## RED CLOUD, NERASKA, CHIEF

Are You Giving Your Body A Square Deal Read

## The Ills of Life"

VIN

This free booklet is a plain statement of plain people as to their experience with Peruna. They have used Peruna. They know what they are talking about. Fathers. Mothers. Sisters, Brothers. Grandfathers and grandchildren. They all speak. Instructive reading. Send for one.

Peruna is a standard household remedy for coughs, colds and catarrh. It is also a slight lazative. An admirable remedy for old and young. It is a great saving in doc-tor's bills to have Peruna in the bouse. It

If your druggist does not happen to have Peruna in stock order it direct from us. \$1.00 a bottle, \$5.00 for siz. We pay transportation charges. Peruna wins its own way. One bottle will coavince you. THE PERUNA COMPANY,

Columbus, Ohio

### Constipation Vanishes Forever

**Prompt Relief-Permanent Cure** CARTER'S LITTLE

LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegeta-ble — act surely CARTERS but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner dis-PILLS tress-cure indigestion,

improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature



#### SIMPLY SPELLING HIS NAME

Peculiar Combination of Letters Led to Court Clerk's Rather Natural Mistake.

"Spell your name!" said the court clerk sharply.

The witness began: "O, double T. I, double U, E, double L, double-" "Wait!" ordered the clerk; "begin again!"

The witness repeated: "O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double U, Double O-"

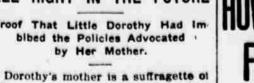
"Your honor!" roared the clerk, "I beg that this man be committed for contempt of courtf"

"What is your name?" asked the Judge.

"My name, your honor, is Ottiwell Wood, and I spell it O, double T, I, double U, E, double L, double U.

Another Echo of That Song. An old negro who had his savings in a Birmingham bank that recently suspended was telling his troubles to a business man.

"Don't worry," said the business man. "I understand the suspension temporary.



advanced type. Dorothy is a dear little girl in a primary grade, but somewhat inclined to copy her elders. One day her teacher received a note from the secretary of the school board, but waited until after class to read it. Dorothy returned for some books and caught tears in the teacher's eyes (the latter had been denied an increase in salary upon which she had based large hopes), and said:

"Why are you crying?" The teacher laughed and said, "The naughty old school board isn't nice to me!"

Dorothy took hold of the teacher's hand with both hers and said very seriously, "Don't you cry any more. When we get the vote we women will correct such things!"-The Sunday Magazine.

#### Was a Bit Skeptical.

Uncle Rastus was sitting in his home reading a newspaper when he suddenly glanced up and addressed Aunt Dinah.

"I hab jes read in dis yeah papah, Dinah," he remarked, "dat dem people what fly in dem flyin' machines kin do anything what a bird kin." "Yes, sah," was the prompt rejoinder of Aunt Dinah, "dey hab jes got dat t'ing down so fine dat dere hain't no bird what has got anyt'ing

on 'em." "Am dat so?" reflectively returned Uncle Rastus. "Well, whenevah yo' see one of dem flyin' machine men setting fast asleep holdin' on to de limb ob a tree wid his feet jes yo' call me ter come an' take a look.'

#### Necessarily Slow.

A California. Youngster had been permitted to visit a boy friend on the strict condition that he was to leave there at five o'clock and his mother was very angry. The youngster insisted, however, that he had obeyed his orders and had not lingered unnecessarily on the way.

"Do you expect me to believe," said his mother, "that it took you two hours to walk a quarter of a mile?" She reached for the whip. "Now, sir, will you tell me the truth?"

"Ye-es, mamma," sobbed the boy, "Charlie Wilson gave me a mud turtle and I was afraid-to carry itso I led it home."

#### Cheered Too Soon.

During William Jennings Bryan's first presidential campaign-in 1896. was it not?-a section hand in Lincoln, for years a great Bryan rooter, begged double O, D."-Ladies' Home Journal. for the privilege of accompanying "the Commoner" on one of his trips. At one stop Bryan got up to speak and declared the cause was growing.

"We are making headway each day," he said. "Yesterday was better than the day before and today shows progress over yesterday."

At which point the section hand interrupted with a shout:

Hard Work.

"So you have a government clerk-

"Don't have to do any work, I sup

"I don't, eh? I have to get my pay

warrant every month, and get it

The Truth Comes Out.

Mother-Do you go to church for

Pretty Daughter-For the hims, of

"Hurrah for tomorrow!"

ship, have you?-"

"Yes."

pose?"

cashed."

COULSO.

ALL RIGHT IN THE FUTURE HOW ANY FERRIS FOUND HER PLACE

> Story of a Young Woman Who Has Become a Leading Decorator.

#### HOMES OF GREAT

Polite Request Gave Her Entree to Houses of England's Nobility-Her Novel Ideas of Decorating Residences and Shope.

paper Syndicate.)

study interior decoration she wanted to see the real thing. She was tired of studying books and looking at photographs and diagrams of the insides of houses. She wanted to see with her own eyes the rich and costly interiors of the famous mansions and historic castles of the old country. She wanted to know how the dukes and earls and lords who owned these places actually lived in them. So she decided to visit them.

"But how can you?" her friends asked when she told them her intention. "You don't know a single titled person in Europe-and you have no millionaire friends in America to introduce you to them."

"I am going to ask permission," she said, and that is just what she did. When she arrived in London she always been fond of art and decoralooked in the various blue books and tion. In her work in the hospital red books that tell all about the nobility and their estates and found out and palled upon her were the barewhat castles and mansions she wanted to inspect. Her list included every surroundings. Her eyes longed for important earl and duke and lord of beauty, for color, harmony in shape the realm. Then she sat down and and tone. She thought first of taking wrote a polite letter to each of these up portraiture, but, realizing that she distinguished men and told him that | was not skillful enough with the brash she was an American girl studying in. | for this, she decided to be an interior terior decorating and would deem it a decorator. So scarcely had she courtesy if he would let her see his abandoned the nurse's uniform before

her that there is a great deal of help send for Amy Ferris. So the new dec and assistance to be had in climbing orator became known. the ladder to success just for the asking. Her tour of the great houses of

That was that in spite of the wealth to buy the furnishings it occurred to and history that these houses showed, one who had seen some of Amy Ferthere was still a great deal about ris' work that she was just the person the furnishings that needed the work of an interior decorator. In many of

saw rooms done over in the stuffy atrocities of the Victorian era-dustcollecting lambrequins, ottomans, painted-velvet fire screens, whatnots, and a variety of gew-gaws that any up-to-date American housewife would have relegated to the attic years ago. When Miss Ferris had made her tour

of England she went to Vienna, where that art of interior decorating has received more attention of late years than it has in England. And here again she succeeded by the same simple method in gaining an entree to the best furnished houses of that capital. With this inspiration and experience she came back to America ready to take up her profession of interior decorator

#### Took Up New Work.

Miss Ferris is a graduate of Smith college, and when she was graduated she entered St. Luke's hospital in New York to become a trained nurse. When after a few months' work she faced the realization that she was not fitted to stand the strain and fatigues of this calling, her first feeling was one of keen disappointment. Many young so the plan went through. women would have given up the hope of making a career for themselves after this setback, but not so Miss Ferris. She went to work deliberately to wards the things that struck her most ness and necessary austerity of the

Not long after this a parish house was under construction in Hartford, England also taught her another thing. Conn., and when the authorities came whose advice they needed.

So Miss Ferris was sent for, and she the old mansions that were formerly went to work to plan out a scheme, furnished in the stately simplicity of As usual, she drew up a very specific the Elizabethan or Jacobean era she statement of what she purposed doing before she started in her work. There wasn't a detail in the whole plan that suggested that the building was intended for a church home. It was just as comfortable and informal as though it were a private house. Surprised the Church Folk.

As she showed her plans, some of the authorities looked aghast. They had associated a parish house with something dark and funereal. They never thought of having missionary meeting and choir rehearsals and Sunday school and prayer meetings in such a comfortable-looking place. "But why not?" Miss Ferris asked, and she had her way. Another thing that surprised some of the good parishioners

about the new parish house was the basement, where the men of the church had their meetings. This was actually called a rathskeller and Miss Ferris had furnished it in modern Viennese style for all the world like one of the Austrian cafes she had seen. "Why not?" said Miss Ferris again when the people looked surprised. "It is a good honest style of decoration. Men like it and men are to use the room." And

Since that time Miss Ferris has become a leading interior decorator, with a suite of six rooms, including a shop where she has on sale all manner of discover another profession. She had furniture and lamps, draperies and other wares used in interior decorating. She decorates not only parish houses, but churches, office buildings, club rooms, stores, town houses, and country cottages and villas. One of her most recent achievements was in decorating the home for the women workers of the New York city misslon.



British Government's Recognition of American Tanker's Captain.

Another striking instance of the value of oil as a life saver at sea was recalled when the British government, through the Liverpool marine department of the board of trade, presented Captain J. B. Johnson, master of the steamship Lackawanna, and formerly chief officer of the Narragansett (both steamers belonging to the Anglo-American Oil company, Limited), with a binocular glass in recognition of his services while on the Narragansett in assisting to rescue the passengers and crew of the steamship Volturno, which was abandoned in the North Atlantic in consequence of a fire, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The steamship Narragansett first received the S. O. S. from the Carmania. Immediately on arrival at



Contraction of the local division of the loc

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible In-stitute, Chicago.)

**LESSON FOR MARCH 28** 

REVIEW.

READING LESSON-Nehemiah 9:26-31 GOLDEN TEXT-Rightcousness exalt-eth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people.-Prov. 14:34.

According to Professor Beecher the extent of the period we have been studying during the last quarter is 332 years, from the death of Joshua B. C. 1434 to the reign of Saul, which began B. C. 1102. Though other chronologists may differ slightly, this is approximately correct.

We may roughly divide this period into the republic of God and the kingdom of man. In the first section we studied the period of the Judges, Barak, Gideon, Samson and Samuel; one prophetess, Deborah; also the priest Eli and his sons; Samuel and Ahiah; and Ruth, who was an ancestress of our great high priest. In the second section we considered Saul the king, and a prince, Jonathan, Saul's son. While the lessons may thus be roughly divided, yet we feel that a general review of the characters and the principal lesson to be learned from each will perhaps be the most profitable form of review.

There are four things to be said about each character and his relation to the events occurring in Israel: (1) The people had departed from God: there was disobedience and a religlous decline. (2) God permitted on the part of Israel's enemies oppression that finally became unbearable. (3) There was repentance on the part of the people and an appeal to God for help. (4) God raised up a judge who "saved" the people and through this judge wonderful acts were performed showing his power and the favor which rested upon Israel. The adult classes can profitably discuss such questions as, "Why did the people so easily forsake God?" "Why and how did their repentance so quickly lead to their deliverance?" "How did God help the people to return unto him?" "What were the methods and the principles used in God's punishment of the people's sins?" "Was this form of government in vogue a failure?" Coming to the second section, many questions suggest themselves: "What advantages and opportunities did Saul, the first king, have?" "How did his failure begin?" "What was the essential difference between the kingdom of Saul and the Republic of God under the Judges?" "What are the outstanding characteristics of Jonathan's life and character?" "What great message for today do these characters and these two forms of government have?" Doctor Torrey suggests a profitable form of review, viz., a doctrinal review: (1) The teachings of the lessons of the past quarter about Jehovah and the Holy Spirit; (2) The preview, types and manifestations of the Lord Jesus; (3) The teaching about sin and the particular sins mentioned; and (4) The teachings about the word of God. Of course to do all this, or to follow any part of these suggestions will demand that much work shall be assigned in advance and that great care shall be exercised to make any one of these lines a connected and interesting whole. Above all, beware of attempting too much lest the schol-



# VISITED

By OSBORN MARSHALL. (Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspa-

When Amy Ferris wen. to Europe to

"But, boss," said the old negro, still perturbed, "de white folks say it's er long, long way ter temporary."-Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Sense of Regret. "It was a great move the Russians made in abolishing vodka." "Yes," replied the man who is never happy; "only it seems to be they have gotten rid of about the only word in their language that is easy to pronounce."

#### Open Game.

"Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws." "Well, have a try. Many people seem to think there's room for improvement in both just now."

Upon the whole, it is better to be knocked than ignored entirely.

But a man who rushes the growler is never in a hurry himself.

It is estimated that the annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000.

the sermon or the singing?

# In Foods-

more than in anything else-quality counts more than quantity.

**Grape-Nuts** 

contains more body-building nourishment, weight for weight, than either meat or bread.

Grape-Nuts is delicious and economical, and

# "There's a Reason"

**Grocers** everywhere sell Grape-Nuts

#### Showed Her Into the Countess of Ellesmere's Boudoir.

of the large schools of applied art in

New York-not many blocks away

from the hospital where her first am-

Started on Borrowed Money.

short course in the art school that she

went to Europe. On her return she

went to work in the shop of an interior

decorator, where she remained three

weeks. At the end of that time she

Her friends tried to discourage her.

It was perfectly impossible, they told

her, for an interior decorator to start

in alone in New York without all kinds

of capital and all kinds of backing.

She would have to furnish her office,

to buy equipment-stationery, sewing

machines and all the other parapherna-

lia of her trade. But Miss Ferris was

confident of her own ability and her

own judgment. She borrowed five

hundred dollars, took a tiny office in a

first-class office building in the New

York shopping center and waited to

make good. In the meantime she told

everyone she knew about her plans,

and kept up with the alumnae activi-

ties of her alma mater.

thoroughly transformed.

Soon Became Known.

There are many suffragists of wealth

decided to start in by herself.

It was after she had finished a

bition had spent its brief life.

She posted the letters and | she had enrolled as a student in one house. walted.

With one single exception she received enthusiastic letters in reply, bidding her come and inspect the houses to her heart's desire. The young American girl started out at once alone and unintroduced to see the dukes and earls and lords of England. In many cases these important people received her as a guest and entertained her cordially. In other cases they instructed their servants-butlers and housekeepers-to receive her and give her carte blanche to their houses At Worsley Hall.

One of the great houses Miss Ferris wanted most to see was old Worsley hall, near Manchester." It belonged to the earl of Ellesmere, who had as part of his household decorations the matchless art treasures collected by the duke of Bridgewater. The earl answered her request promptly and on her arrival instructed his head butler to treat her with every consideration. The butler showed her solemnly through the house from one spacious hall to another, telling her the story of every tapestry and painting better than the earl could have done himself. Finally he showed her into the countess of Ellesmere's boudoir.

"Will you please to remain here as long as you wish, ma'am," he said. "There may be several things that will interest you. When you are through inspecting them if you will please press the push button I will return. You will perhaps feel freer to look about if you are alone."

The butler withdrew and the young American girl found herself sitting alone and bewildered in the countess of Ellesmere's richly upholstered armchair. Before her wondering eyes there hung a priceless Raphael, near it a Vandyke, a portrait of one of the earl's ancestors, and there a Lawrence. There were rare prints and ancient tapestries also hanging on the wall, and the furniture-Elizabethan chairs and Jacobean tables that would have made an American collector stagger. And here she was, with permission to study it and enjoy it to her heart's content-just because she had asked.

the shop. Later when they thought This experience taught Miss Ferris something that it often takes business of having their town or country homes all right. He owns the house the poor women a long time to learn. It taught | furnished or refurnished, they would widow lives in.

the scene the former vessel pumped a large quantity of oil on to the tremendous seas, thereby smoothing the troubled waters and greatly facilitating the task of rescue.

Various other presentations have been made in this connection. Captain Harwood of the Narragansett received a piece of plate from the board of trade, and gifts were made to other members of the crew by the same body.

#### 24,000,000 Home-Makers.

According to a bulletin by Mrs. Iris Prouty O'Leary on "Cooking as a Training for Home-Making Vocational Schools," issued by the United States bureau of education, home-making outranks all other trades in the number of persons employed, according to the bulletin. Of the 31,000,000 females over ten years of age in the United States, 24,000,000 are engaged in homemaking. Mrs. O'Leaty says: "While girls may enter other trades, the great majority of women become at one time or other home-makers. Wage-earning for them is but a temporary affair which they will leave for a permanent position in their own homes."

The bulletin lays emphasis on the fact that cooking is a scientific process and should be taught as such, especially in the new vocational schools being established.

#### Quake-Proof Homes.

Can man protect himself against earthquakes? Japan says yes, for of recent years she has been applying the

results of seismology to the construc-One of the first orders that came to her was to decorate the home of Miss tion of bridges, embankments, tall chimneys and suburban villas. Built Woolley, the president of Mount Holyoke college. Not long afterward the on anti-earthquake principles, these Collegiate Equal Suffrage league new buildings have up to now defied opened a little shop in the shopping Japan's persistent one-a-minute efforts to shake them down. Had the houses center of New York and Miss Ferris, of Avezzano been erected on the Japwho is an enthusiastic suffragist herself, offered to decorate the place free anese rules instead of on dry-building principles it is likely that there would provided the suffrage league would have been as little loss of life as there consult her on all decorating schemes. was in San Francisco, where the steel The league had taken a hopeless little built houses cracked in all directions, basement store. It was dark and stuffy, but with thoughtful arrangebut did not bury their inmates under shapeless ruins .-- London Chronicle. ment of yellow and brown and carefully arranged lights the little shop was

#### Method in His Madness.

Hyker-Until yesterday I had no idea that old Graspit was a philanthropist.

and influence in New York and when they came to the suffrage shop to buy Pyker-How did you get the idea? Hyker-He was circulating a peti the latest book on the feminist movement, suffrage note paper, banners and tion for the purpose of raising money to enable a poor widow to pay her badges and other paraphernalia, they were struck by the pleasing effect of rent.

Pyker-Graspit knows his business

If someone can be secured who is moderately successful in using the blackboard an interesting review can be presented to younger scholars by making a drawing presenting a "hall of fame," with panels for Deborah, Gideon, Ruth, Samuel and Jonathan. Another drawing may, by comparison, be termed the "rogues' gallery," and may have in it panels for Samson, Eli, Ell's sons, and Saul. Then tell, as simply as possible, the salient points in the history of each and show how God approved or disapproved of their lives; which were used, and which set aside. Any school can have before it on a chart or a blackboard the

ars become confused.

following: The lessons, chief persons, chief facts are given in order.

1. Joshua, Iraelites, Judges; a great patience. 2. Deborah, Barak, Sisera; a great deliverance. 3. Gideon, Angel of Jehovah; a great call. 4. Gideon. The Three Hundred; a great test. 5. Manoah, Samson; a great failure. 6. Naomi, Ruth, Orpha; a great resolve. 7. Ell, Samuel, Jehovah; a great vision. 8. Philistines, Israelites, Eli; a great capture. 9. Samuel; a great victory. 10. Samuel, Saul; a great honor. 11. Nahash, Saul; a great rescue. 12. Jonathan, Armorbearer; a great hero.

If written work is asked for be careful not to assign too much and, as far as possible, assign different tasks to individuals of a given class.

It would be an inspiration to have a number of girls of the early teen age each to read a brief essay on one of the female characters of the past quarter's lessons, also to have a number of boys selected to do the same for each of the important male charicters we have studied.

There is no lack of subject matter 'or this is a period in the history of srael that teems with life and activ-.LY.