Many have the idea that anything this is a great mistake. True, a sales might be made by advertis-an absolutely worthless article an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is bought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale that has grown up for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. This wonderful record is the result of great merit successfully made known through per-sistent advertising and the mouth-torecommendation given Cascarets by its friends and users.

Like all great successes, trade pirates prey on the unsuspecting pub-Hc, by marketing fake tablets similar in appearance to Cascarets. Care should always be exercised in purchasing well advertised goods, espesale like Cascarets. Do not allow a substitute to be palmed off on you.

Back, Then, to the Farm. Richard Croker, during his visit to New York last month, discussed with a reporter the high cost of living.

"The farmers are all right," said Mr. Croker. "It is the people who insist on living in the towns who find everything too dear. In the towns, you see, the expenses are as bothersome as the children.

"A little boy in a tiny flat looked up from his drum one day and said: "'Mother, Adam and Eve lived in Paradise. What was it like there?" "'Like what it is here,' his mother answered, 'when you eight children are all at school."

Some turn their backs on ordinary principles to gaze at heavenly pros-

Constipation causes and seriously aggra-vates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

One of the worst things under the sun is a chady reputation.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
four druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT falls to cure any case of Itehing, Blind,
Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Petrified creeds always have the

invites disease.

a fibroid growth.

stood the test for years.

and herbs. Here is proof:

Woman's Danger Periods Made Saf

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time

other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots

woman. My neighbors and friends declare it has worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 No. Main St., Natick, Mass.

know it helped me wonderfully. I am very thankful that I was told to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Wm. Boughton, Cornwallville, N. Y., Greene Co.

pound have thousands of such letters as those abovethey tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained

for love or money. This medicine is no stranger - it has

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

that I had a tumor.

ANOTHER SIMILAR CASE.

Cornwallville, N. Y.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time for Change of Life, nervousness, and

"Two doctors advised me to go to the

hospital, but one day while I was away visiting, I met a woman who told me to take Lydia E.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and I

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

W. L. DOUGLAS

1876 *3, *3.50 & *4 SHOES TOWNEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS, and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their catage, look and fit better and wear longer than any other \$3.00, \$3.50cr \$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. Befuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a

Women everywhere should remember that there is no

Natick, Mass., - "I cannot express what I

could not keep still. My limbs were cold. I

had creepy sensations and could not sleep

nights. I was finally told by two physicians

"I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well

was in such a nervous condition

went through during the Change of Life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out enthanties and purgatives. They are brutal CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Purely vegetable. Act genity on the liver, climinate bile, and sooths the delicate membane of the bowel.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price Genuine must bear Signature

Break sood \$10 CASH BUYS FARM of five acres in the famous Pensacola District of Florida. So a month pays for it. That is the only company guaranteeing market for crops through canning factory on property. A truck farm near growing city means independence for life. Our soil expert and demonstration farm make mistakes impossible. We want more farmers and will help you make good. Write for literature. PENSACOLA REALIY COMPANY. Pensacola fix. 2015 for 7

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" 18 SUPERIOR QUALITY.

This Is the Year.

Mhat? That sort of resolve is old? Sounds like a tale too often told? You've made it every New Year's day, Then frittered the livelong year away? Well, s'posing you have? What's that to

Well, s'posing you have? What's that to do
do
With this particular year? It's new!
New, you Grouch, not the same old kind
Of muddled-up year you've left behind!
New each day and each minute too!
New; each second is fresh-laid, new!
New for the things you've left undone!
New for the races you haven't run!
New for ambitions unachieved!
New for mistakes all unretrieved!
New for unfinished efforts too!
New for the things you mean to do!

Never one day in its bill of fare Is like another day anywhere, And if a year can be fresh and new Why in the dickens can't you be too?

You can! So wash from your care-stained You can! So wash from your care-stained face
Of memory's dirt the last small trace.
Put on Ambition's garments bright,
Light your cigar with the Future's light
And say to yourself: "The old year's dead,
Bury it deep! Look right ahead!
Here's a New Year laid out for me,
As full of chances as it can be,
So out of my way and let me go!
It's up to me, and by jings! I'll show!"

Then start! And keep at it! Hang on! Stick!
You'll notice the difference mighty quick,
And you'll find, before it's half-way
through, but bind of a Year for you It's the Happiest kind of a Year for your —Paul West in New York World.

HOW FELT HATS ARE MADE.

The Hair of Rabbits and Other Small
Animals is Used.
From the Electrical Record.
Hats were first manufactured in
England about 1510 and superseded
caps or soft headgear in the reign of
Queen Elizabeth. Wool was the material first employed in forming felt hats, but in time, as European trade with America developed, the fur of the beaver, being finer and softer, came into use, hence the term beaver was long synonymous with hat.

For about three centuries fine beaver hats dyed black and prepared with much skill formed the head covering of the higher classes in Great Britain. This headgear distinguished them from the middle and humbler classes, which

the middle and humbler classes, which continued for some time to wear the less expensive caps and bonnets.

Political and religious differences have often been marked by the form of hats. The Puritan of the reign of Charles I. adopted the steeple hat, high and narrow, with a broad brim and devoid of ornament. The cavaller during the same era wore a lower and broader crown, with a feather stuck on one side. The Quaker hat, low in the crown, with a broad brim and plain, dates from the origin of the sect at the middle of the 17th century. The history of hat manufacture in sect at the middle of the 17th century. The history of hat manufacture in this country dates back to the very early colonial days. In 1662 the assembly of Virginia enacted a law offering 10 pounds of tobacco for every good wool or fur hat made in the colony. Delaware in 1753 offered a prize of 40 shillings for the neatest and best hat manufactured in the lower counties. Carolina by 1767 had decounties. and best hat manufactured in the lower counties. Carolina by 1767 had developed a flourishing hat industry, with a large export trade to the Spanish islands. Soon after the close of the revolution the manufacture of hats had become of great importance in Pennsylvania, and from that time the industry has continued to flourish.

Felt hats are made in a wide range of qualities. The finest and more expensive qualities are formed entirely of

pensive qualties are formed entirely of fur; the commoner qualties use a mix-ture of fur and Saxony wool. For the ture of fur and Saxony wool. For the lowest kinds wool alone is employed. The processes and apparatus necessary for making hats of fur differ also from those required in the case of woolen bodies, and in large manufactories, especially in America, machinery is generally employed for operations which formerly were entirely manual. Hatter's fur consists principally of the hair of rabbits (technically called coneys) and hares, with some proportion of nutria, musquash and beaver's hair, though the latter has been for many years extremely scarce, and gen-

many years extremely scarce, and generally any parings or cuttings from furriers are also used. Fifty years ago the hatter beat his fur with a bow into a triangular piece of felt, which, when laid together by two straight edges, assumed the shape of a cene. The felt was next shrunk between cloths, which were kept hot and wet by frequent dipping into kettle of boiling size, care

dipping into kettle of boiling size, care being taken to preserve the triangular shape of the felt.

Having been shrunk to about one-third its original size or to proper dimensions for a hat, the conical bag was drawn over a block and tied tightly at the point where the crown spreads out into a brim. The brim portion was next pulled and stretched into shape with a special instrument. While still on the block, the hat was dyed and again washed, stiffened and dried. If a long nap was desired the surface of the felt was carded, while to obtain a smooth finish it was rubbed with pumlee stone. It was then ready to be smooth finish it was rubbed with pum-ice stone. It was then ready to be "trimmed"—that is, to have the band, binding, lining and sweat band put on. Beginning with the cutting of the fur, these processes are now performed by electrically operated automatic ma-chinery.

On the Punishment of Children.
Parents should remember that every distressing, blood-curdling story to a child, every superstitious fear instilled into its young life, and their mental attitude to-ward the child, their whole treatment of it, are simply making phonographic rec-ords in its nature which will be reproduced with scientific exactness in its future life, says Orison Swett Mardin in Success Magazine. Whatever you do, never punish a child

when it is suffering with fear. It is a cruel thing to punish children the way most mothers do, anyway; but to punish a child when it is already quivering with ter-ror, and especially when you are angry, s terrible.

The same principle applies to punishing children in school, especially when they are suffering with sensitive fear.

A Marked Man.

From the London Tatler.

The descriptive reporter of a certain midland daily paper in describing the turning of a dog out of court by order of the bench recently detailed the occurrence as follows: "The ejected canine as he was ignominously dragged from the room cast a glance at the judge for the purpose of being able to identify him at some fu-

> Had His Doubts. From the Chicago Tribune.

"Come out west, old boy, and visit me on my farm." wrote the enthusiastic Kansas man; "breathe the fresh air, eat young onions, and get close to nature's heart."
"That sounds alluring." wrote the jaded easterner, "but do you think nature would let me get close to her after eating young pnions?"

A Race for Fun. From the Youth's Companion.

The younger Dumas is said to have thus bassed judgment on the efforts of a ould-be humorist. of this man some one said to him:

Poor fellow, he is always on a chase after a joke."
"And the joke always wins," Dumas ob served, mildly.

TEN MILLION PEOPLE LILLIPUTS HAVE A IN THE CANADIAN **WEST BY 1920**

"Toronto Star," Dec. 16th, 1910. The prediction is made that before 1920 Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Aiberta and British Columbia will have ten million people. It is made not by a sanguine Western journal but by that very sober business newspaper, the New York Commercial. It is based upon actual observation, upon the wheat-growing capacity of the Canadian West, and upon the prospects of development following the building of railways. The writer shows how the position of leading wheat market of the world passed from Milwaukee to Minneapolis and thence to Winnipeg. Canada's wheat-growing belt is four times greater than that of the United States, and only five per cent of Canada's western agricultural area is under cultivation. There are 170,000,000 acres of wheat lands which will make these Western Provinces richer, more populous, more dependable for food supplies than the Western States can ever become. The center of food supremacy will change to Canada, and 25 years more will give this country 40,000,000 population west of Ontario.

All these estimates of population are in the nature of guesses, and must not be read too 'literally. But the enormous area of wheat-growing land, the rapid construction of railways, and the large volume of immigration are facts which must be recognized. They point to the production of an ever-increasing surplus of wheat, and other cereals. However rapidly the urban, the industrial and commercial population of Canada may increase, the increase of home consumption is hardly likely to keep pace with that of the production of wheat; for a single acre of wheat will provide for the average annual consumption of four

While production in Canada is thus running ahead of consumption at a prodigious rate, consumption in the United States is overtaking production, and the surplus for export is growing smaller year by year. It is true that the limit of actual power to produce wheat is as yet far away. By methods of intensive cultivation, such as prevail in France, the production could be greatly increased. But with the overflowing granary of Canada so close at hand, it seems likely that our neighbors will begin to import from us, turning their own energies more largely to other forms of agriculture.

It must be remembered that while the Northern States resemble Canada in climate and products, the resemblance diminishes as you go southward. The wheat belt gives place to a corn belt, and this again to semitropical regions producing cotton, tobacco, cane-sugar, oranges and other tropical fruits.

The man who secures a farm in Western Canada at the present time secures an investment better than the best of bond of any government or bank. It is no unusual thing for a farmer in Western Canada to realize a profit of from \$5 to \$10 per acre. There are thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each still to be had, and particulars can be obtained by writing your nearest Canadian government agent.

GOOD ADVICE.



Ferdinand-She is all the world to What would you advise me to

William-See a little more of the world, old chap!

WEAK BACKS MADE STRONG.

Backache in most cases is kidneyache, and usually accompanied by irregularities of the urine. To remove the pain and weakness, you must cure the kidneys. Do, so



you sing .- Judge.

with Doan's Kidney Pills. J. E. Dunlap, Kennet, Mo., says: "My condition was terrible. I was in bed for six weeks and could not move owing to intense pain in my back. My feet and limbs were swollen and urine scant and distressing. After taking doctor's treatments without relief, I

began with Doan's Kidney Pills. They straightened me up in a hurry." Remember the name-Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a

box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. How the Fight Began. Violet-I wish you would tell me how to get this pitch off my dress. I

have tried everything I can think of.

You always get off the pitch waen

Reginald-You might try a song.

KINGDOM OF OWN

King Blackfellow Rules Over 450 Subjects When "Gulliver" Isn't There.

From the Kansas City Star. The tiny persons staging a miniature circus at the New York Hippodrome entertainment in Convention hall are called Lilliputians because they are residents of the kingdom of Lilliput in Paris, France. Lilliput has a population of 475. It is ruled by King Blackfellow, elevated to the throne because he is said to be the only negro midget in the world.

But Lilliput has a Gulliver, too, even as Dean Swift's imaginative country.

as Dean Swift's imaginative country, and when Gulliver is within the king-dom's boundaries Blackfellow just sits dom's boundaries Blackfelfow just sits on his throne and peuts—a king with-out power, bound with his subjects with a long term contract to obey the direc-tions of M. Nicel Gerson.

Just now Blackfellow is master of af-fairs because M. Gerson is in America— in Kansas City, notably.

Government Recognition. "My midget city is recognized by the French government," M. Gerson said before his Lilliputian circus "went on" before his Lilliputian circus "went on" last night. "It's a city of tiny people and tiny houses, tiny horses and dogs, but with a big high fence. It has its own market, its own theater, its own Hippodrome, infact even a miniature postoffice, to which the French government has lent a canceling stamp that prints 'Kingdom of Lilliput.'
"Visitors pay a franc each to be admitted to the kingdom of Lilliput, 20 centimes to see the Hippodrome and

centimes to see the Hippodrome and the same for the theater. My midget city is the training place for my trave-eling circus, which, by the way, is booked to 1915.

booked to 1915.

"I have been collecting the midgets for three years, from all parts of the world. Some are dwarfs—little bodies with big heads—but they are not so valuable as the perfectly formed midgets. In my city I have the widow of General Tom Thumb and several other American midgets. Most of the Lilliputians are Burmese, however.

But Large Tempers.

"Contrary to what might be expected."

"Contrary to what might be expected the Lilliputians are persons of very large tempers. The smaller the midget the larger the temper, almost is a rule. They are more jealous than operatic stars, with whom I have also had much experience. Why, in my midget city the young woman in the chocolate shop looks across the six-foot avenue at the girl selling flowers and asks herself: 'Why do I sell chocolates when she sells flowers? I will protest.' And she does. That's the way it goes off all the time. If I had it to do over again, I never would organize a midagain, I never would organize a mid-

again, I never would organize a midget company."

M. Gerson is distinguished with honors conferred by many foreign governments. He wears the emblem of Chavalier of Merit of France, given him by Premier Clemenceau. He also has medals showing appreciation of his "aid to science and art," from the president of Venzuela, the sultan of Turkey, the king of Italy and the government of Bolivar. He has been the manager of Sarah Bernhardt, Forbes, Robertson and Coquelin. He speaks Robertson and Coquelin. He speaks nine languages and carries with him two secretaries and a bookkeeper.

A Winning Fight Against Disease. We have the assurance of Dr. Woods Hutchinson, writing in the World's Work, that the death rate from tuberculosis has declined 10 per cent in the decade—which means a saving of 15,000 to 20,000 lives a year in the United States. The infant mortality rate is falling with equal rapidity which means annually a saving of 20,000 babies from those Herods of the twentieth century—the little fevers of childhood; dirty milk and overcrowding. The death rate in all of our great cities is being steadily beaten down to a lower and lower level every year. The advance census reports show a lower national death rate than ever before by hearly 10 per cent.

The fight against tuberculosis is steadily becoming more and more a fight for bet-ter housing, more playgrounds, better food and more of it, shorter hours of work, decent and civilized shops, work-rooms and factories, higher wages, better education in the laws of health. We have laid the bugbear of its transmission by meat and milk, and are concentrating our fire upon the place where the bacillus breeds—the infected house or tenement room. The place where we look for new cases of tuberculosis is in the same house with the old ones. We must break this link in the chain if ever we are to wipe out consumption. From 30 to 50 per cent of the children in the tenements living in the same household with a case of tuber-culosis are found to be already infected with the disease.

Couldn't Fool Aunt Jenny.

An illustration of the nice discrim ination of some members of the colored race, with respect to white people, is furnished by Booker T. Washington, writing in World's Work. In the old slavery days, when any of the white folks were a little uncertain about the quality of a new family that had moved into the neighborhood in which "Aunt Jenny" lived, they always had one last resource for determining the character and status of the new family. When in doubt they could always rely on old "Aunt Jenny." After she had visited the new family and returned with her report, the question was settled. Her decision was final. The old-fashioned house servant always had a keen sense for what was called the "quality." ored race, with respect to white peo

The Strength of Kindness.

I know a mother of a large family of children who has never whipped but one of them and that one only once, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Maga-zine. When her first child was born people said she was too good-natured to bring up children; that she would spoll them, as she would not correct or discipline them; and would do nothing but love them. But this love has proved the great magnet which has held the family together in a marvelous way. None of these children has gone astray. They have all grown up to be manly and womanly, and love has been wonderfully developed in their natures. Their own affection responded to the mother's love and has bee come their strongest motive. Today all her children look upon "Mother" as the grandest figure in the world. She has brought out the best in them, because she saw the best in them. The worst did not need correcting or repressing, for the best neutralized it.

The Fraternal Spirit.
From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Indianapolis boasts that it sells more books in a month than some of the bis eastern cities do in a year. This we admit is something. Most anybody can write 'em, but it takes an artist to sell 'em afterwards.-Detroit Free Press. But the Indianapolis record has nothing to do with literary acumen—it's a clear

case of local pride.

Those Hoosier scribblers certainly do stand together.



I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it falls to give satisfaction, I will refund your money.—Munyon Remember this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no epium cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.

Why Rent a Farm



advance. You can Become Rich

by cattleraising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Free homesteed and preemption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.
Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, dood rathways.
For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.
E. I. Bolmes, 315 Jakson St., St. Paul, Minn. E. T. Holmes. 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. J. M. MacLachlan. Drawer 197. Watertown, S. D. W.V.Beanett, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebraska. (Use address nearest you.) 88

WHERE GALLANTRY CEASES

One Thing That a Woman Has No Right to Expect From a Man.

"I always believe," he gallantly said, "in yielding to the ladies."

"I suppose you always give way to your wife when you and she happen to have an argument?" "Invariably."

"And you never fail to relinquish your seat in the car when it happens that some woman would have to stand unless you did so?"

"Certainly." "Do you take off your hat hen you get into an elevator where there are

"I never fail to do that."

"If you had secured the last lower berth in a sleeper would you give it up to a lady who would otherwise have to occupy an upper?" "Of course. I have done it fre-

"In case you stood in line in front a ticket window,

willing to go away back to the end so that some woman might have your

"Say, what do you think I amfool?"

Father's Vocal Talent.

Eddy's Aunt Emma, who had been traveling in Europe, was expected to reach the house at midnight, and Eddie begged to be allowed to stay up to greet her. But his mother refused to give consent. "No," she said, decidedly, "it would be five long hours after your bedtime, and you couldn't possibly stay awake as long as that." "Oh, yes, I can;" Eddie wailed; "I

can if papa will sing lullabies to me." -Woman's Home Companion. The main difference between a pro-

essional man and a tradesman is that a great many times the tradesman can buy and sell the professor.

Many who think they mean right are right mean.

Without a Cook?

Never mind—you can have a good breakfast if there's a package of

Post Toasties

in the house.

This delicious food, ready to serve without cooking, is always welcome and makes

Breakfast a Delight

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.



if your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail BOYS' SHOKS Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Breckton, Mass. \$2.00 \$2:50 & \$3.00

five, no matter how horses at any stage are infected he tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Kremedy. Cures LA Grippe among human beings

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemiets and GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.