

DEAFNESS CURED

A Device That is Scientific, Simple, Direct, and Instantly Restores Hearing in Even The Oldest Person—Comfortable, Invisible and Perfect Fitting

190 Page Book Containing a History of the Discovery and Many Hundred Signed Testimonials From all Parts of the World —SENT FREE



The True Story of the Invention of Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drums Told by Geo. H. Wilson, the Inventor.

I was deaf from infancy. Eminent doctors, surgeons and ear specialists treated me at great expense and yet did me no good. I tried all the artificial appliances that claimed to restore hearing, but they failed to benefit me in the least. I even went to the best specialists in the world, but their efforts were unavailing.

My case was pronounced incurable. I grew desperate; my deafness tormented me. Daily I was becoming more of a recluse, avoiding the companionship of people because of the annoyance my deafness and sensitiveness caused me. Finally I began to experiment on myself, and after patient years of study, labor and personal expense, I perfected something that I found took the place of the natural ear drums, and I called it Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drum which I now wear day and night with perfect comfort and do not even have to remove them when washing. No one can tell I am wearing them, as they do not show, and as they give no discomfort whatever, I scarcely know it myself.

With these drums I can now hear a whisper. I join in the general conversation and hear everything going on around me. I can hear a sermon or lecture from any part of a large church or hall. My general health is improved because of the great change my Ear Drums have made in my life. My spirits are bright and cheerful. I am a cured, changed man.

Since my fortunate discovery it is no longer necessary for any deaf person to carry a trumpet, a tube, or any other such old-fashioned makeshift. My Common Sense Ear Drum is built on the strictest scientific principles, contains no metal, wires, or strings of any kind, and is entirely new and up to date in all respects. It is so small that no one can see it when in position, yet it collects all the sound waves and focuses them against the drum head, causing you to hear naturally and perfectly. It will do this even when the natural ear drums are partially or entirely destroyed, perforated, scarred, relaxed, or thickened. It fits any ear from childhood to old age, male or female, and aside from the fact that it does not show, it never causes the least irritation, and can be used with comfort day and night without removal for any cause.

With my device I can cure deafness in any person, no matter how acquired, whether from catarrh, scarlet fever, typhoid or brain fever, measles, whooping cough, gatherings in the ear, shocks from artillery, or through accidents. My invention not only cures, but at once stops the progress of deafness and all roaring and buzzing noises. The greatest aural surgeons in the world recommend it, as well as physicians of all schools. It will do for you what no medicine or medical skill on earth can do.

I want to place my 190-page book on deafness in the hands of every deaf person in the world. I will gladly send it free to anyone whose name and address I can get. It describes and illustrates Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drums and contains bona fide letters from numerous users in the United States, Canada, Mexico, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, India, and the remotest islands. I have letters from people in every station in life—ministers, physicians, lawyers, merchants, society ladies, etc.—and tell the truth about the benefits to be derived from my wonderful little device. You will find the names of people in your own town and state, many whose names you know, and I am sure that all this will con-

vince you that the cure of deafness has at last been solved by my invention. Don't delay; write for the free book today and address my firm—The Wilson Ear Drum Co., 1749 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky., U. S. A.

internal feverish condition. Your physician is your best source of information.

Kate F. M.—Your questions were partly answered in the Home Chats of April 8. Under another heading will be found other advice as to comfortable wear. Shirt-waists and a dust-and-rain-proof suit, I think will be sufficient for the purpose. As your climate is so different from ours, it will be best to seek information about the cyclamen from your southern florists. I do not think we set them out at all here.

O O

I must ask our friends to be very particular to write plainly their names and addresses when sending for information; some of them do not, and I have to guess a little; then the letters come back to me, or go to the Dead Letter Office, and the friends think I am careless of their wants. In asking for addresses, or questions of a very personal interest, it is best always to send stamped, addressed envelope, or at least give address very plainly that you may be answered by mail.

A Something Gone.

"I always dread a rainy day," said my friend, the overworked mother of several healthy, stirring children, "for there seems no way of keeping the children indoors, but to let them dirty up things. I have been picking up litter and washing paste-pots and candy-pans all morning."

And somehow, her words stirred a sharp touch of pain in my heart, for I, too, had "washed paste-pots and candy-pans" in the long ago—perhaps as impatiently as any other mother. So I said, "Yes; I know it makes trouble; but you have the children with you; and some day, you may wish you had the candy-pans to wash." And when I came back to my quiet home, from which the children are all gone, the pain grew larger and keener until I felt that the silence and unbroken order was almost more than I could bear. The little restless boy whose noise and stir was sometimes so wearing, is long since a man among men, fighting life's battles—not always victoriously—afar from sheltering arms; and when, now and then, he comes back to the old home, he does not bring the old, merry laugh, or the whistled music, or the songs; but the once sparkling gray eyes are grave and wistful, and touches of pain and sorrow have hushed the joyous chatter, and there are hard, cruel lines and scars on the thin face. The boy is gone.

In separate cities of the dead lie the blue eyes and the brown ones, and it has been long, long since the boyish voices grew still. The little, flower-faced daughter, too, has passed out of our life, and today, just two old people face each other with folded hands. There is nothing to do. And, somehow, we wish we had the candy-pans and the paste-pots to wash and put away.

Dear mothers, take comfort with the little ones now; do not grieve overmuch if your floors are tracked by little muddy shoes, or if little, sticky fingers cling to your garments. Teach them to help you, if you can; keep them with you, whether it rains or shines; give them of yourself, and let them realize that you love them; what is a littered floor in comparison with their happy presence? It is so short a time until the world will crowd in between your heart and theirs, for, whatever they may be to you, to them you will surely become a memory and a sentiment. For the world's worry will force them out of your reach, and the time will soon be

that you must stand alone, with the unbroken peace and silence all about you. Do you realize what that will mean to you?

The Hardy Rose-Bed.

Roses that have been taken from the garden, or are "field-grown" by the florist should be transplanted as soon as the ground is warm; nothing is gained by too early planting. The pot-grown stock should not be put out until all danger of frost and chill are past. It is better to pay a little more for the field-grown, larger size, but if one is willing to wait for growth, or if the choice is tea or ever-blooming varieties, small plants may answer. Spade up the soil to a depth of eighteen inches, that the roots may have plenty of loose bottom space in which to work; remove from the bed one-third of the original soil and replace with the same bulk of well-rooted cow-manure, with which has been incorporated some finely chopped sod—about half as much as of the manure; spade this thoroughly into the soil left in the bed, and see that all lumps or clods are well mashed. If the soil is pasty, or too wet when worked, the roses will not do so well; hence it is important that the ground must be warm and friable when worked, to insure good results. In setting out the plants, spread out the roots as near like they would grow as possible, and do not neglect firming the soil about the base of the plant, treading well with the feet. It is best to set out the pot-grown plants no earlier than the middle of May, in the middle states, and even later, further north.

For the Sewing Room.

There are so many points in favor of the gown of summer silk that for summers past the silk gown has occupied a place distinctively its own. It is light in weight, cool, durable, comparatively inexpensive, and, with care in selection, it may be made to answer the purpose of several gowns. When the rising temperature has put the wool tailor suit out of the question, nothing takes its place so well as the useful gown of silk, and there are numerous schemes and devices by which this simple gown may be transformed into a very dressy affair.

The skirt and blouse suit of silk will be worn again this year; made up with a skirt of instep length, and a blouse without a lining, nothing can exceed the coolness and comfort of such a gown, and for it, the Louisines and taffetas are now considered smarter than the foulards. Skirts for the shirt-waist suit should be kept quite simple, though they may be made after a plaited, tucked one or two piece circular model, or even after the familiar five, seven or nine-gore shapings. A shepherd's plaid taffeta is nice for the blouse suit, and would be pretty if trimmed with pipings of scarlet, green or black, while a plain taffeta would look well if piped with Scotch plaid.

A dainty and very feminine accessory to a plain suit of the shirt-waist character is a turn-over collar and cuff set of linen or sheerest white lawn.

The revival of the styles of 1830 indicate full skirts; the fullness may be given by a well-cut flare or be supplied by gathers in the shirred or smocked style, or by the use of the still-fancied short vertical tucks about the hips. Linen, brilliantine, duck, heavy cotton cheviot, and other like goods will be used for skirting, but principally linen because of its washing and wearing qualities.

Always shrink the goods before making up a skirt of washable material. For wash goods an easy-fitting skirt near the belt, and one which is well-flared below is the best. The more seams a skirt has, the better it will hang after it is washed. Use several snap fastenings on the placket to

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure

Costs Nothing if it Fails

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer. For years I searched every where to find a specific for Rheumatism. For nearly 20 years I worked to this end. At last, in Germany, my search was rewarded. I found a costly chemical, that did not disappoint me as other Rheumatic prescriptions had disappointed physicians everywhere.

I do not mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure can turn bony joints into flesh again. That is impossible. But it will drive from the blood the poison that causes pain and swelling, and then that is the end of Rheumatism. I know this so well that I will furnish for a full month my Rheumatic Cure on trial. I cannot cure all cases within a month. It would be unreasonable to expect that. But most cases will yield within 30 days. This trial treatment will convince you that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure is a power against Rheumatism—a potent force against disease that is irresistible. My offer is made to convince you of my faith. My faith is but the outcome of experience—of actual knowledge. I know what it can do. And I know this so well that I will furnish my remedy on trial. I will write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism. I will then arrange with a druggist in your vicinity so that you can secure six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure to make the test. You may take it a full month on trial. If it succeeds the cost to you is \$6.50. If it fails the loss is mine and mine alone. It will be left entirely to you. I mean that exactly. I don't expect a penny from you.

Write me and I will send you the book. Try my remedy for a month. If it fails the loss is mine. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 9515 Racine, Wis. Mild cases not chronic are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

keep it from gaping.—Ladies' Home Journal.

World's Fair Wear.

We have quite a few inquiries for information on this subject, and from various sections of the country, so that what will answer for one would hardly do for all. Those who live to the northward will find St. Louis weather warm in proportion to distance, and may need to bring medium or very light-weight clothing, according to the time the visit is intended to be made; while those living to the southward will find it just the opposite. The climate of St. Louis is variable, and cannot always be depended on, though ordinarily, it is very pleasant. It has been decided that the two-piece suit of serviceable, wear-defying material, in combination with plenty of shirt-waists, will answer the ordinary needs, if one makes sight-seeing her main object. It is best not to burden one's self with much baggage, as the cost of carriage will not be a small matter; then, too, St. Louis is a "coal" city, and there will be much dust and rain, and crowds and jams, so that it will be well to take such matters into consideration. Several inquire as to "comfort gowns" to be worn indoors and at night. One lady has made up some plain, neatly fitted house-wrappers of dark material which she intends for slipping on when returning to her room and wearing all night, thus saving the trouble of a night-gown and greatly lessening her worry "in case of fire."

Let me beg of you, have easy fitting shoes and stockings; not too large, but well-broken and of comfortable size. Do not bring new shoes if you have tender feet. Mohair and dust-proof serge make serviceable undershirts, as the dust can be shaken out of them after the day's wear. Whatever you bring in the way of clothing, let it be as comfortable in fit and as serviceable in material as possible, for "doing the Exposition" will be hard work at best. As to the cost, make up your mind to part with all you can well spare, and then, to the sum total add a few more dollars. The exposition is not being run "for the fun of it," or for any one's "health." You can get any accommodation you want, but you must pay for it. Everything will have a money value.

Senator Frye has introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a committee whose duty it shall be to ascertain the most desirable legislation for the development of American merchant marine and commerce.

Constipation Causes

Headache, Bad Blood and Urinary Troubles. Drake's Palmetto Wine cures in three days. Free bottle sent on request by Drake Formula Company, Chicago.