

# Loop City Northwestern

J. W. BURLEIGH, Publisher.

LOOP CITY, NEBRASKA.

With Mrs. Reader, if you must pay somebody's debts, they might as well be ours.

"When is a man drunk?" asks the New York World. When he has drunk too much, of course.

Witte's title comes too late to do him any good. A married man cannot hope to wed an American heiress.

The only thing bigger than the new liners that cross the ocean are the poker stories told when they reach port.

You could never make Mark Twain believe that his gout is a delusion of mortal mind when he knows it is in his toe.

When Sir Gilbert Parker said the other day: "England is on the verge of protection," did he mean Japanese protection?

Golf may cure hay fever, but one would think that talking it would be highly detrimental to those having throat trouble.

Idle men are few in New York, says the labor bureau. In New York everybody has to be up and doing, or he is sure to be done.

Hall Caine says that he wouldn't quit being a novelist to be a millionaire. But we thought all novelists now were millionaires.

"High finance scandals are ruining our credit," says Dr. Hamilton W. Mable. Speak for yourself, Ham. Our credit was never better.

Occasionally some smooth person comes along and gives Wall street a dose of the medicine it is in the habit of handing out to suckers.

In France the popular name for the automobile is "teuf-teuf." That is fairly expressive, but "honk-zipp-phew!" would be more so.

Doubtless the man who was driven to drink by the sight of his wife's new and gaudy hat will have a violent relapse when he sees the bill.

A man in Oklahoma has invented a match-scratcher. He should have turned his attention to the promotion of artificial ice plants in Alaska.

Some of these rapid-fire novelists would make themselves more popular if they would only take a hint from the man who swallowed his lead-pencil.

The man who started the "How old is Ann" puzzle is now editing a New York comic weekly. There still seems to be such a thing as poetic justice.

We expect to live a long while, but we do not expect to live long enough to learn why people think they have to raise the voice when speaking to a foreigner.

Kisses are worth \$20 apiece in Virginia, according to the courts. If you have ever kissed a Virginia girl you won't complain that the valuation is excessive.

In one day recently a baron and a count were locked in New Jersey jails for debt. The poor fellows were foolishly trying to make their way on foot to Pittsburg.

The number of guards around the Czar's palace will, says a dispatch from St. Petersburg, be increased. It is suspected that the Czar thinks of trying to run away?

Whether it was 100 or 10,000 slain in the Caucasus the average reader has forgotten before his eyes reach the next headline. So cheap is human life, away from home.

There seems to be no doubt that the higher education widens a young man's sphere of usefulness. Witness the success of the college graduates in professional baseball.

Andrew Carnegie prescribes a European alliance for the United States. Well, haven't our girls married a lot of European noblemen? And isn't matrimony a united state?

The New York Tribune's music critic says Bos' on is temporarily resting under a "Gallic spell." If he means what we think he does, he has chosen the wrong word. Not resting, son-restive.

G. Bernard Shaw has offered to pay a clipping bureau 5 cents for each clipping about himself that it doesn't send to him. Mr. Shaw is an adept at the business of securing low advertising rates.

King Edward wanted to have General Chaffee come to see him, but the General had an engagement and could not go. If he were English, the royal wish would have been a command. Being an American, the royal wish didn't "stick."

The Chinese have reached the bomb-throwing stage, and if they progress as rapidly as the Russians have been progressing it may be necessary in the course of a few years for the empress dowager to sleep in a safe with a time lock on it.

Boston is excited over the discovery in that city of a real Velasquez picture. Nobody has as yet been able to find out what the picture is intended to represent, but that doesn't matter. As long as it is a genuine Velasquez, it necessarily is real art and consequently precious to the discerning Bostonian.

How much older the world seems when you read that by the Hebrew calendar this is the beginning of the year 5666. And yet it is new every morning, just as it has always been.

# THIN BLOOD—WEAK NERVES

One Follows the Other, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Quickly Cure Both.

The steady use of a particular set of muscles tends to chronic fatigue, which produces faulty or difficult motion, trembling, cramps and even paralysis. Writers, telegraphers, tailors and seamstresses are among the classes most threatened in this way with the loss of their power to earn a living. The following instance shows that nerve power may be recovered after it seems entirely lost, if the right means are taken. Mrs. O. S. Blacksten, of No. 884 North Bowman street, Mansfield, Ohio, says:

"For years my hands would become so numb at times that I would drop anything I attempted to lift. Later they became so bad that I could not sew any longer, and at last I could scarcely do anything at all with my hands. At night the pricking sensations would come on worse than ever, and my hands and arms would pain so that I dreaded to go to bed. My family doctor gave me several nerve tablets. They helped me a little, but only for a short time after I had taken them and if I happened to be without them for a day or two I would be as bad as ever or even worse. Finally I got a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began to take them.

"The result was surprising. By the time I had taken the last pill in my first box I could see a gain. Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am now all right. I can sleep undisturbed by pain, and for two years I have been as well as ever."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed blood and nerves by making new nervous diseases of every description from simple restlessness to paralysis. They have banished the tortures of neuralgia, the weakness of nervous prostration, the disability and awful pain of locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Look to Future Lumber Supply.

The rules and regulations adopted by a large lumber company in Louisiana promise to so cut its timber that it will never be exhausted, only the surplus timber being cut and steps being taken to plant all cleared areas in young trees, say that there will always be a supply for the mills, and it would be well if this policy were generally pursued as a measure of protection against inadequate supply in the future.

Dead Reckoning.

Dead reckoning is a term used in navigation to express the estimation that is made of a ship's place without having recourse to observation of the celestial bodies. It is made by observing the way she makes by the log, and the course on which she has been steered, making allowance for drift, leeway, etc.

Mahogany Stain.

A good serviceable mahogany stain may be made as follows. Boil 1-2 lb. madder and 2 oz. logwood chips in 1 gallon of water, and apply while hot. When dry go over with a solution of 2 drachms pearl ash to 1 quart of water. The color can be varied by using different strengths of the solution.

An Honest Opinion.

Mineral, Idaho, Oct. 16th.—(Special).—That a sure cure has been discovered for those sciatic pains that make so many lives miserable is the firm opinion of Mr. D. S. Colson, a well-known resident of this place, and he does not hesitate to say that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason Mr. Colson is so firm in his opinion is that he had those terrible pains and is cured. Speaking of the matter he says:

"I am only too happy to say Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me lots of good. I had awful pains in my loins so I could hardly walk. Dodd's Kidney Pills stopped it entirely. I think they are a grand medicine."

All Sciatic and Rheumatic pains are caused by Uric Acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys and healthy kidneys strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood. With the cause removed there can be no Rheumatism or Sciatica.

We Have Often Wondered.

Why is it that when you tell a girl she has pretty hair she always says she just had it washed the other day and hasn't been able to do a thing with it since?—Cleveland Leader.

BABY'S AWFUL ECZEMA.

Face Like Raw Beef—Thought She Would Lose Her Ear—Healed Without a Blemish—Mother Thanks Cuticura.

"My little girl had eczema very bad when she was ten months old. I thought she would lose her right ear. It had turned black, and her face was like a piece of raw meat, and very sore. It would bleed when I washed her, and I had to keep cloths on it day and night. There was not a clear spot on her face when I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and now it is completely healed, without scar or blemish, which is more than I had hoped for. (Signed) Mrs. Rose Ether, 291 Eckford St., Brooklyn, N. Y."

Fuel in Iris Bogs.

Experts calculate that Irish bogs are capable of turning out 50,000,000 tons of fuel a year for a thousand years, in \$60,000,000 a year.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease A powder. It cures Swollen Feet, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Improves Nails. At Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Lieutenant—I shall not pay you for the two kisses, but I give you permission to use my name as reference—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

Storekeepers Report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Sarsaparilla, makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

Hops Good Filling for Pillows.

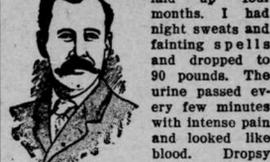
Hops may be used to fill pillows. They often prove beneficial in cases of insomnia.

Storekeepers and Hotelkeepers. Should investigate acetylene gas. Write "Acetylene Jones" to-day.

# RAISED FROM A DEATH-BED.

Mr. Pitts, Once Pronounced Incurable, Has Been Well Three Years.

E. E. Pitts, 60 Hathaway st., Skowhegan, Me., says: "Seven years ago my back ached and I was so run down that I was laid up four months. I had night sweats and fainting spells and dropped to 90 pounds. The urine passed every few minutes with intense pain and looked like blood. Dropsy set in and the doctors decided I could not live. My wife got me using Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they helped me I took heart, kept on and was cured so thoroughly that I've been well three years."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Joster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rejects "Undiscovered Merit." I have never known a case of undiscovered merit, and I have never known a case where merit failed to achieve success. I have known many men gifted with great ability who failed miserably in life, but in every instance the failure arose from neglect to develop natural talent into trained capacity.—Bourke Cletran.

Farmers and Merchants will be interested in announcement of "Acetylene Jones" in this paper.

Revenge on Editor. For revenge on the editor of the Neuston Nachrichten, Bamberg, Germany, who had published an unappreciative account of their exploits, some burglars entered his house and smashed everything on the premises.

MACHINERY.

The Machine which skims the cream from milk does not lose a drop, while the old skimming process was crude and wasteful. Washing machines, which will relieve woman of the drudgery of cleaning clothes have not proved an encouraging success up to date, but when it comes to manufacturing exclusively by machinery without the touch of human hands, there is nothing more interesting than the history of Pillsbury's Vitos—the best breakfast food in the market to-day.

The white heart of the wheat kernel is cut out by steel rolls, conveyed to sterilizers, and then packed in two-pound, air-tight packages (in the whole story), all by polished steel appliances, no handling, no cooking, no coloring, no adulteration, just the white heart of the wheat berry sterilized, nothing added, nothing taken away.

Pillsbury's Vitos is therefore a healthful, substantial breakfast dish, actually the "Meat of the Wheat."

Price 15c, Rocky Mountain Territory 20c. A package will supply a week's breakfast for five persons. See the economy. Ask your grocer to-day.

Poetical Place Name.

The voortrekkers had a fine sense of the poetry of things. Up in the Transvaal there is a little place which rejoices in the name of Wanchteenbeijebeidefontein. It is a name which speaks of leisure; whose gentle invitation to the thirsty traveler to rest a little by the brook beneath the cool shade of the tree calls up at once the thought of a green oasis in a dry and barren land.—Capetown Times.

Hungarian Geese.

The plans of Hungary are well adapted for the raising of geese, and travelers in that country are often entertained by seeing, from passing trains, great flocks of geese feeding in the fields and watched by gooseherds. So many feathers are yielded by these geese that four "bed-feather markets" are held annually at Buda-Pesth, and at each market from 600,000 pounds to 700,000 pounds of bed feathers are placed on sale.

Decay of Individuality.

The decay of individuality in England, says the London Graphic, is a most curious circumstance, and it is this that is injuring our literature and art. There is scarcely a writer who dares to strike out in a new line; his work would probably be rejected, however good it was. It is the same with art. What ordinary Englishman now ventures even to dress differently from those about him.

COFFEE NEURALGIA.

Leaves When You Quit and Use Postum.

A lady who unconsciously drifted into nervous prostration brought on by coffee, says:

"I have been a coffee drinker all my life, and used it regularly, three times a day.

"A year or two ago I became subject to nervous neuralgia, attacks of nervous headache and general nervous prostration which not only incapacitated me for doing my household work, but frequently made it necessary for me to remain in a dark room for two or three days at a time.

"I employed several good doctors, one after the other, but none of them was able to give me permanent relief. "Eight months ago a friend suggested that perhaps coffee was the cause of my troubles and that I try Postum Food Coffee and give up the old kind. I am glad I took her advice, for my health has been entirely restored. I have no more neuralgia, nor have I had one solitary headache in all these eight months. No more of my days are wasted in solitary confinement in a dark room. I do all my own work with ease. The flesh that I lost during the years of my nervous prostration has come back to me during these months, and I am once more a happy, healthy woman. I enclose a list of names of friends who can vouch for the truth of the statement. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Ten days' trial leaving off coffee and using Postum is sufficient. All grocers.



# POULTRY

Cause of Failure in Poultry Raising. The man that generally fails in poultry raising is the novice, who begins the raising of poultry on account of the glowing accounts he has seen of the ease with which it is done, and the enormous profits to be made. Millions of men have figured themselves rich on chickens. It merely requires a knowledge of the science of numbers. If a hen lays a hundred eggs a year and fifty of the chickens are pullets, and they in turn lay a hundred eggs a year, it takes but a little while to figure out enormous returns from a small investment. The unfortunate thing about the problem is that things do not work out in practice as they do on paper. With the beginner in poultry raising ignorance is the first obstacle, but with many it proves to be so large an obstacle that the attempt to raise poultry is not continued. To successfully raise poultry requires a large amount of knowledge, which must be acquired partly by experience.—Julia Smith, Cook Co., Ill.

Winter Eggs Profitable. Winter eggs are far more profitable than eggs produced in the spring or summer. This is due to several reasons. One is that there are fewer eggs produced in the winter, and they are higher on that account. Another factor is that eggs are more uniformly good in the winter, and there is a larger demand for them, especially in hotels, restaurants and railroad trains. People that travel more generally call for eggs in the winter than in the summer. The cost of producing the winter egg is not much greater than the cost of producing the summer egg, because in the winter the hens have to be kept and fed whether they are laying or not; and this winter cost of keeping has to be charged against the production of the summer egg if the hen produces eggs only in the summer. Every farmer should therefore try to secure most of his eggs in the winter season.—Mary Pickering, Elkhart Co., Ind., in Farmers' Review.

Culls. Culls are birds that are taken out of the flock for various reasons. The cull is not always a poor bird. It depends on the reason for the culling. One man that is breeding birds for exhibition culls out all that lack symmetry of form. In so doing they take out all the birds that have been laying for a long time, especially if they are large producers of eggs. Laying to a large extent destroys the symmetry of the body of the bird. In this case the culls may be first-class layers. They may be more valuable to the general farmer than the show birds that take large prizes. Another man culls out the hens that are poor layers, though sometimes some of these culls are birds of fine form and feather. The farmer that lives near a fancier can pick out a fowl now and then at a low price, yet of high quality for his purposes.

Tonic for Exhibition Fowls. Whether or not it is profitable to feed tonics to fowls at any time may be doubted, but we know that some exhibitors of fowls do feed them these tonics to keep up their stamina during their long days of confinement while on the road for exhibition purposes. There are many combinations that are made, but some of them use the following: Two ounces of carbonate of iron, some pulverized gentian root, a little black antimony, some mandrake, ginger, flower of sulphur and powdered charcoal, with half a pound of bicarbonate of soda. These are mixed thoroughly, and one teaspoonful of the mixture is stirred into each quart of soft food given the fowls. We cannot recommend this from personal use, but it may be as valuable as the users think it is.

Teaching Poultry Judging.

We notice that in a publication devoted to poultry the author says that there is no school that teaches poultry judging. We are certain that the author is mistaken, because in the colleges where poultry science is taught, poultry judging is also taught. It is inconceivable that there should exist a course in poultry raising without some instruction being given on judging fowls. It is fortunate, too, that our colleges are taking up this matter, because many of the present poultry judges are incapable of rendering correct decisions. One has but to visit a great poultry show and talk with the exhibitors of birds to be convinced that the judges are in many cases poorly trained for their work.—Farmers' Review.

Time to Buy Young Stock.

October and November are the best months in which to buy stock, especially for the purchase of birds that are to be used in exhibitions. At this time of year most of the spring birds are becoming mature, and they have not lost their plumage through laying nor the beauty of their plumage through moulting. With a little judicious feeding these birds may be made successful exhibition birds, but another year they would be sadly out of form and feather.

Exhibition Coops.

Many of our readers at this time of year are making coops for the exhibition of fowls. The usual size now in favor is 28 inches long, 18 inches wide, and 20 inches high. The length extends from the front of the coop to the back, rather than from side to side. This makes it possible to place a larger number of fowls in the same row, and makes it easier to keep drafts of the birds.

Confining Fattening Birds.

The American farmer generally does not like to think of his birds being confined at any time of the season when they could be out of doors. Yet if birds are to be fattened for any purpose that can be obtained far better by confining them than by allowing them to run



# HORTICULTURE

The Keiffer Pear. The Keiffer pear is the most prominent pear being grown east of the Rocky Mountains. While it is not so highly recommended as the Bartlett, yet it is to-day more widely grown than even that famous pear. The Keiffer occupies the place among pears that the Ben Davis does among apples. Like the Ben Davis, its quality is fair to poor, yet the tree is such a heavy bearer and can be so depended upon to produce a crop, that we find orchardists planting it more extensively than any of the other pears. It may be that its poor quality comes largely from our ignorance of how it should be handled. An orchardist tells the writer that the Keiffer is a very good pear if allowed to hang on the tree until fully matured and then laid away in a dark place to mellow. In such a place it should be kept for six weeks, and when taken out will have a good flavor and a proper texture for eating. He says that usually they are picked while immature, although apparently of good size, and that that accounts for the very pronounced lack of flavor in this pear. I am not at all sure that his opinion is correct, but certainly now and then we do find some Keiffer pears that are very good for eating raw. The principal growers of Keiffers say that they do not consider it as a dessert pear, but as a cooking pear; but for a cooking pear we need as high a flavor as for any other purpose. If there is any flavor in the Keiffer pear that ordinary treatment does not bring out, it should be secured through a better treatment.

When large orchards of Keiffer pears are planted they should in no case be planted by themselves. Some other pear that blooms at the same time should be planted with them. The Garber is regarded as the best for this purpose. The Keiffer pear, more than any other of which we know, requires to be cross-pollinated. When left to the pollenization with its own pollen, it is a very uncertain bearer, and more than one orchard has been cut down because the owner did not know what to do to insure fruitfulness. Where an orchard of Keiffer pears has been brought to bearing age, and no trees for cross pollenizing it have been planted, years of time will be saved by grafting the branches with the varieties that should have been used for pollenization.—Farmers' Review.

Expensive Mulching.

Professor Green of Ohio some years ago carried on a number of experiments relative to the mulching of orchards. He took orchards growing in natural sod and mulched them with straw that cost \$8 per ton on the farm where it was raised. In addition to this cost, there was a cost for hauling. The grass in the orchard was mowed and left on the ground. The test was a comparative one, half of the orchard being mulched, and the other half kept cultivated during the growing season. There was severe drouth that year, and the fruit of the mulched trees withstood the drouth much better than the fruit on the cultivated ground. At the end of the season the results were so much in favor of the mulched orchard that the professor declared his belief that mulching material would pay even at \$8 per ton. We would not, however, recommend our readers to undertake mulching experiments when the mulching material costs as much as it did in that experiment in Ohio. Usually straw suitable for mulching can be purchased at \$3 or \$4 a ton. Even this is unnecessary on many farms where there is a very large amount of material going to waste in the form of swamp grass, sedges, cattails and weeds. Some of our great growers of sweet clover, stretching for miles along the highway, could be mowed and used for mulching purposes, after a slight drying to prevent their too rapid decomposition. If mulching paid Professor Green, when the raw material at a distance cost \$8 per ton, it certainly should pay on the farm where it costs only the trouble of hauling it.

Acid Strength of Vinegar.

In some of our states the pure food laws regulate the strength of vinegar, and it is quite generally required that cider vinegar shall have at least 4.5 per cent of acetic acid. It is assumed that if the vinegar does not come up to this requirement the product has been adulterated by the adding of water. Yet it is a fact that can be demonstrated that some of the cider made from apples will not produce vinegar that has the required amount of acetic acid. This seems never to have been considered by the legislators. If partly ripe apples are used or if the apples have passed beyond their prime they sometimes do not contain enough sugar to produce 4.5 per cent of acetic acid in the vinegar. We do not say that the law should be changed, but warn farmers to use fully matured apples. It is also the part of wisdom to avoid the soaking of the pomace with water and squeezing it a second time to get out more of the juice. It is true that if the vinegar is to be used at home this may make no difference, but it may if the vinegar is to be sold on the market. If cider has been made from unripe apples or soaked pomace the water content may be reduced by giving it an opportunity to evaporate a certain per cent of water while it is undergoing the chemical changes required to make it into vinegar.

Rice Paper.

Most of our readers have seen rice paper, which is quite largely imported from China. This is made from a plant botanically known as "fatsia papyrifera." The part used is the pulp, which is split open and pressed flat, after which it is dried. It is used for painting on and also for paper work. An attempt is to be made to grow it in this country, and it has been imported into Florida. The plant belongs to the same family as ginger.



# HOW A FRIEND-SHIP GREW

The Story

Whether Hand Sapollo got a more enthusiastic welcome in homes where Sapollo was an old and tried friend, or where it was a stranger, is a question. Where women had come to rely on Sapollo for rapid, thorough cleaning in every part of the house except the laundry, they commenced without loss of time, to avail of this new prize. Grubby little hands, and stained, worn older ones, whitened, softened, and smoothed out as if by magic, callosities disappeared, and complexion cleared. Children ceased their strenuous objections to the scrubbing up process, because it became a

Do you want a clear and healthy skin?

pleasure. It freshened up the hands after dish-washing, removing the most disagreeable feature of that necessary task. It was found to keep delicate baby skins from chafing better than salve or powder, and the crowning note in the song of delight came when an adult member of the family used it in a full bath, and realized that a Turkish Bath at a cost of one dollar was outdone by a small fraction of the little, ten-cent, velvety cake.

But, strange though it may seem, there were people who had not learned to prize Sapollo. To these the advertising of Hand Sapollo came as a surprise. Sapollo, a scouring soap,



adapted for the hands, the face, the general toilet? Impossible, it would be horrid. Who ever heard of such a use? Finally a bold shopper carried home a cake. Does it look like kitchen Sapollo? No one is sure, and a cake of that is bought, and comparison made. Behold a family using both the Sapollos for every conceivable purpose, and comparing notes! After easily and quickly cleansing a greasy pan with Sapollo, Jane thought the other would be gritty, and was astonished at the smooth, dainty lather.

Another was certain it would harden

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL OF SPOTLESS TOWN CLASS IN ALGEBRA

Let housewife equal X plus 2; Let X be the sign for Sapollo be; For dirt let minus X be had; Then all these symbols we will add. —X BE THE X and minus X drop out. (As anyone can see no doubt, and leave what must the housewife please—The happy symbol we call ease.

the hands and could scarcely realize how soft and "cooily" they felt after the washing.

Then began the excitement of adventure; what would the new soap NOT do? A girl tried a shampoo. Her hair, pretty, soft and silky "went up" perfectly, with none of the unmanageableness that generally exists for a full week after the usual process. A man used the delightful lather for shaving, and felt no need for cold cream afterwards. A pimply face was treated to a daily bathing with the full suds, and promptly became clear. Tartar on the teeth yielded to it, and that

WHY TAKE DAINTY CARE of your mouth and neglect your pores, the myriad mouths of your skin? HAND SAPOLLO does not gloss them over, or chemically dissolve their health-giving oils, yet clears them thoroughly by a method of its own.

had a tendency to hardening of the skin regained their natural condition, till another family had joined the chorus of friendly acclaim. And so it is everywhere, those who know the "elder brother" welcome the newcomer, for the sake of the first knower, and those who meet both for the first time are plunged into a whimsical worry as to which they could better spare if they had to make a choice.

# TRY HAND SAPOLIO.

Its steady use will keep the hands of any busy woman as white, untanned and pretty as if she was under the constant care of a city manicure. It is truly "The Dainty Woman's Friend," in the suburbs or on the farm.

Those ugly dark brown streaks on the neck, arising from tight collars, and the fine where the sunburn stops, can be wiped out by the velvety lather of HAND SAPOLIO. It is, indeed, "The Dainty Woman's Friend."

Good for Nerves. Herb pillows and herb teas are used to quiet the nerves. A pillow of lavender, a big bag of pine needles, a small sack of catnip, a bunch of clover tied in a pillow case, will give a sweet scent and put one to sleep. These bags are invaluable to have around if one is nervous. Whatever may be the trouble with your nerves you can be sure that there is a remedy for you and for them.

Queer Medical Prescription.

An official report to Parliament on the condition of Gambia states that generally speaking, the natives are in good health, which is rather surprising, considering that they rely, when ill, on the treatment of a native doctor, who, after examining the patient, writes extracts from the Koran in Arabic on a wooden tablet. The tablet is then washed, and the water drunk by the patient.

Costly Russian Caviar.

Genuine Russian caviar is one of the most costly commodities. A table-spoonful of it costs \$2. Twice as much ordinary caviar can be bought for a quarter, but they who have once tasted the real thing never again return to the substitute—sturgeon roe—for Russian caviar is as different from sturgeon roe as plover is from crow.

The Honeymoon Is Still Shining.

The Ideal Man lives in Atchison. His wife burned the steak and didn't have time to cook anything else. "Perhaps he will not notice it," she thought, "if I put a flower with dew on it beside the steak." So she went out and gathered an aster, and put it beside the burned steak, and he never noticed that the meat was burned at All.—Atchison Globe.

Venomous Even In Death.

William English and Milton Davis of near town, were out hunting on the farm of J. D. Powers a few days ago and they shot a large rattlesnake, shooting off its head and about four inches of its body. The severed head was hurled by the discharge against the bird dog of Mr. English. It bit the dog and he died within a few minutes.—Ferry (Mo.) Enterprise.

"Vexation" School.

"Please may I come to the Vexation School?" is one of the many funny requests from little children received by Mrs. Humphrey Ward at her Vacation School at the Passmore Edwards settlement. "Mother wants a card for the vaccination school," was another equally wide of the mark.—London Daily Express.

Wonderful Jamaica Family.

A century ago there died in Jamaica a woman named Mills. Her age was given as 118 and she was followed to the grave by 256 of her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren—no fewer than sixty of whom, all named Ebanks, belonged to the regiment of Militia for St. Elizabeth's parish.

Important Dietetic Point.

One writer upon dietetics says that raw nuts should never be eaten except with salt, or in conjunction with fruits. Instinctive obedience to this natural law associates nuts and raisins, walnuts and wine, as naturally as hook and eye, or shovel and tongs. The heavy nut oils demand a corrective in the form of acid or alkali.

To Refill the Ocean.

It has been computed by geographers that if the sea were emptied of its waters to pour their present floods into the vacant space, allowing nothing for evaporation, 40,000 years would be required to bring the water of the ocean up to its present level.