

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so. If you are old, why appear so?

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life. Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff. We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A New Superstition. I learned of what is to me a brand-new superstition just the other day, and I tremble to think of the risks I have been running all these years in my ignorance of it. It was at an informal evening entertainment at the house of a woman I know, and in the room set apart for the wraps of the woman guests was a maid who was directed to see to it that nobody's hat was placed on the bed, for the laying of a hat on the bed, as the hostess explained later, always signifies the approaching death of an intimate friend of the house. The superstition is, I believe, of Sicilian origin, and it's a very good superstition, I think, inasmuch as it tends to preserve the freshness of dainty coverings.—Washington Post.

Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Circulation Is Immense. The aggregate annual circulation of the world's periodicals is 12,000,000,000, and consumes 700,000 tons of paper.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Heitz, 489 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

In Shanghai. Chinese women may now be seen bicycling through the streets of Shanghai.

"I DO MY OWN WORK." So Says Mrs. Mary Rochette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop. I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued."

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me. I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more. I am sure, I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine."

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.



GOOD ROADS

Broad vs. Narrow Tires.

Early in January, 1906, a series of experiments to determine the influence of width of tire on draught of wagons was begun at the agricultural experiment station of the University of the State of Missouri, at Columbia, Mo. Two kinds of wheels were used, one being the ordinary farm wagon wheel with a tire one and a half inches wide, and the other an iron wheel with a tire six inches wide. These wheels were placed alternately on the same wagon, and the load was in all cases 2,000 pounds. With a recording dynamometer to show the strain the load was hauled over macadam, gravel and dirt roads under all varieties of conditions known to the climate and soil of the region; also over meadows and pastures and stubble and plowed lands under the varying conditions due to the difference in seasons. The experiments were continuous until the end of September, 1907, in all a period of about twenty months.

For the first trial a hard, smooth, and nearly level macadam street, free from dirt and loose stone or sand, was chosen. It was probably as good a stretch of that kind of road as can be found in the nation. The load was hauled 400 feet up and back again over the route. For the narrow tire the average strain required was 90.4 pounds. Then the wide tire was used and, "contrary to general expectations, the broad tire pulled lighter on the hard, inelastic, and smooth surface of the rock road. The strain was but 73.4 pounds, or 35.7 per cent in favor of broad tires."

Next came experiments with a gravel road with a hard surface and no ruts, but with some loose stones of the size of black walnuts. The narrow tires required an average power of 218.4 pounds and the broad only 163.8 pounds, or 33.3 per cent in favor of the broad tires. With a large quantity of sand mixed with the gravel, the road being dry and free from ruts, the narrow tires needed a power of 239.1 and the broad only 156.7 pounds, or 45.5 per cent in favor of the broad tires. With new, unused dry gravel road the difference between the two tires was 60.4 pounds, or 26.6 per cent in favor of broad tires.

After this a condition of gravel road was chosen where water covered the surface and loose sand from one to two and a half inches deep was found. Here the wide tire forced the slushy mixture out of the way, and required a power of 208.1 pounds, while the narrow tire cut its way along with a power of 262.3 pounds. Another trial under similar circumstances showed a difference of nine pounds in favor of the narrow tire. But it was noted that the broad tire did no injury to the road, while the narrow tire cut through to hard pan, and so stirred up and destroyed the surface material.

The next experiment was on an ordinary dirt road. Here the broad tires required a pull of 76.2 pounds, while the narrow tires required a pull of 130.6 pounds.

On the whole, taking the roads as they are found the year round in Missouri or in any similar country where dirt roads prevail, the bulletin says it would be greatly to the advantage of any teamster to use six-inch tires regardless of what his neighbors used.

How to Tell the Weather. Spring is the worst season of the year for changeable weather. Here are some signs that old-fashioned housewives prefer to the barometer:

Blow out the candle, and if the wick smolders a long time look out for bad weather. When the camphor in the bottle is "riley" a storm is brewing. If the sun sets in a cloud look out for rain next day.

Three foggy mornings and then rain. When cattle lie down as soon as they are turned out to pasture it will rain soon.

A ringing in the ears is a sure sign of a change in the weather. Cobwebs on your lawn, shining with dew, mean that the day will be fair. If you hear an owl hoot you may conclude that it is going to storm.

Water boiling over from the kettle means bad weather. The sun shines every Saturday but one in the year. If it rains while the sun shines it will rain the day following. If the frogs pipe in the evening calculate on a fair morrow. Kill a beetle and it will surely bring rain.

It is a sign of rain when flies bite. Remember that these signs, like all others, fail in dry times.

The Leaky Missouri River. With all its eccentricities, the Missouri River leaks badly; for you know there are leaky rivers as well as leaky boats. The government engineers once measured the flow of the Missouri away up in Montana, and again some hundred miles further down stream. To their surprise, they found that the Missouri, instead of growing bigger down stream, as every rational river should, was actually 20,000 second-feet smaller at the lower point.

Now, while 20,000 second-feet could be spared from such a tremendous river, that amount of water makes a considerable stream of itself. Many very celebrated rivers never had so much water in their lives. Hence there was great amazement when the discrepancy was discovered. But of late years Dakota farmers away to the south and east of

those points on the Missouri, sinking artesian wells, found immense volumes of water where the geologists said there wouldn't be any. So it is believed that the farmers have tapped the water leaking from the big hole in the Missouri River away up in Montana; and from these wells they irrigate large tracts of land, and, naturally, they don't want the river-bed mended. Fancy what a blessing it is, when the weather is dry, to have a river boiling out of your well, ready to flow where you want it over the wheat fields! For of all manner of work that a river can be put to, irrigation is, I think, the most useful. But isn't that a queer way for the Missouri to wander about underneath the ground?—St. Nicholas.

A KNOWING DOG.

He Had a Glass Eye and Never Rubbed It Out.

Marmaduke is dead. He was only a Blenheim spaniel, but he was wonderful in his way, for he had a glass eye. He was bred by the Duchess of Marlborough, who takes a great interest in the famous kennel. As will occasionally happen to small dogs, he tried to show his superiority over the feline race; but on one occasion a pugnacious cat declined to take orders from Marmaduke, and enforced its refusal by giving Marmaduke "one in the eye" with its claws. The result was that Marmaduke's eye was destroyed. The Duchess then sent the spaniel to a veterinary surgeon, to be fitted to a glass eye, as she was especially fond of the little fellow, and the sight of the empty socket was repugnant. After he was sent back with his new eye her Grace was made nervous by seeing his staring artificial eye, it being just a little previous to a visit of the Earl of Blandford, and so a home was sought for the unfortunate little blue blood, which was found with Miss E. L. Moore, of Denmark Hill, near Woodstock. The glass eye is the right one, and is exactly matched to the other brown, animated one. Marmaduke never tried to scratch or rub out the eye, but seemed to understand why it was there. He was run over by a van.

Not a Coward. Nervous excitement is responsible for much that might pass for cowardice. The author of "A Cuban Expedition" speaks of one dreadful day, when he and his comrades sat in a wet ditch and waited, concealed, while the Spaniards were so near that escape seemed almost impossible.

The discomfort of our predicament—up to the middle in mud and water, with the rain pouring down on us—was at the moment unfeeling, in our excitement and eagerness in watching the enemy. Little Joe Storey, who was next to me, was trembling all over. Suddenly he grasped my arm and whispered:

"Oh, what shall I do? I must scream or fire off my rifle! I can't help it!" I, too, felt that he would do either the one or the other, and I whispered back the first thing that occurred to me.

"Storey," I said, "if you make the least noise, I'll stab you to death!" Then I told him to keep his eyes closed, and try to think of something else, until he heard the first shot fired. After that he might shout as loudly as he liked. I put one arm about his neck and drew him close to me. There, trembling, he rested like a quiet child. Presently his excitement wore off, and he became used to the situation; then he was heartily ashamed of his breakdown.

But Storey was not a coward. He was a gallant little soul in action, and only his tortured nerves were responsible for this temporary revolt.

Early Writers on Smoking. The fact has been discovered that Shakespeare never mentions smoking or makes the slightest allusion to the habit. This is the more curious, as most of his contemporaries, Ben Jonson, Decker and others, discuss the then new fashion at length, and the humorist and satirist of the time lost no opportunity of deriding and making game of the votaries of the weed. The tobacco merchant was an important personage in the time of James I. The Elizabethan pipes were so small that when they are dug up in Ireland the poor call them "fair pipes." King James himself was one of the most virulent opponents of the habit, and in his ludicrous "Counterblasts" calls it a vile and stinking custom, "borrowed from the beastly, slavish Indians—poor, wild, barbarous men—brought over from America and not introduced by any worthy or virtuous or great personage." He argues that tobacco is not dry and hot; that its smoke is humid, like all other smoke, and is therefore bad for the brain, which is naturally wet and cold. He denies that smoking purges the head or stomach, and declares that many have smoked themselves to death.—Medical Record.

Another Matter. Many persons oppose a spelling reform, so-called, on the ground that a simplified orthography would deprive the language of its richness by destroying the evidence of the derivation of words, and making the words themselves look cheap and undignified, so to speak, when printed. They are not without examples that seem to bear them out in their contention.

Jones—What a magnificent actor Salvini was, and how his name somehow seems to fit him!

Mrs. Jones—Yes, but wouldn't it be an up-hill job for a woman to try to become famous with such a name as Salvini?

The Other Direction. "Do you go in for smoking, Bloomly?" "No; my wife has me go out, doncher know?"—Detroit Free Press.

The average fish story is a romance of reel life.

A Kansas Rat Dance.

During the fall of 1874 rats became a serious menace to the farmers of Jackson County, Kansas, and one night at a meeting of the literary society in the Coleman school house it was proposed to organize a hunt. Sides were chosen, and it was agreed that the losers were to pay for a supper and dance. Three weeks were fixed as the limit of the hunt, but this was reduced to ten days when it was discovered that warm weather was making it impossible to preserve the tails, which were to be used in making the count. At the end of ten days both hunting teams assembled at the school house with their tails and a count was made, with the result of showing 6,350 dead rats in total. More than 1,000 of these had been killed on the farm of G. W. Reynolds alone. After the count supper was served and a dance followed until daylight. The affair is still known in local circles as the great rat dance.—Holton (Kan.) Signal.

An Illusion.

An interesting novelty at the Paris Exposition will be the Mareorama (sic), which will give visitors the illusion of a voyage by steamer from Marseilles to Constantinople, with calls at Tangiers, Algiers, Naples, Venice, Alexandria and Smyrna. They will be standing on the steamer, which will appear to be in the sea, even to the rolling of the vessel and the salt breezes. The unrolling of the canvases will make them think the ship is moving, the principle being the same as that which makes railway passengers in a standing train think they are in motion when another train passes. The voyage of the steamer will be diversified by various scenes, such as meeting a fleet of warships, a tempest, with thunder and lightning; a sunrise, etc., besides other curious incidents. Thus, at Naples, for instance, natives will climb on board and perform the dances of the country.

Heart Facts and Figures.

The human heart is six inches in length, four inches in diameter, and beats on an average of seventy times per minute, 4,200 times an hour, 100,800 times a day, and 36,792,000 times in the course of the year, so that the heart of an ordinary man 80 years of age has beaten 3,000,000,000 times.

Public Clocks.

Few cities are provided with public clocks of such a size and prominent location as to indicate time over metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaint manifested to the sufferer by inactivity of the organs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this, and cures dyspepsia and nervousness.

Another Immortal Toad.

When the sexton of St. James' cemetery, Bristol, Pa., opened an old vault that had been closed since 1703 a large hop toad was discovered inside, jumping merrily about. The vault was practically air-tight, and the toad must be at least 104 years old, having lived that time alone in the vault with the dead.

A. B. T. Dent & Co.

The undersigned having altogether severed his connection with the Dent Grain Co. of Sioux City, Iowa, of which company he was the founder, will open a grain commission office under the title of A. B. T. Dent & Co., on the corner of Pierce and Fifth Streets, Sioux City, about the first of June, 1898, where he hopes to have the pleasure of seeing all his old friends. His Chicago correspondent will be F. G. Logan, a house which is not only one of the strongest in Chicago, but one of the most popular in the west. It will be strictly a commission business.

Preserving Butter.

Butter can be preserved to keep in warm climates by a new process, consisting of first wrapping it in salted paper or parchment and then inclosing it in a pulp or pasteboard box to be tied by cords, after which it is immersed in paraffin and then in cold water to seal the box and form an air-tight casing.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

For the opening of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition tickets will be sold from Sioux City, June 1, at the rate of \$2.50 for the round trip. In addition to regular trains a special train will leave Sioux City at 7.15 a. m., arriving in Omaha at 10.15 a. m. For illustrated pamphlet, showing exhibition buildings, address, H. C. Cheyney, General Agent, Sioux City, Iowa.

A Viennese Superstition.

There is a curious superstition in Venice that if a stranger dies in a hotel the number of his room will be lucky at the next lottery.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The National Museum in Washington received over 112,000 specimens last year, an increase of 50 per cent over the previous year.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for F. R. E. \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. K. Runk, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Louis XVI. in his early life learned the trade of a locksmith, and during his imprisonment amused himself by making locks.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine Is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25c.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painful, and not straining. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. Sole and Retailers. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

HOW RELIEF CAME.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Missouri.

When in gripe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main street, Jefferson City, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says: "I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely."

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after a long and fruitless search I gave them a trial. "After using a box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them. "After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine, and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific."

"HERMAN H. EVELER." Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1897. ADAM POUTSUNG, Notary Public. Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

The Noble Elephant.

Elephants on Indian railways pay at the rate of six cents a mile. The baggage cars have apartments for dogs, cats, guinea pigs, rabbits and monkeys.

"I wonder why it is that all these summer resort people advertise for refined boarders?" "That's no mystery; they want to get a class of people who won't swear when the coffee is bad."

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children: soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle. He is very unfortunate that has no trouble.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

ELASTIC STARCH
A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE
AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW
PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY
ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH.
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This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House."

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