## German Syrup"

## Ir. Albert Hartley of Hudson,

 brother had his doctor could not y him he took one bottle of Ger-Syrup and came out sound and Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk

1. Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, ras, prevented a bad attack of
umonia by taking German Syrup time. He was in the business
knew the danger. He used the at remedy-Boschee's German
up-for lung diseases. Povou ICOUCH UNP BALSAM



## 's Cream Balm cosicho


Price bo conkic
Caution!


## KICKAPOO

 midianSagwa

The word "Klekapoo" is copy-
Trghted and they dare no steal

Wraly Whijeltw.



W N I O Tatita. 662 or

## 

Stcknose is Shown by Short Rldges
Thuperstitions About Cuttine Them.
The philosophy of the finger nails is a most interesting study, simple though it may appear at first sight.
It has heencomputed that the avorape growth of the tinger nail is $1-32 \mathrm{~d}$ of an inch per week, or a little more
than an inch and a hall par than an inch and a half per yoar. The
growth, however, depend to a great
extent upon the extent upon the rate of nutrition,
and during periods of sickneas it is unand during periods of sickness it is un-
doubtedly retarded.
It is understood to grow tastor in It is underatood to grow fastor in
summer than in winter, and diffors for different fingers, being most rapid
in the midale finger and slowest in
the thumbend According to the rate of growtl agreed upon by eminent au erities
the average etime taken for each finger
nail to grow its full length is about the average time taken for each finger
nail to provito full length, is about
tour and a half monthg, and nt this rate a man of 70 years would have
reneweed his nails 187 times. Taking the length of each nail at
half nn inch he would have grown 7
feet 9 inches oi noil en feet 9 inches of nail on each finger, and
on all his ingers and thumbs an ag-
gregate length of 77 feet 5 inches gregate length of 77 feet 5 inches.
It ase assited by some that the nails
of the right hand grow faster than those of the left.
It is interesting to watch the histor It is interesting to watch the history
of a caseo f disense as recorded upon
the finger nails; we wee on each of them the finger nails; we see oneach of them
a distinct ridge showing that the
portion of the nail which has -grown portion of thide, nail which has grown
since the acute attack is much thinned out. a parton has broken his arm
within Nitha parson hae broken his arm
the nails of theen months the ridges on
thand of the afiected arm may be seen, while they will be
absent on the other hatrd. The more acute the illnees the sharper will bo
ane ritges.
Extreme anxiety and
metal depression have the same oftect metal depression have the same antect
on the nails as phyyical disease. The finger nail is a rery enduring
evidenco of deesease. If there has beor
an acuto rheumatiam in the system an acute rheumatism in the system,
with a temperature of 104 or 105
degrees, the nail will be cut down In typhoid fever, where the disease
comes on gradually, there is no sharp cutting of the nail. there is no sharp
There are several well-known say. ings with regard to the tharing of finger
nails, and among them are the follow-
ing ${ }^{\text {ing: }}$
tor haealthem on Monday, out them on Tuesday
cut them for thealth on the cut them, for wealth; on Thes them on
Wednesday, cut them for a letter; cut
them Weem on Thursday cut them lotter; some
thing better; out them on Friday, cut thing better; out them on Friday, cut
them for a wifec cut them on Saturday
cut for life: cut them on Sund cut or lite; cut them on Sunday you
cut for evi, for all that week you'll be
rulea by the devil."-Boston Globe.

Baskage Checks.
The system of checks for baggage in
ase on all the railways of the United use on all the railways of the Unite
States does not prevail abroad. Th London and Northwestern road in
England a y ear or two ago adopted the England a year or two ago adopted the
plan for steamship baggage "in deferplan for steamship baggage "in defer-
ence to the prejudices of American company, but in most coases trunks
cond bags must be identified and
and claimed by the owners who travel
over European roads. Nevertheless
the the inventor of the baggage check was
en Englishmen. His story has been
tole told in this way:
John Palmer was born in Englan eighty-two years ago, and came to
the United States in 1829, and came
Sol the United States in 1829, and came
to Union City, Michigan, in 1835.
ty to union City, Michigan, in 1835.
In those early days his violin enliven-
ed many a winter night, ed many a winter night. One great
annoyance he experience was the
constant trouble people had in find-
ing their constant trouble people had in find-
ing their wraps after the party broke
up.
He thought on the subject often,
and plan finally suggested and $\stackrel{a}{a}$ plan finally suggested
itself. Just beforea a large dance
numbered a lot of cards in pairs he
 was attached to his wraps. Among
the first to arrive were four railroad
men from Marsheal, men from Marshall, Merchigan. Thre
took their checks; one throw his on
the tor when the floor. When they callod for thei
coats and hats they had forzotten al
about the checks about the checks. After hunting some
time the three produced their checks, They had to identify the coat for the fourth man.
Shortly
given at Burlington, and party wa guests were six railroad men from They watched the the first forr.
whole Whole evening. Within three months
it was adopted by the railroads of th
United States. Puritan Familles

## Being a child in a large family is fa pleasanter than being an only son o pleasanter than being an only son o daughter. The Independent calls at

 tention to the fact that severe as thelife of the New England Puritans was in some respects, the chilaren must have enjoyed their home life. How
could they help it when they had so
many brothers and sisters? Cotton Mather says:
"One woman had not leass than 22 children, and anothor had ho 22
than 23 children by one husband, than 23 children by one husband,
whereof 19 lived to. man's estate,
and a third was a mother of 27 chil Sren. Wiiliam Philips was one of 26
childdren, all with the name mother. Printer Green had 3o children.
The Rev. John Sherman, of Wate Towe hev. John Sherman, of Water
tow, had 26 children by two wives-
20 by his last 20 by his last wife.
TTe. Rev. Samuel Willard, first min
ister of Groton, had 20 children, an The Rev. Samuel Willard, first min-
ister of Groton, had 20 children, and
his father had 17 children. Benjamily of
family family or itte Puritans rejoiced also in
some very singurar names, the of
spring of Roger Clap heing hood some very singular names, the off
spring of Roger Clapp
heing good ex-
amples: Experience, Waitstill, Pre


| Tregard the Neryal Naking Cosinder as the best mannfacime |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| It is an act of enicle jutice |  |
| and aler a jpleasme ts |  |
| keemmend it muphalifed |  |
| t hmorican funcemics. |  |
| Hasiace Hasland |  |
|  |  |




## 


Ualike the Dutch Process

## A Word To American Housewives. <br> A Word To American Housewives.

## Other ${ }^{-0} \mathrm{Ch}$ - mi cals Mripher ition tor BreakfastCocoa  

## W. BAcrar \&CO., Dorahocter, Yien

 MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS


Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."
W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me.

> Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."
E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."
E. B. Walthall \& Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."
J. A. Johnson, Medina, N.
"Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

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[^0]:    manuffctured by
    F. J. Cheney \& Co., Toledo, o.

    Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists 75 cents per bottle.

