

That machine that stretches a short man offers nothing to the man who is "short."

A Tennessee woman ate a \$50 bill. That was a good way to keep from spending it.

Lightning struck a baseball game in Troy the other day, but as usual, the umpire escaped.

"We demand suffrage," says the zemstvos. "Well, suffer and be blanked," say the autocrats.

The king of the Belgians is hunting for a wife. Here is a chance for an American heiress to buy a queenship.

A Pennsylvania club has admitted a horse to membership. That's nothing; there are asses in almost every club.

The Philadelphia sheep that butted its benefactor is supposed to have escaped from Wall street after the shearing.

The boys wouldn't protest if the first step toward realizing the ideal of "a noiseless Fourth" were to cut out the orations.

When Pat Crowe finally settles with the law he should take up advertising as a profession. He understands the business to perfection.

The mind, like the body, needs exercise. When a woman says a few things to her husband she is merely doing mental calisthenics.

"Every man," says John Burroughs, "has his favorite bird." Which may, in a large measure, explain the general popularity of swallows.

It is well enough to be sure you are right, but you will be a whole lot more comfortable if you don't insist on convincing other people of it.—Puck.

That New York doctor who thinks women are less graceful than men has probably been confining his observations to women who wear French heels.

All the gambling resorts in Butte, Mont., have been closed, and some hopeful people believe that in time the camp may become as moral as New York.

According to Angela Morgan a woman's kiss is worth fifty of a man's. And how wasteful of this wealth the dear creatures are when they meet each other!

Fanny Rice, the actress, has secured a divorce. It may be ungalant to mention such a thing, but isn't Fanny Rice getting rather well along in years to risk it?

That Portland (Me.) automobile which ran alone and jumped over a precipice to destruction must have had an awful record of casualties upon its conscience.

The name that has been given to the new orchid which has just won a prize in London is the "Brassceatlleyadigbyanoschroderetankerville." It looks like a college yell.

A Chicago alleged lemon pie, bakery made, was found to consist of starch paste and "various coal tar products." The Chicago mince pie must be fearfully and wonderfully made.

Perhaps the court which decided that milliners are not "artists" never had occasion to inspect the thoroughly artistic work some of them can do with pen and ink on a plain, ordinary billhead.

It must have been picturesque to see Gen. Linevitch going down the lines of his headquarters troops and saluting each soldier with an Easter kiss. Gen. Grant never did anything like that.

A man in Sedalia, Mo., wants a divorce from his wife on the ground that she chews tobacco. It must be a terrible thing for a wife to have to choose between a husband and a plug of tobacco.

The season of the year is now here when the average school boy forgets all his other studies in trying to solve the mathematical problem of how to steal third base without ripping the seams in his pants.

It is a great shock to the census taker to have a woman come to the front door and tell him calmly that her age is the same as it was when he called on a similar errand of inquiry five years ago.

The daughter of a wealthy Englishman has married her father's chauffeur. If a decent coachman is a better man than a worthless duke, a good chauffeur ought to stack up pretty well in comparison with a chumpish prince.

"I never took anything which would affect people who were not able to stand the loss," pleads defaulting Smith of San Francisco. A similar plea helped Robin Hood with the populace, but would hardly have touched sheriff or judge.

Doctors are great on figures. One who lives in Minnesota has ciphered out that the American people are now paying out annually \$80,000,000 less in doctors' bills and medicine than they did a decade ago, and that they are living on an average, ten years longer than folks used to live.

"If the courts cannot compel people to remove the snow from their sidewalks next winter," says the Washington Star, "a sense of common decency ought to." There is nothing like agitating a great reform in time.

SPORTING NEWS

Al Rorback, Yale's crack center, has received a call from a church in Rhode Island. He says he will probably accept it. His loss will be a severe blow to the Yale eleven.

Louisville male high school won the Invitational interscholastic track meet given at Bloomington, Ind., by Coach Horne by a score of 31. Indianapolis manual took second with 20 1/3.

Johnny Garrels, Michigan's great all-around athlete, showed himself of conference class in the shot-put by tossing the weight 44 feet 3 inches. His next best put was 43 feet 9 inches.

William J. Clothier, Halecomb Ward, and William A. Larned have been chosen to represent the United States in the lawn tennis contests in England in July for the Davis international cup.

William A. H. Bass, nephew and heir of Lord Burton, has purchased C. D. Rose's stallion, Cylrene, for \$150,000. Cylrene is the sire of last year's Derby favorite, Cicero. Mr. Bass gave \$125,000 for R. S. Siever's Sceptre in 1893.

At the Newmarket first spring meeting Vedas won the two thousand guineas stakes of 100 sovereigns each for colts and fillies foaled in 1902, distance one mile. Signorino was second and Llangibby third. Fourteen horses started.

At Annapolis, Md., May 6, the midshipmen's eight-oared crew completely outrowed the Yale crew and defeated their opponents by a quarter of a length of open water in their annual contest over the two-mile course on the Severn river.

The Polish stable boys have demanded the dismissal of the foreign jockeys and trainers, chiefly Englishmen and Americans. The Polish socialist party demanded that Russian horses and jockeys be not allowed to participate in the meeting.

At the request of the Memphis (Tenn.) Country Club James Foulis, professional of the Chicago Golf club, is laying out a nine hole golf course on the grounds of the new local club. Foulis says that when it is completed it will be the finest course in the south.

Miss Sutton of Pasadena, the champion woman tennis player of the United States, will leave for England this week to play a series of match games with Miss K. Douglas of England.

store, to an institution in Flint, Mich., where he will receive treatment. The case, however, is said to be practically hopeless.

The total receipts of the Brit-White glove contest were \$9,138, of which Brit got \$2,291.40, White \$1,527.60, Referee Smith \$250, and James Coffroth, who originally managed the men, \$500. Jabez White, the former champion of England and Australia, has not yet decided on his future movements.

It is probable he will remain in America for a time so as to meet some of the other American lightweight.

Secretary Smollinger has announced the list of early closing events for the Great Western circuit meeting at Galesburg, Aug. 29-Sept. 1. They are the Galesburg, for 22:09 trotters, \$1-500; the Great Western, for 2:15 trotters, \$3,000; the Preparatory, for 3-year-old trotters, \$400; the Illinois, for 2:19 pacers, \$2,000; the Side Wheelers, for 2:03 pacers, \$1,000, and the Hotel, for 3-year-old pacers, \$500.

George Hackenschmidt, the Russian wrestler who defeated Tom Jenkins of Cleveland in the Madison Square garden, May 4, gave another exhibition of his alertness and strength by throwing six heavyweight wrestlers within twenty minutes in a Brooklyn theater. He stipulated that he would throw all six men within sixty minutes, and the actual time of the bouts was exactly 19 minutes and 55 seconds.

At a meeting of the National Roller Polo league at Grand Rapids, Mich., twelve applications were received for franchises for next season. South Bend was the only Indiana city granted a franchise. The circuit will consist of Saginaw, Bay City, Jackson, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and South Bend. In the six towns more than \$100,000 will be spent in enlarging the present rinks and building new ones.

Gov. Lanham of Texas approved the bill which permits betting at race tracks on the day that the races are run. It was stated while this bill was pending that if it became a law that first-class tracks would be established at Dallas, Houston and San Antonio, and possibly Fort Worth to conduct winter meetings. A syndicate composed of eastern men and Texans is back of the project to establish the tracks.

Apple growers frequently are placed in a position where they must sell their crop at absurdly low figures when the market for apples is really good. We have an illustration of this in the experience last year of the apple growers in the Champlain region of New York. The orchardists grew a large crop and tried to market it. The buyers and packers got together and held down the price to \$1.25 and \$1 per barrel. The barrels themselves cost 35 to 50 cents, leaving a small margin per barrel for the growers. Even at that price the middlemen refused to take some varieties of winter apples. A good many growers refused to sell at such a low figure and kept their apples themselves, incurring losses from rotting and shrinkage. Now they are selling their apples the best way they can at about \$2 per barrel, while just across the Canadian line the people are paying \$4 per barrel and are unable to get a full supply even at that price. Truly the producers of apples need to get together and secure for themselves facilities for marketing their fruit.

England Eating Bananas. It may be Americans will not always get their bananas at as low a price as they do when they are the principal consumers. Not till four years ago did the English begin to import bananas systematically. In 1901 an English firm put on a few steamers to ply between Jamaica and England. Now they have seven engaged exclusively in the trade and three more are building. During the winter months 80,000 bunches of bananas are imported weekly and in the summer months the demand is doubled. It is estimated that as soon as the new steamers are in commission ten million bananas will be imported into England weekly. If the Continentals Europeans get to eating bananas like the Americans the price to the American consumer may go up.

Cultivating the Garden. I am in the list of those that agree that frequent cultivation of the ground in summer is a good thing. I am very sure that there is little danger of cultivating the garden too much. The cultivation conserves the moisture. All of our garden vegetables require more water than we suspect and the amount that is permitted to escape from the surface soil is just that amount wasted.

It takes three tons of water to every bushel of potatoes produced, so the men say that have made a scientific investigation of the matter. That being the case we wonder that we have small crops in the garden when we do not dig out the weeds that are drawing the nourishment up out of the ground with the water that goes into their roots?

The first object of cultivating the garden should be the destruction of weeds, and the next the destruction of the tops of the capillary tubes by which the sun and air are constantly pulling water out of the ground. James Gordon. Anderson Co., Kans.

The Seed-Bed. The proper preparation of the seed-bed is one way to insure success in the garden. The surface soil at least should be fine and re-fined. Many of the seeds used in the kitchen garden are so small that if the soil is not fine they are not properly covered. Small seeds cannot be covered deeply and this is an added reason for having the surface soil very fine.

Value of Corn Silage. A great deal of the value of corn silage comes from the fact that it is succulent. This succulence is preserved in the silage and makes it easily digestible. No amount of soaking or adding water to it in any way can make the dry corn stalk like the fresh one. Nature puts the water into the stalk in a sort of combination that it cannot make except when put in by the help of active and developing cells. When the cells dry out and become hard, the water can never again penetrate them, and that is why water cannot make the dried stalk from again, no matter at what season it is cut.

HORTICULTURE

Use of the Mulch. Last week in taking a trip of some scores of miles from home, I noticed a good many patches of strawberries from which the cover had been taken off and thrown between the rows for mulching purposes. The uncovered vines were looking unusually green and fine and the straw between the rows being still bright helped to set them off in delightful contrast. It reminded me of the fact that the use of the mulch is increasing. It is apparent that the time of burning old straw stacks is past. We can use them for mulch to good advantage at any time, and when the straw gets too old for that purpose it can be plowed into the soil or as a last resort can be burned.

I was up in Wisconsin last fall and saw one farm in which potatoes were being grown under the straw. The potatoes had been laid in a thoroughly firm soil and straw thrown over them. In time they had sprouted and sent their tops above the straw while their roots had gone into the ground below. I suppose the tubers were under the straw and on top of the ground, but I could not stop to find out. At least it was another sensible use of the mulch.

I believe we are just at the beginning of using mulch in the production of farm crops, especially those of the garden. The difficulty seems to be to get a mulch that will do the work. Possibly some smart fellow will find a mulch that can be used year after year without diminution. Boards might do, but they are so expensive as to be out of the question.—Bradford Haight, Belmont Co., Ohio, in Farmers' Review.

An Incident in Apple-Selling. Apple growers frequently are placed in a position where they must sell their crop at absurdly low figures when the market for apples is really good. We have an illustration of this in the experience last year of the apple growers in the Champlain region of New York. The orchardists grew a large crop and tried to market it. The buyers and packers got together and held down the price to \$1.25 and \$1 per barrel. The barrels themselves cost 35 to 50 cents, leaving a small margin per barrel for the growers. Even at that price the middlemen refused to take some varieties of winter apples. A good many growers refused to sell at such a low figure and kept their apples themselves, incurring losses from rotting and shrinkage. Now they are selling their apples the best way they can at about \$2 per barrel, while just across the Canadian line the people are paying \$4 per barrel and are unable to get a full supply even at that price. Truly the producers of apples need to get together and secure for themselves facilities for marketing their fruit.

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DAIRY NOTES

A Balanced Ration. What is a balanced ration? That will depend on the season of the year and whether the cow is producing milk or not. It is evident that the cow in summer time does not use the food elements in exactly the same proportion as in the winter time. In the summer she needs less of the starchy foods because she does not have to keep up the heat of her body by burning up great quantities of carbon in the form of fat and starch.

In the summer time it is estimated that a cow will require about one part of protein to five and a half parts of carbohydrates, while in the winter the carbohydrates should be increased to six parts to each one of protein. This is assuming that the ration consist of foods that are easily digested; for if they are not the use of energy in digesting the food is another element of uncertainty.

It is certain that the balance of a ration is a thing that is variable, and one that we don't know very much about. It is the safest, however, to feed somewhere between five and six times as much of the starchy foods as of the proteins. Only a perfectly balanced food can be digested perfectly and without loss. We don't know how to balance the foods perfectly and so do not know how to protect ourselves from the losses that are sure to come through the feeding of more of one element than can be digested.

In addition to the other complications comes the one that is caused by the temperaments of the animals. One animal will take the surplus carbohydrate in her food and pass it through herself and out into the manure pile. Another will take that same surplus and store it up in the form of fat on her back, where it is at least worth more than it is in the open barnyard where the carbohydrate has little or no value.

The balanced ration is rather a dark subject and will remain dark for a long time to come. I doubt if we ever get it down to a place where we can say for a certainty that this is so and the other thing is not so. James Garlinger. Berrien Co., Mich.

Best Temperature to Cure Cheese. If there is such a thing as a standard of quality for Canadian or American cheese it certainly is in our autumn makes, because "September" quality is generally admitted to be the highest point of excellence attained. It is of importance to remember that the mean temperature in the cheese-making districts for the months of September ranges from about 58 to 62 degrees. Now, if we can cure our summer cheese under September conditions, there is no reason why we should not produce "September" quality throughout the whole season.

You never hear of New Zealand cheese being classified according to month of manufacture, because the climatic conditions do not vary in that country throughout the cheesemaking season. It is for us to consider then if these standards, the value of which we know, are as good or better for us to aim at than anything else which has not yet been proved in a commercial way. After weighing all the evidence so far obtainable I am of the opinion that temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is the best one to recommend for general adoption.

When the central cool curing rooms established by the Canadian government were built they were designed for maintaining a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees, and they have proved to be very satisfactory for such a requirement. Incidentally we have come to this conclusion, that it is easier to maintain a steady uniform temperature at any point between 55 and 60 degrees than it is at any other point, either higher or lower. The reason for this is that we are able to take advantage of the cooling power of the earth, through the cement floor, which has a constant temperature of about 56 degrees, and being a fairly good conductor acts as a regulator when other conditions tend to either raise or lower the temperature.—Prof. J. A. Ruddick.

Humanized Milk. This is a term that has lately come into vogue in England, where milk has had milk sugar, water, salt and cream added to it till it is of about the same composition as human milk. The city of Liverpool and some other places have been for some time supplying this milk to the poorer people at about cost. The experiment has been carefully watched and it has been observed that there has been a great saving of infant life. Among the infants not using the milk the death rate has been 159 to every 1,000 born, while where the municipal milk has been used the death rate has been but 78 per 1,000 born.

A Good Dry Ration. A farmer says that even a dry ration may be a good ration for the production of milk. He submits the following combination as one of the best that can be fed: Clover hay, pea meal, wheat bran, ground oats, and water, the latter to be not too cold. The only weak point in this ration is the pea meal, which usually is not obtainable, and when it is obtainable is very expensive. To a casual observer it would appear to be a little over-balanced in the direction of the proteins, none of the elements containing an overbalance of carbohydrates, while clover hay, pea meal and bran have each a very large proportion of protein.

Develop a Strain. We do not advise any of our readers to attempt to develop a new breed of poultry, but we do advise the developing of special strains. Thus, a person can take some of the best of the Plymouth Rocks and by careful selection year by year can produce a family of fowls that will be of great value for egg production or for meat production. This can be done without increasing the confusion caused by multiplying breeds without motive.

ATE EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM

Prisoner Stops Trial by Chewing and Swallowing a Forged Check. The Kings county court was thrown into disorder and dismay, says a Seattle special to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, when the prisoner at the bar, H. R. McTavish, ate all the evidence in the case on trial. McTavish was being tried on a charge of forging a \$15 check. The check lay on the trial table, marked "exhibit A." McTavish sat beside his counsel, who was engaged in cross-examining a witness for the prosecution.

The case was going against McTavish when his eye fell on the check, which was about to be introduced in evidence. Like a half-starved man and with a look of hunger in his eye, the prisoner pounced upon "exhibit A" and chewed it to pulp.

With soulful satisfaction he gulped it down. The prosecution was in consternation, for its main piece of evidence was gone, and demanded that a stomach pump be used forthwith. While the lawyers argued pro and con, the prisoner calmly picked his teeth with a whittled match, plainly the master of the situation. The defense argued that the ball of paper in the defendant's stomach could in no wise be construed as documentary evidence, and that a dismissal was proper.

The case of the state of Washington against H. R. McTavish is now in statu quo pending the untangling of the legal question involved from the defendant's impromptu luncheon.

THE HOPE OF MISFORTUNE. Sorrow Has Its Part in the Shaping of Character. Pain is a soul tonic. Sorrow often brings out the best there is in us. Happiness does not develop character. It gives it surface brightness and decks it with prismatic bubbles. It takes the deep-reaching arm of misfortune to trouble the depths and bring out the pearls that lie there. The most magnetic faces are lined by thought and noble care.

Strong, unselfish love, even if misplaced and unappreciated, ennobles the lover. It is the frivolous, vanity-born emotions that fritter away character and make faces insignificant. To fail in high aim after earnest and honest effort is not failure. The gain it brings in strength and discipline will appear in other directions.

Misfortune has often in the history of the world been the means of making a poet, orator, philanthropist, scientist or statesman out of a person whose career, but for the misfortune or physical disability, would have been commonplace and influence limited.—Medical Talk.

The Mean Godfather. Congressman Morrell, of Philadelphia, in a discussion of the Delaware river appropriations, mentioned a mean man.

"There are many mean men," he said, "but this man surely was the meanest of them all. Besides being mean he was also rich.

"To a poor young couple living near him a son was born and they decided to name their son after the mean man, and to ask him to stand as its godfather.

"He consented. He was flattered. "Thereupon the joy of this poor young couple was great. They wondered what gift the rich godfather would give to his little godson. Perhaps a house and lot? Perhaps a half dozen government bonds? Perhaps a herd of cattle?"

Senator Morrell paused and smiled. "What do you suppose," he said, "the mean man sent the youngster? He sent it, sir, a cup that one of his Cochiti China hens had won at a poultry show."

"Exclamatory" All Right. While the oil excitement was at its height in Texas several years ago John W. Gates put up at a hotel in Beaumont where colored girls are employed as waitresses.

At the dinner table, on the evening of his arrival, wishing to be pleasant to the girl, who had taken great pains to see that he had everything he wanted, he turned to her and said, not knowing whether she was married or not: "How is your husband, Eliza?"

"He ain't much bettah, Sah," replied the girl.

"Oh, then he's been sick. What's the matter with him," asked Mr. Gates.

"Why, de doctah say he got exclamatory rheumatism, Sah."

"Exclamatory rheumatism! You mean inflammatory, don't you? Exclamatory means to cry out," said Mr. Gates.

"Dat's jes' it, Sah. Dat's jes' it. He do nuthin' but cry out all de time."—New York Times.

Power of Eloquence. "The late 'Jimmy' Michael," said a Chicagoan, "met me abroad last autumn, and we talked together about a young Welsh orator who was arousing incredible emotions among the Welsh people with his preaching."

"I never heard this man preach," said Michael, "but I have heard him like him. The enthusiasm they create is almost too powerful. I once listened to a passionate address on charity that one of these inspired orators made, and at the address' end an old lady with whom I was slightly acquainted turned and borrowed \$5 from me to put in the poor collection.

"I let her have the money, and, as it turned out afterward, she forgot both to put it in the plate and to repay it."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

The Valley Road. At eventide I shade my eyes And peer into the west. Where, winding down the shining plain, And round each shaded crest, The high road goes the sunset way, Upon the endless quest.

Full many a traveler I have seen (And one was passing fair) Go down the valley from the door And swiftly vanish there. Some I have saved upon their path And lightened some of care.

One day I too shall take my staff And down the valley go, For one who went was passing fair, And waits for me, I know, And I shall find her—O, my soul! Beyond the sunset glow. James Owen Tryon in New England Magazine.

Calumet Baking Powder

Health—Economy

TEN THOUGHTS. Dawn is the day smiling at night. Humility is often a cloak for hatred. All shores are fair when the tide is full.

It is better to believe than to suspect. The weak chain wastes the strong anchor. Many brave men have been shot in the back.

Few people are strong enough to enjoy themselves. Wherever there is a victory there must be a defeat. The song that reaches the heart seldom stays there.

The center of dramatic emotion is usually in the gallery.—New York World.

Like Old Times in Arizona. Interest during the greater part of yesterday centered around the fact game in the St. Elmo saloon. Arthur Cordiner of the Fashion had in as much as \$3,800 at one time, and such high play as this was good for the eyes of the old timers, who say it used to be common in these parts. When the play got real hot Charley Hooker took the dealer's chair.—Jerome correspondence Los Angeles Times.

Demand for Old Snuff Boxes. High prices continue to be paid in Paris for snuff boxes of the eighteenth century. At the recent sale of a collection made by M. Guillon of Bayonne, one box in gold enamel, appraised by the official expert at \$1,600, sold for \$4,000. One of the interesting items of the sale was a pair of candleabra once owned by Marie Antoinette, which went for \$3,000, far less than was expected.

"Skunt." You have had rope, roke and drug, and what's the matter with skunt? A young lady a few days ago visited this part of the country who had never seen turpentine worked before and when she returned to her home told them that the pine trees down here were "skunt" up to the limbs.—Charlotte Observer.

Danger in Warts and Moles. Warts and moles are regarded as dangerous by a Philadelphia physician. He cites twenty-five cases in which they have taken an active malignant form and he urges an operation before malignant diseases has begun to develop.

Back at Work Again. Buffalo, N. Y., May 22nd.—(Special)—Crippled by Kidney Disease till he could not stand on his feet for the hours required at his trade, F. R. McLean, 90 East Ferry St., this city, had to quit work entirely. Now he's back at work again and he does not hesitate to give the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," Mr. McLean says "I was too bad, I had to quit. I could not stand on my feet for the necessary hours. It was Kidney Disease I had, and a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so and after using six boxes am completely cured and am working as steadily as before I was sick. I recommend Dodd's Pills to any one afflicted with Kidney trouble."

There is no form of Kidney Disease Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. They always cure Bright's Disease, the most most advanced and deadly stage of Kidney Disease.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR. A girl that is engaged is like a boat carrying topsails in a gale. Maybe it's the way a widow seems to believe in you that makes you believe in her.

There is something about a circus that carries a man back so far he almost forgets he is married. A man could have just as much fun drinking soda water if it was against the law and sermons were preached against it.

It takes a woman to jam into an inch of space on a street car seat and then look as if you were trying to sit close to her to insult her.—New York Press.

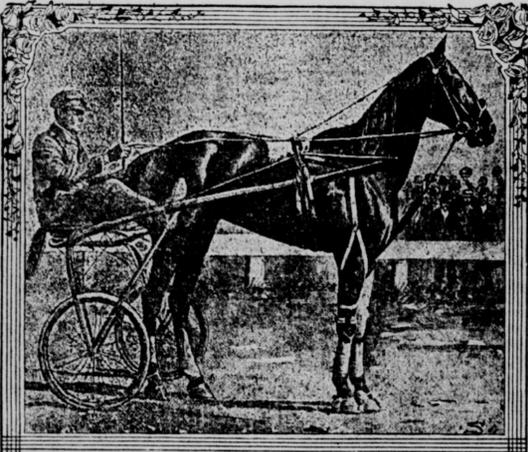
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Alabastine produces exquisitely beautiful effects on walls and ceilings. Easy to apply, simply mix with cold water. Better than kalsomine, paint or wall paper. It is not a kalsomine, it is a sanitary, permanent, cement coating, which hardens on the walls, destroying disease germs and vermin, never rubbing or scaling. Kalsomines mixed with either hot or cold water soon rub and scale off, spilling walls, clothing and furniture. They contain glue, which decays and nourishes the germs of deadly disease.

If your druggist or hardware dealer will not get Alabastine, refuse substitutes and imitations and order of us. Send for free sample of tins and information about decorating.

ALABASTINE COMPANY Grant Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich. New York Office, 105 Water St.

MART WILSON, 2:23 1/4.



This trotter, who last fall showed a mile in 2:06 3/4, will be raced over New England tracks by Walter Cox.

land for the women's tennis championship of the world. The games will be played in London. It is reported that the Western Jockey club will begin a race meeting in Memphis the day after the St. Louis meeting closes in compliance with the new Missouri racing law. Secretary MacFarlan admitted that a summer meeting, to last nineteen days, would be begun on June 19.

Joseph Forshaw of St. Louis won the first Marathon race of the Missouri Athletic club at St. Louis May 6. He covered the course from Freeburg, Ill., to the M. A. C. clubhouse, twenty-five miles, in 3:16:57 1/2, and finished in fine form. Hatch of Chicago was second, and Felix Carvajal, the Cuban, third.

Automobile racing will have its greatest season this summer, and if at the end there are any of the present records left standing it will be because they were overlooked. Twenty-five meets are scheduled. All this racing will be on the tracks devoted to that sport at Morris Park, Empire City and Brighton Beach.

J. W. Flack of Milwaukee has offered to put up \$5,000 in a three-cornered sweepstakes with the already matched pacers, Audubon Boy, 2:03 3/4, and Estatic, 2:05 1/4, his entry to be Hazel Patch, 2:05 1/4, stipulating, however, that the event be paced at the Wisconsin state fair, with an added \$5,000 from the association.

Princeton won the intercollegiate shoot with a score of 220 out of a possible 250 targets, breaking the intercollegiate team record by 10 targets. Harvard was second with 215 targets; Yale third with 210, and Pennsylvania fourth with 207. Williams of Pennsylvania equaled the intercollegiate record of 46. Each man shot at 50 targets.

Nat Butler of Boston defeated Bobby Walworth of Atlanta in a twenty-mile straight-away motor race at the stadium at Atlanta, Ga., going the distance in 29:34. Walworth was leading by a lap at the beginning of the twentieth mile, when the rear tire of his motor went down, spilling both him and his pacemaker, Gussie Lawson. Both were badly bruised.

John Clarkson, one of the original \$100,000 beauties" and noted as one of the greatest baseball pitchers that ever stood in a diamond, is thought to be insane. His family has caused his removal from Bay City, Mich., where he has been keeping a cigar