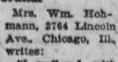
HAD THROAT TROUBLE SINCE CHILDHOOD

All Treatments Failed. Relieved by Peruna.



"I suffered with patarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child.

"I would sit up in bed with pillows propped up behind me, but still the cough would not let me sleep. I thought and everybody else that I had consump-

"So reading the papers about Peruna I decided to try, without the least bit of hope that it would do me any good. But after tak-

ing three bottles I noticed a change. My appetite got better, so I kept on, never discouraged. Finally I seemed not to cough so much and the pains in my chest got better and I could rest at night.

"I am well now and cured of a chronic sough and sore throat. I cannot tell you how grateful I am, and I cannot thank Peruna enough. It has cured where doctors have failed and I talk Peruna wherever I go, recommend it to everybody. People who think they have consumption better give it a trial."

TOO MUCH FOR THE CORPSE

Exhibition of Meanness That Galvanized the "Dead" Irishman Into Indignant Life.

"Don't be mean in your offerings," said T. P. O'Connor, in a plea in New York for the Irish cause. "The Irish can't stand meanness.

"No, no; the Irish can't stand meanness. Take O'Grady's case. You know, in Ireland, some 60 to 70 years ago. when a poor family lacked a coffin they made the corpse beg for it.

'This custom, alas! sometimes led to imposture. Thus, Thirsty O'Grady and his friends wanted money badly once, and O'Grady was assigned to act the corpse. So they laid him on a bier outside the door and they upt a pewter plate beside him for the

"As O'Grady lay there, so still, with closed eyes, an old woman stopped and dropped sixpence into the plate. Then she began to take out change. A penny, tuppence, threepence she took out, and O'Grady couldn't stand such meanness. Corpse as he was, he said:

"'Arrah, now, don't mind the change."-Washington Star.

It Wasn't a Fire.

The principal of one of the New York East Side night schools was enrolling a new pupil, who was togged out in a suit of clothes so new that it hurt him. Just before the boy came in the principal had heard the sound of fire engines in the street.

"What is your name?" the principal asked the lad.

"Tom Dugan," was the reply. "Where was the fire, Tommy?" asked the principal as he wrote down the name. There was no reply; only a scrowl.

"I say, where was the fire?" repeat id the principal.

"Don't git gay wit me," was the somewhat astonishing answer. "Dere wasn't no fire, see? I bought dis here suit and I paid seven-fifty for it "

A "Friendly Match."

I speak of a "friendly match," not at all forgetting the dictum of the old Scot to whom his opponent, breaking some trivial rule, said: "I suppose you won't claim that in a friendly match?" "Friendly match!" was the reply. "There's no such thing at golf!"-London Telegraph.

Even a stingy man loosens up when asked for advice.

If You Knew How Good

are the sweet, crisp bits of

Post **Toasties**

you would, at least, try 'em.

The food is made of perfectly ripe white corn, cooked, sweetened, rolled and toasted.

It is served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired-

A breakfast favorite!

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Crock, Mich.



Uncle Sam Nips Many Postal Frauds



WASHINGTON.—Interesting tales of frauds are told in the report of Robert S. Sharp, chief inspector of the postoffice department.

During the year 1,680 postoffices were robbed as compared with 1,960 during the previous year. There were 2,363 arrests, of which 417 were postoffice burglars, as compared with 2,398 arrests during the previous year, of which 416 were postoffice burglars.

Of the number arrested 100 were postmasters, 35 assistant postmasters, 95 clerks in postoffices, 25 railway postal clerks, 36 city letter carriers, 37 rural letter carriers and 19 were mail carriers. Of the total number 1,579 were persons not connected with the postal service.

Train robberies in the west occurred with alarming frequency. Since March, 1908, nine mail trains have been held up and robbed and a large amount of registered mail has been stolen and rifled.

Postoffico inspectors have worked on the cases with unflagging zeal and energy with the assistance and cooperation of the local authorities. In all nine men have been arrested and convicted for these train robberies, one being sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$3,000, one to 43 years and a fine of \$3,000, two to serve 45 years each and five were sentenced to life imprisonment. A very important case recently han- and Canada,

dled by postoffice inspectors covered the operations of the so-called Ma- family, had lived in comfort surroundbray gang. The swindle is believed to have been the most gigantic scheme of this kind tant the postal inspectors ever had to contend with. It off his oxen; the lightning fell upon horse races, athletic contests, etc.

The swindle was perpetrated successfully in various parts of the United States and victims in all parts of the country were robbed of sums varying from \$1,000 to \$30,000. It is estimated that the promoters secured approximately \$5,000,000.

John C. Mabray, the principal of the organization and eighty-nine of his assistants were indicted in connection with this scheme and many of them have already been tried and convicted.

A scheme to defraud, international in its scope, known as the "gold brick" swindle, by which victims have been fleeced out of various sums, ranging from \$500 to \$25,000and it is believed the swindlers secured over a million dollars-has been in operation a number of years.

Letters were mailed in the United States addressed to deceased persons in Great Britain, the general idea conveyed being that the deceased was interested in mining speculation; that the undertaking had been successful and that gold in vast quantities had been discovered.

The investigation of this case required the utmost skill on the part of the inspectors handling it; a trip to England was necessary to obtain important / information and evidence and investigation had to be made in various parts of the United States

Accident Is Said to Have Sunk Maine



THE United States battleship Maine, destroyed in Havana harbor in February, 1898, with a loss of many lives, was blown up by an internal explosion, and when the ship is raised it will be shown that the Spaniards in Cuba had absolutely nothing to do tion conveyed to them by army offiers engaged in the work of raising the shattered hull.

compartments used for the storage of | mud and silt.

ammunition. This theory is borne out, it is claimed, by the evidences already developed. It has been found that in the mud and silt surrounding the hull of the Maine there is a great quantity of coal. Human bones have

would force outward a large part of the contents of the vessel's hull. This ture of circumstances, developed from condition has been found. The report a material thing-call it a protoplas-United States shortly after the work hungers and thirsts, suffers physical of raising the Maine was begun that pain, writhes in mental agony. wires had been found close to the hull of the ship which communicated with there's no moral source for it-no with the destruction of the vessel. the shore, but this report was found higher moral to be held responsible to. This is the opinion of officials of the to be false. The wires were those in Then there's no obligation resting up-

Its bo into the clay, and in the years that must suffer to no purpose, for no di-Persons who have arrived in Wash- have elapsed since the disaster the recting God means no directing purington recently, and have an intimate constant washing of the waves has pose. To endure for a time is of no knowledge of the work of raising the increased the depth of the deposits avail, for immortality has no mean. hattleship, it is learned, agree that the that surround this part of the vessel The soul is but a figment of the imagdestruction of the Maine was due to below the water line until now it is ination; imagination is but a bubble the explosion of one of the air-tight surrounded by from 12 to 14 feet of

Pension Claims of Ready-Made Widows



S IXTEEN thousand claims for pensions growing out of the Spanish war are on file in the pension office in Washington. All the pensions incidental to this war are being disposed of more promptly than those growing out of the Civil war, because the machinery was in full operation at the time the claims accrued. The events are recent enough that they do away with the difficulty of finding witnesses; the records of the hospital surgeons and of the field hospitals have been carefully kept from the start. Indeed, all conditions are favorable to a prompt examination and adjudication of these claims. But when it

from one such community 106 claims fer; hence, to live is to suffer. for widows' pensions poured into Washington within a few days, all of soldiers in that neighborhood. Suspicion was aroused in the minds of the examiners and it was found that a sharp lawyer had worked up the claims for a commission. Today only four of those claims remain on the books and it is probable these are false but evidence for wiping them off has not been unearthed.

Dependent mothers furnish some trouble to the pension department with their claims, though many have remarried since the war. In some cases lawyers have coached them into destroying all records of their marcomes to the Civil war things are dif- riage and then to claim the common law marriage which makes more trou-Widows' claims have always been a ble for the pension office.

See Little Hope for Low Food Prices



THERE is little chance of food prices ever returning to the old low stand ard, according to Willet M. Hayes, acting secretary of agriculture. To substantiate this he cites the fact that only one-third of the total population of the country is now engaged in producing food for the remaining twothirds. He says this will be shown by statistics soon to be issued by the census bureau.

Only two generations ago, he declared, two-thirds of the population was engaged in production. To this remarkable reversal, he says, is the high cost of living mainly due.

The increased cost of living has no terrors for the American farmer. judging by the conclusions of the de farmer is left with a comfortable marpartment of agriculture. In the last gin of profit for his work.

ten years the value of his products has been increasing at such a rate that the tiller of the soil is now able to afford hitherto undreamed of luxuries and the old homestead has been fitted with every modern convenience.

In the Crop Reporter just issued by the department considerable space is devoted to the cost of living problem from the farmer's point of view. The Reporter says: "Within the last ten years the purchasing power of the farmer has increased more than fifty per cent. Such conditions are having and will continue to have more force in keeping the rising generation of farmers' children upon the farm than volumes upon volumes of printed advice to stay there."

With the mass of figures before them from which to draw comparisons, the statisticians set to work and now announce that while the cost of articles purchased has increased, the increase in purchasing power of each farm acre has outstripped it and the

Is Life Worth Living?

By REV. F. M. HUBBELL Paster of Congregational Church Mayville, N. D.

TEXT-My soul is weary of life,-Job X, 1.

At one time Job, with a large happy ed by flocks and herds and great abundance. But calamity after calamity fell upon him. The Sabeans carried was worked by an organization of his sheep; the Chaldeans took away confidence men by means of fake his camels; a storm buried his sons under a fallen building; he himself was smitten from head to foot with loathsome sores. And Job began to wish that he was dead-perhaps he even thought of committing suicide.

But calamity stricken Job is only one of a vast multitude who, crushed to earth by the relentless weight of adversity, have eked out a miserable existence, while perhaps the mind has been crowded with thoughts of selfdestruction. We are moved therefore to ask, with Job of old and with the poor wretch, the tragical ending of whose life is noted in last night's pa-

Now one's answer to this question depends, not so much upon the expe riences, painful and pleasurable, through which he passes, as upon the significance which he attaches to those experiences. This is conclusively shown from the fact that from no quarter are the answers uniform.

Out of similar conditions one bewails existence while another rejoices in it. From the fires of persecution there comes back to our question, now a positive negative, now as possible an affirmative, and again a mere question point. Such different estimates of life grow out of a man's fundamental beliefs-they seem often to depend absolutely upon his experiences -the experiences often affect the beliefs; but a man's philosophy of life is the determining factor.

One man declares there is no God; another believes in the Christ revelation of God-and they reach different conclusions as to whether life is worth living.

Take the first man who denies the existence of a personal God. Then, for him, there's no conscious, intelligent volitional cause for his existence. His own mental and heart powers are simalso been picked up outside the hull. ply unique products of such materials An internal explosion naturally and forces as food, water, light, air, heat and electricity. He is but a creawas prevalent in Havana and in the mic germ-into a sentient being that

Moral responsibility is excluded; war department, based upon informa- use between Havana and Casa Blanca. on the strong to regard the weak; the The battleship sunk in 28 fathoms midnight ruffian is as innocent as the plunged deep babe he murders, groveling millions cozing out of brain tissue; human love merely the effervescence which passes off from chemical reaction.

The bald pessiminism of Von Hartman and Schopenhauer is a widely acsource of interest in the pension of cepted doctrine of life today. Von fice. In fact, the widow business has Hartman finds no purpose in history; developed into a highly organized in- progress simply increases man's condustry in some of the border states, sciqueness of the vanity of life. Schopwhere many negroes who were in the enhauer says: "To live is to desire, Union army, are buried. Recently to desire is to want, to want is to suf-

But the average man cannot escape the conviction that God lives and them being from widows of colored reigns. What answer, then, does the man make who knows only the stern, relentless God discoverable from nature? This man admits a controlling purpose. The apparent invariableness of natural law seems abut out the possibility of special Providence. Though his whole nature cries out to God in prayer, he has no assurance of being heard. And he feels the burden of sin with no hope of mercy. Conscience cries out his guilt; swift penaities failing when physical law is violated suggest dire consequences for the violation of moral law.

To square himself with an angry God he mutilates his body, consigns his children to the flames, expects to become an Ixyon bound to a revolving wheel, a Tantalus with an insatiable thirst. To drown the voice of conscience he plunges into dissipation or throws himself into the turmoil of trade, and yet conscience speaks. He tries to fulfill its behests, but the man, tempted in all points like as he, yet without compass or rudder, he st. eggles in turbulent waters to enter a harbor of safety.

And that harbor may be the very vortex of a whirlpool, for he knows no, his own destiny. To this man who knows not Jesus Christ, it is a real question whether life be worth living. Job never doubted the existence of God, but he knew him not as a father, and in the hour of calamity he cursed the day of his birth.

To the Christian man, however, there can be only an affirmative answer to our question. God is Christ revealed to him; and he is borne irresistibly enward through all circumstances, murmuring: 'All things work together for good,' 'Not a sparrow falleth,' 'Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth,' 'Adversity yieldeth the peaceable fruits of righteousness," 'Burely he hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows."

A READER CURES HIS

CONSTIPATION-TRY IT FREE

Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members.

The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in discasses of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the speciality for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the



COLT DISTEMPER

NOTHING AT ALL.



Brown-What your son doesn't know about horse racing isn't worth know-

Walker-And what he does know about it isn't worth knowing, either.

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The healt lest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture di-rections as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsupassable vegetable and flower seeds-enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

Afraid of Disfigurement. She-Aren't you going to ask papa tonight, George?

He-No, dear. I think I'd better not. I want to have my picture taken tomorrow.—Yonkers Statesman.

Give Defiance Starch a fair trialtry it for both hot and cold starching, and if you don't think you do better work, in less time and at smaller cost, return it and your grocer will give you back your money.

When the millennium comes there will be schools to which janitors and railway porters will be sent to learn something about ventilation.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets.
Drugglets et fund morey If it falls to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. Es.

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Lewis' Single Binder, the famous straight c cigar—annual sale 11,500,000.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

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That's Why You're Tired-Out of Sorts-Have No Appetits. CARTER'S LITTLE

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IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, yeu would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other \$3.00, \$3.50 or \$4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

