committed suicide.

Johnson embezzled $350,000 of the money of the bank of which he was president, and since his release from prison had been in the brokerage business.

Watchorn at Los Angeles.

Robert Watchorn, formerly Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, was appointed to the Housing Commission by Mayor Alexander at Los Angeles, Cal.

Senate Passes Diplomatic Bill.

The Senate, at Washington, D. C., passed the Diplomatic and Consular bill without debate and without amendment. The bill carries an appropriation of $4,119,481.

KILLS ARKANSAS TRUST LAW.

Supreme Court Says License Fee For Foreign Corporations is Invalid.

Washington, D. C.—Another State law, that of Arkansas, seeking to impose an incorporation fee on foreign organizations according to the capital stock, was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The law was known as the Wingo act.

The case was decided on the same reasoning given for declaring a similar Kansas law void.

Negro Slays Two Women, Then Gives Battle to Toronto Police.

Toronto, Canada.—Armed with an antomatic revolver, with which he had just murdered two women of his own race, Mrs. Davis and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Washington, William Withers, a negro, recently barricaded himself in a house near the corner of Elliot street and Broadview avenue, and gave two hours' battle to a force of policemen. He fired the final volley just as the policemen entered the attic of the place, where Withers had retreated.

Warship Built Into House.

Timbers of the famous battleship Wellington are being used as supports and rafters in the $200,000 residence of I. N. Phelps Stokes, at Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Stokes, when he bought the timbers in England, was not indulging himself in things historic, although such material in the house will add greatly to its interest. His idea was to get good, strong wood, and the timbers from the Wellington are of teak, which is prized because of its great durability. Most of the timbers will be used as rafters in the great dining room.

In England there are several firms that make a specialty of breaking up old vessels to get teak and other valuable woods.—Popular Mechanics.

A Germ Destroyer.

Tea is now elevated to the dignity of a germ destroyer. Dr. McNaught, the medical investigator, has found that typhoid bacilli placed in cold or lukewarm tea are greatly diminished at the end of four hours and have completely disappeared at the end of twenty-four hours.

Old Country Dance.

The cushion dance was originally an old country dance in triple time, which was introduced into court at the time of Elizabeth. The dance was very simple. A performer took a cushion and after dancing for a few minutes stopped and threw the cushion before one of the spectators. The one so selected had to kneel on the cushion and allow the dancer to kiss her. After which he repeated the dance.

WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES SUSPECT THE KIDNEYS.

Backache is kidney ache in most cases. The kidneys ache and throb with dull pain because there is inflammation within. You can't be rid of the ache until you cure the cause—the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys.

J. F. King, 221 W. Union St., Jacksonville, Fla., says: "Dull, nagging backache and irregular action of the kidneys bothered me for five months. Doan's Kidney Pills proved just what I needed, driving out the pain and restoring the kidneys to normal condition.

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

New York Wants Meat.

In an uptown restaurant Tip asked the tall Danish waiter if the boycott on meat was making more people eat vegetables. "We waiters hear and read about the boycotters, but New York people would eat meat if it cost a dollar a pound," said Hans. Tip then asked about people who never eat meat, and Hans quickly said: "These vegetarians all look sickly, and are most cranky. They eat beans baked in pork grease, cabbages cooked with corned beef, spinach, rice, eggs and pies with crust made out of hog's lard and beef leaf. One talked me into it, and I tried vegetables only for three days. I would sit down and eat all I could hold, and at twice the expense of beef and potatoes, and an hour's work made me weak and as hungry as ever. A waiter can't stand on his feet without meat to eat. Four kinds of vegetables do not fill a man up as much as two eggs and some bread."—New York Press.

How to Keep Baby's Skin Clear.

Few parents realize how many estimable lives have been embittered and social and business success prevented by serious skin affections which so often result from the neglect of minor eruptions in infancy and childhood. With but a little care and the use of the proper emollients, baby's skin and hair may be preserved, purified and beautified, minor eruptions prevented from becoming chronic and torturing, disfiguring rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings dispelled.

To this end, nothing is so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as the use of Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary, by Cuticura Ointment. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, Mass., for their free 32-page Cuticura Book, telling all about the care and treatment of the skin and scalp.

Gerald—"People can't make a monkey of me." Geraldine—"I don't suppose they could make a real monkey, but you know there are some perfectly lovely imitations of things."—Chicago Daily News.

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BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Save the voice in all kinds of weather. Singers and public speakers find them invaluable for clearing the voice. There is nothing so effective for Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Coughs. Fifty years' reputation. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. Samples mailed on request.

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TAKE A DOSE OF
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THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

It will instantly relieve that racking cough. Taken promptly it will often prevent Asthma, Bronchitis and serious throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed safe and very palatable.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

The Natural Laxative

acts on the bowels just as some foods act. Cascarets thus aid the bowels just as Nature would. Harsh cathartics act like pepper in the nostrils. Soon the bowels grow so calloused that one must multiply the dose. 873

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

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Old Age Pension.

Ireland, it seems, is to benefit more largely than any other part of the United Kingdom from the old age pension bill. In the first place, such a large proportion of the Irish people live in the country that they live longer than those in the towns. And then it is held that it will be much harder to prove that an Irish man or woman has not reached the pensionable age of seventy than it will in the case of the English, Scotch and Welsh. The reason for this is that, until a recent date, there was no compulsory registration of births in Ireland. The old, it is argued, are very apt to exaggerate their age in any case, and when five shillings a week is the reward for living to the age of seventy it is thought that the friends and relatives of applicants for pensions will be found ready to flatter this innocent form of vanity.

A Poor Excuse.

The worst thing about a poor excuse is that it seldom serves the purpose for which it was intended.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Largest Thermometer.

The largest thermometer in the world, twenty feet high, with figures big enough to read a block away, was made in Rochester for a Boston druggist. The glass tube was sixteen feet long, and ten tubes were broken in the process of making before a perfect one was secured. The instrument is very accurate, and registers from thirty-five degrees below zero to 115 degrees above.—Optical Journal.

Too Much for His Faith.

"The late Bishop Hare," said a Sioux Falls physician, "used, very reasonably, to impute scepticism to misunderstanding.

"He once told me about a Philadelphia business man of sceptical tendencies who said to him:

"My dear Dr. Hare, I do not refuse to believe in the story of the ark. I can accept the ark's enormous size, its odd shape and the vast number of animals it contained. But when I am asked, my dear Doctor, to believe that the children of Israel carried this unwieldy thing for forty years in the wilderness—well, there, I'm bound to say, my faith breaks down."—Detroit Free Press.

River Power Going to Waste.

It is claimed that enough horsepower goes to waste in the rivers and streams between Austin and San Antonio, Texas, to run all the industries in the State.—Philadelphia Record.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

The antiseptic powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There are now in England and France several establishments where butterflies are bred.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The German Empire has 3,000,000 trained soldiers.

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

France recently launched the largest submarine.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

The torpedo leaves the gun at a rate of forty knots an hour.

There are three times as many Buddhists, Brahmans, Mohammedans and pagans in the world as there are Christians.

N.Y.—8

All-World Trip.

The shortest time around the world is claimed to have been made by Lieutenant-Colonel Burnley Campbell, who left Liverpool on May 3, 1907, and on his return landed at Dover on June 13, 1907, covering the circuit in forty days and nineteen and one-half hours. If he had caught the St. Petersburg express at Berlin he would have reduced this time by several hours.

Aerial Letter Boxes.

Aerial letter boxes have been placed in all large tenement houses and apartment buildings in Budapest, Hungary. The boxes are shot up to the floor required, where they remain until emptied, or until the postman comes again and brings them down by touching another spring.

Missing.

"Our son doesn't get his brains from you," says Mr. Jawback.

"No," answers Mrs. Jawback, with meaning. "I confess he must have got 'em from you. At least somebody got yours—if you ever had any."—Cleveland Leader.

Preferred a Boxing Match.

Lord Herschell, having delivered his address before a large audience, was afterward waited on by the local reporter, who requested a digest of the deliverance. "How is it you were not present to hear it yourself?" inquired the noble peer. "Oh," said the reporter, "I had something more important to attend to—a big boxing match!" Lord Herschell admitted that this kept him modest.—London Opinion.

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.

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FOR PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

For Rheumatic Pains

As we get older the blood becomes sluggish, the muscles and joints stiffen and aches and pains take hold easier. Sloan's Liniment quickens the blood, limbers up the muscles and joints and stops any pain or ache with astonishing promptness.

Proof that it is Best for Rheumatism.

Mrs. DANIEL H. DIEHL, of Mann's Choice, R.F.D., No. 1, Pa., writes:—"Please send me a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for rheumatism and stiff joints. It is the best remedy I ever knew for I can't do without it."

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Mr. MILTON WHEELER, 2100 Morris Ave., Birmingham, Ala., writes:—"I am glad to say that Sloan's Liniment has done me more good for stiff joints than anything I have ever tried."

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy Illinois.