

A SIMPLE FORMULA

PRESCRIPTION OF AN EMINENT SPECIALIST IS GIVEN.

Necessary Ingredients Cost Little and Can Be Secured at Any Good Drug Store—Will Break a Cold Quickly.

Mix half ounce of the Pure Virgin Oil of Pine with two ounces of glycerine and half a pint of good whisky; shake well and use in teaspoonful doses. A noted authority on diseases of the throat and lungs who established a camp for consumptives in the pine woods of Maine, declares that the above formula will heal the lungs and cure any cough that is curable. It will break up a cold in twenty-four hours. The ingredients can be secured from any good prescription druggist at small cost.

Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) is put up only in half-ounce vials for dispensing; each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case with engraved wrapper, showing the name—Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.—plainly printed thereon. There are many rank imitations of Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), which are put out under various names, such as Concentrated Oil of Pine, Pine Balsam, etc. Never accept these as a substitute for the Pure Virgin Oil of Pine, as they will invariably produce nausea and never effect the desired result.

Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) is also said to be a perfect neutralizing agent for uric acid.

Transformation in New Mexico. "Three seasons of rainfall have transformed New Mexico from an expanse of unproductive territory into a country of bountiful crops, running streams and happy, prosperous people," is the report which E. W. Fox, registrar of the government land office at Clayton, N. M., brought to Washington.—Washington Post.

Kept a Diary Seven Years. Henry Arthur Jones, the noted English playwright, was giving the students of Yale an address on the drama.

"Your American vernacular is picturesque," he said, "and it should help your playwrights to build strong, racy plays. But neither vernacular nor anything else is of moment if perseverance is lacking."

"No playwright can succeed who is like a man I know."

"I said to this man, one New Year's day: 'Do you keep a diary, Philip?'"

"Yes," he answered, "I've kept one for the first two weeks in January for the last seven years."

NOT DOOMED TO SECLUSION. Austrian Nuns of Noble Blood Lead Pleasant Lives.

The "first lady" in the Austro-Hungarian court is now the abbess of the Theresian Convent of the Noble Ladies in Prague, a position which is always held by an archduchess. The archduchess Maria Annunciata, the present abbess, who is a niece of the emperor, has succeeded to the position of first lady through the widowhood of the archduchess Maria Josefa, wife of the late archduke Otto.

The noble nuns of Prague live a very different life from what is the usual conception of convent life. They play a leading part in the society of the city and are not even compelled to live in the abbey, where each is provided with two rooms and service. Handsome carriages with liveried servants are also provided for their use, and they have a box in the opera. Each noble lady is paid \$500 a year, while the abbess has a salary of \$10,000. When they attend court balls they must wear black evening dress with a ribbon of light blue.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILROAD AND WESTERN CANADA. Will Open Up Immense Area of Free Homestead Lands.

The railway facilities of Western Canada have been taxed to the uttermost in recent years to transfer the surplus grain crop to the eastern markets and the seaboard. The large influx of settlers and the additional area put under crop have added largely to the grain product, and notwithstanding the increased railway facilities that have been placed at the disposal of the public, the question of transportation has proved to be a serious one.

It will, therefore, be good news to everyone interested in Western Canada to know that an authoritative statement has been given out by C. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, that that railway will do its share towards moving the crop of 1907 from Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba to tide water, and thus assist in removing a serious obstacle which has faced the settlers during recent years.

Mr. Hays, who has just completed a trip from Portage la Prairie to Edmonton in a prairie schooner, a distance of 735 miles, which was covered in eighteen days, is enthusiastic about the country.

This will be gratifying to settlers in the Canadian West, even if Mr. Hays declines to be bound to a time limit with the exactitude of a stop watch. The Grand Trunk Pacific road will be in a position to take part in the transportation of the crop of 1907, and that will be satisfactory to the settlers in that country when the harvest is garnered.

The wheat crop of 1906 in Western Canada was about 90,000,000 bushels, and, with the increased acreage which is confidently expected to be put under crop next year, it is safely calculated that fully 125,000,000 bushels will be harvested in 1907. The necessity for increased transportation facilities are, therefore, apparent, and the statement made by Mr. Hays will bring encouragement to the farmers of the Canadian West, new and old.

The opening up of additional thousands of free homesteads is thus assured by the agent of the Canadian Government, whose address appears elsewhere.

A New York doctor cured a case of lockjaw by bleeding the patient. The case, says the Washington Star, has attracted widespread attention, because nowadays the doctors are not supposed to bleed a patient until after he is cured.

There is some advantage in being a shah. The shah of Persia told his doctors that if they disagreed they should all be put to death. They agreed and consequently the shah is still living.

SAD YEAR FOR CUPID WAS ONE JUST PAST

DOMESTIC JARS FREQUENT AND SEVERE

Matrimonial Wrecks Almost Beyond Counting Have Strewn the Shores of Life—West Far Ahead of the East in the Number of Divorces That Have Been Asked For and Granted.

Chicago.—Surely New Year's day must have been the saddest that cupid ever has spent. When the little god balances his books for 1906 he will be compelled to sit down and weep, for the list of the matrimonial wrecks of the year shows an awful number of disasters. There have been enough domestic jars to shake the continent worse than the earthquake shook San Francisco, if they all had occurred at one instant. The ears that have been shed would make a salty sea if they could be collected in the desert basin of Sahara.

Indeed, it has been a bad year for cupid. Divorces have been more numerous than in any other twelve months since marriage became an institution. Princes, dukes, counts, statesmen, magnates, and millionaires, butchers, doctors, grocers, lawyers, and laborers have come to grief in their love affairs.

In the good old days people married and "lived happily ever after." Now the problem of the novel begins instead of ending at the altar. People get married and then get divorced.

Chicago still leads the world in divorce population, and perhaps in the facility with which divorce is granted, due cause being shown. The hearing of testimony and the granting of a decree in default cases in this city takes only a few minutes, and the average length of time consumed is estimated at ten minutes by people who study divorce methods. That is why the local courts are known as "divorce mills." They work with the speed of a steam buzz saw as they go through the knots of matrimony. Your lawyer files the papers, your case is called, and burr-r—your case is divorced.

It is the women who keep the buzz saw working in the divorce mills in Chicago. Four out of five suits are brought by the wives. The men are meaner than the women, perhaps; or else the husbands are more willing to tough it out without appeals to the court.

Air of Festivity in Courtroom. While Cupid weeps at the sight of a divorce court, that is more than the complainant does. One Chicago divorcée

troubles of heiresses and titles. When the countess finally left her husband, people on both sides of the Atlantic said it served him right. The



orce lawyer says that there is a noticeable air of festivity in the courtroom when cases are being heard. The average woman who appeals to the courts for release manifests no sense of sorrow or humiliation. It is a business proposition with her. She sues her husband for his cruelty

WHALEBONE AT \$8,750 A TON. It Might Pay Now to Look Up Those Old Whalebone Ribbed Umbrellas.

"I see by the papers," said Mr. J. H. Bly, "that the last quotation for whalebone in England was \$1,750, or, say, about \$8,750 a ton, making whalebone worth now somewhere in the neighborhood of \$4.50 a pound—a pretty costly commodity."

"I can remember the time when whalebone was cheap, very cheap; when we used to burn whale oil in lamps and use whalebone for umbrella ribs. Those old-time whalebone ribbed umbrellas were not much like the present steel ribbed close rollers."

"No, they were of the bulky out-of-date kind of gingham umbrellas that you see now sometimes reproduced after a fashion on the comic stage, but which are now never actually used by anybody, though once they were used by everybody, umbrellas with whalebone ribs. And what I was going to say was this: 'People are out all the time looking through the country for old furni-

ture, quaint old colonial, and that sort of stuff. Why couldn't we hunt up those umbrellas—there must be millions of them lying around in country garrets—who couldn't we look up those old whalebone ribbed gingham umbrellas, for the whalebone there is in them? Don't you think there may be an idea here for making money."

husband, W. K. Vanderbilt. Count Castellane is said to have cost \$15,000,000 when the Gould family first bought his title and it probably will take as much more for them to be rid of their bad bargain.

The domestic wreck of the Marlboroughs was more of a surprise to the world. There had been rumors of disagreements, but these were not thought to be serious. The duke of Marlborough, like the count de Castellane, was not able to understand the character of American girls. They might be attracted by a title, but they would not submit to the indiscretions—it is a mild word—of their husbands.

It was said at the time Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt married the duke that she had made the best bargain of any American girl that ever bought a foreign lord, but her present unhappiness proves that the belief was unfounded.

Among the wrecks of the year none has caused more comment than the "Pittsburg cases," which include the

tragedy of the Thaws, the Coreys, and the Hartjes, and certainly no other cases have caused greater distress to Cupid, the deity of all true lovers. It would seem that the gleam of suddenly acquired millions, as seen through the smoky atmosphere of Pittsburg, is sufficient to blind the eyes of love.

William E. Corey was ruined by Mr. Carnegie, so Mr. Corey's uncle is reported to have said. This was because Mr. Carnegie put Mr. Corey in the way of becoming rich. The head of the great steel trust, looking for pleasure and "thrills" in the byways of life, found only unhappiness. As the familiar saying goes, "he couldn't stand prosperity." All the world is familiar with the story of Mr. Corey's spectacular rise in the world of finance and of the alleged escapades which caused his wife to leave him.

She obtained a divorce last summer after living in the state of Nevada long enough to acquire citizenship under the liberal laws of that state. In her bill she charged her husband with desertion, but it generally was understood that the family happiness was wrecked by Mr. Corey's public attentions to Mabelle Gilman, an actress.

The Hartje case of Pittsburg made the whole country gasp. It involved grave charges against Mrs. Hartje and her coachman and counter charges on the part of the wife that she was the victim of a conspiracy, in which her husband—the man she had loved and with whom she had lived—sought to blast her reputation by hired and perjured testimony. This was one of the most notorious domestic tragedies ever aired in any court of any land. It was worse even than the Taggart case. Alone it was enough to make the year memorable in the matter of divorce.

In contrast with this the trouble of Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes and Wilson Mizner were almost farcical. Mr. Yerkes, the traction magnate, died in New York in December last under circumstances that called the attention of the whole world to his widow. Although they had not been living together harmoniously during the later years of his life, Mrs. Yerkes declared that her husband had never ceased to love her, and that she was devoted to his memory.

proached first startled and amazed me, then captivated me." But within a few days she discovered, she says that the young man did not love her. The case was a nine days' joke to the public, but it was a great shock to Cupid, who insists that all matters pertaining to love be taken seriously.

Four Times as Many Separations. Among the more famous Chicago cases of the year might be mentioned that of Clarence Eddy, the organist. This was a musical romance, in which the first discord was struck after nearly 30 years of married life. The "artistic temperament" of the great organist is mentioned in connection with the domestic unhappiness. Cupid has had trouble from time immemorial with the artistic temperament. The separation of the Eddys occurred in Paris, and Mr. Eddy first brought suit in Chicago, but afterward dismissed his case and secured the divorce in South Dakota last summer.

The list of the year's domestic tragedies might be continued almost endlessly. It is no wonder that Cupid weeps. Efforts are being made by divorce congresses and reformers to cure the evil by a national divorce law. It is claimed that if the road to separation were made more difficult to travel there would be fewer divorces and perhaps less unhappiness.

In recent years, while the population was increasing 30 per cent, the number of divorces has risen 300 per cent. The disproportion is increasing rapidly. If it keeps on for another generation there will be a divorce for every marriage.

Meantime dejected Cupid ponders the case. He knows how to make people fall in love and marry, but he can find no way in which they may be happy though married. He doubts much if legislation against divorce would compel them to continue to love one another.

"I am angry with Dick," said the pretty girl, with a myriad of blushes, "and I only give you that kiss through revenge."

"It reminded me of revenge," laughed the lucky young man. "In what way?" "Well, you know, 'revenge is sweet.'"—Chicago Daily News.

Alaskan Mine Has Probably the Largest Ever Found. It is not an uncommon thing to see men who have gone greenbacks to choke an elephant, but it's not often that one meets a man with a gold nugget large enough to make even a horse sick if he had to try to eat it without having it run through a quartz mill. There is a man in Los Angeles, Cal., however, who has the nugget, and he is the Klondike king, Clarence Berry,

who has come from Alaska on a visit to his brother. The nugget might be likened to a man's hand with the palm turned upward, for it is over six inches long, almost four inches wide, is an inch thick at the thickest part, and "weighs" \$1,510.

There are few men who can dig such chunks of gold out of their own mines, but Clarence Berry is one of these lucky miners. He is one of the pioneers of the gold mines of Alaska, and having been one of the first men to get to the various rich diggings, his energy and perseverance have been rewarded with a large amount of gold. How much no one knows but he, and he won't tell.

Prunes Now a Necessity. Prior to 1886 the prunes consumed in this country came almost entirely from France and the Danubian provinces. The consumption was small and the fruit was considered a delicacy. Now more than 100,000,000 pounds of dried prunes are eaten yearly in the United States, and needless to say the product is no longer regarded as a luxury.

Furs, Hides, Pelts.

Write for prices and ship to McMillan Fur & Wool Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A man's good judgment usually shows up a cold in the afternoon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. They give relief from the most distressing colds. Each box contains 25 tablets. Price, 25c. Sold by all druggists.

The last person to forget a kindness is the one who does it.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

And when a man bumps up against hard luck he always blames some other fellow for shoving him.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fitcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Convict's Peculiar Claim. A life convict in the Andamans had served some long period when an order recently came for his release. All the time he had been in the band, and had evidently so far forgotten that he was a prisoner that on his release he put in a claim for a pension on account of his long and faithful service as a government servant.—Madras Mail.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury. Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Long Sight. The longest distance ever compassed by human vision is 183 miles, being the distance between the Uncompahgre park, in Colorado, and Mount Ellen, in Utah. This feat was accomplished by the surveyors of the United States coast and geodetic survey, who were engaged, in conjunction with representatives of other nations, in making a new measurement of the earth.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

Way Up in Maine. "Well, no," said the crossroads storekeeper up in the Androscoggin-Kiginemphremagogkattawampus region, "I ain't got them articles in stock at present, but I guess yew can find the olive oil at the post office and the canned tomatoes at the barber shop. So yew shot a moose, did yew? Well, that's real fine, but I kind o' hoped yew was gon' to have an accident yew'd shoot Hen Pussley, yewr guile. I ain't vindictive, or anything of the kind, but he's been owing me five shillings for I'd know how long, and I kind o' think I c'd 'lect it easier out o' his estate than I can out o' Hen's."—Smart Set.

MEN STILL LIVE IN CAVES. Troglodytic Villages Are Found in Northern Africa.

Grottoes and caverns are used more or less as shelters by primitive peoples and thus inhabited caves are of course most frequent in Africa. A considerable number of natives make their homes in caves along the southern shore of the Strait of Gibraltar and in some of those caves are found the polished stones and arrow heads of the stone age. Troglodytic villages are frequent in the Tebessa territory of Algeria, one of which, at Djennir, 250 feet above the gorge of the Wadi Hallali, is reached by steps cut in the rock.

The inhabitants of the Tunisian Island of Gallite are cave dwellers, their habitations being grottoes which they have dug out of the limestone, or ancient burial caverns that they have enlarged. The subterranean villages of Matmata and of Medenine, hewn out of the rock, are in southern Tunisia.

A Christian monastery built under ground in the twelfth century still exists at Goba, Abyssinia. The enormous cavern discovered several years ago within two hours' walk of the port of Tanga, in German East Africa, contains rooms the roofs of which are from 120 to 250 feet above the floor. Only a few of these vast chambers have yet been explored, for the entire cavern seems to be inhabited by millions of bats. One of these killed with a stick measured nearly five feet across its extended wings.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Includes text: 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS', 'CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAY'S DISEASE, CALCULI, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. Sold only in bottles.'

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