

One that Did.
 Lawyer (cross-examining witness)—
 Are you sure you didn't dream that, Mr.
 Ruggles? By the way, do you believe in
 dreams?
 Witness—Not as a general thing, but I
 know they come true sometimes.
 Lawyer—O, they do, do they? Can you
 mention a specific instance?
 Witness—Yes, sir. You remember, Mr.
 Ketcham, you paid me \$5 the other day
 that you had been owing me a year. Well,
 I had dreamed the night before that you
 met me on the street and paid it. I was
 so strongly impressed with that dream
 that I hunted you up the next day, you
 recollect, and dunned you for it.—Chicago
 Tribune.



A MID-WINTER VERDICT.

"Bright Sunshine All Winter" Is
 What a Western Canada Lady
 Says.
 Maidstone, Sask., Canada,
 Feb. 4, 1907.
 C. J. Broughton, Esq., Canadian Govern-
 ment Agent, Chicago, Ill.:
 Dear Sir—Being so well pleased with
 Canada we wish my father and brother
 to come here. Will you please send
 them reading matter on Canada?
 We have been here nearly a year and
 are delighted with this country. We
 have lived in Illinois, Iowa, and Michi-
 gan and we find Canada away ahead of
 any of them. We have had bright sun-
 shine all winter so far, only two nice
 easy snow storms. If it was not all
 right you know I would not want my
 father and brother to come here, but
 we think it is grand.

Yours truly,
 (Signed) MRS. ED. TROUPE.

The number of cattle in Argentina is
 estimated at 25,000,000.

Garfield Tea, Nature's remedy for a
 torpid, inactive or disordered liver; for
 constipation, sick headache, indigestion.

A Bona Optimist.
 When little Leander Bassett asked
 big Leander, his father, what an optimist
 was, Mr. Bassett regarded him
 thoughtfully for a moment before he
 spoke.

"I hope you're going to be one," he
 said, slowly. "You favor your Uncle
 William in looks, and you've got some
 of his ways. 'Twould please me might-
 ly to have you turn out like him."
 "I don't know how the big dictionar-
 ies put it, but I know the general
 idea, sonny, and it's your Uncle Wil-
 liam clear through and through."
 "When we had wood to saw an' split
 he'd use to call it a kind of a battle.
 He'd say, 'When we've disposed of this
 regiment,' pointing to pile o' wood
 father'd portioned off to us. 'I think
 our troops will be able to make off to
 the woods without further interference,'
 he'd say—and then we'd both
 back away like mad.

"When it came to hoeing corn in the
 hot sun, and I'd get clean discouraged,
 he'd put his hand up to his eyes and
 say, 'Strikes me we're getting on pretty
 fast. When we've hoed these two rows
 and sixteen more, we'll be one more
 than half done, and plenty of time to
 finish.' He'd laugh when he said it,
 and I'd laugh with him."
 "I couldn't always see it the same
 way he did, but I learned one thing—
 you can look right at any hard, dis-
 agreeable job till you can't see any-
 thing else, even when you turn away
 from it; or you can look through it,
 no matter how thick 'tis, same as Wil-
 liam did. He was what I call an optimist."

THE WHOLE FAMILY.

**Mother Finds a Food for Growns-ups
 and Children as Well.**
 Food that can be eaten with relish
 and benefit by the children as well as
 the older members of the family,
 makes a pleasant household commodi-
 ty.

Such a food is Grape-Nuts. It not
 only agrees with and builds up chil-
 dren, but older persons who, from bad
 habits of eating, have become dyspep-
 tic.

A Phila. lady, after being benefited
 herself, persuaded her husband to try
 Grape-Nuts for stomach trouble. She
 writes:

"About eight years ago I had a severe
 attack of congestion of stomach and
 bowels. From that time on, I had to
 be very careful about eating, as
 nearly every kind of food then known
 to me, seemed to cause pain.

"Four years ago I commenced to use
 Grape-Nuts. I grew stronger and bet-
 ter and from that time I seldom have
 been without it; have gained in health
 and strength and am now heavier than
 I ever was.

"My husband was also in a bad con-
 dition—his stomach became so weak
 that he could eat hardly anything with
 comfort. I got him to try Grape-Nuts
 and he soon found his stomach trouble
 had disappeared.

"My girl and boy, 3 and 9 years old,
 do not want anything else for break-
 fast but Grape-Nuts and more healthy
 children cannot be found. Name given
 by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
 Read the little booklet, "The Road to
 Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

EDITORIALS
 Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

MINING FRAUDS.

A GREAT many magazines and newspapers
 contain alluring advertisements of Western
 mining companies. For the most part, these
 advertisements make promises that no hon-
 est and experienced miner would dare make.
 As a rule, they describe prospects which
 only one mine out of every 300 fulfills. In
 some instances there is behind these advertise-
 ments not so much as a hole in the ground; in
 others old petered-out claims bought for a song,
 used only in parting hard-working people
 from their surplus cash.

The mines that are valuable are not for sale
 by their owners. If they should be for sale they
 would be offered privately and the transaction
 would not be known to the public until it was
 closed. The mines that are offered to the
 public are not worth so much as the price
 of their stock. They are boomed simply to be
 unloaded on an unsuspecting public. If any
 holders of such stock do not believe this state-
 ment, let them offer to sell back to the
 companies the stock that they hold, even at
 a discount.

It might be well for a lot of people to have
 the rude awakening that such a proposition
 would result in. It would certainly convince
 them that when they started on the road to
 "get rich quick" they made a very big
 mistake.—Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

OUR NEED OF A GREAT NAVY.

IF the United States is to maintain its
 position as a world power a great navy is
 necessary. But a great navy is expensive,
 and many Americans find themselves wish-
 ing now and then that the country had not
 branched out into world politics.

But it is useless to regret the Spanish
 war and the acquisition of Porto Rico, Hawaii
 and the Philippines. We have been forced into
 a place with other great powers in the hurly-
 burly of the world, and nothing can ever
 restore the quiet and security that were
 ours in the last century. The life of the race
 is like the kaleidoscope, continually chang-
 ing the relative position of its components
 and never by any chance assuming that shape
 it showed last week. The United States
 must hold its position, however much the
 charge; it must be ready any moment to
 defend itself wherever the attack may come.
 So only may we have peace.

We might as well make up our minds now
 to accept our destiny and prepare to live up
 to it. Millions of dollars will be necessary
 and much care, but there is no escaping
 the necessity. We must build up a great
 navy as a guaranty of peace. Only by it
 being equipped for war can we avoid it.—
 Indianapolis Sun.

THE HABIT OF PROFANITY.

THE common use of profanity is shock-
 ing to the sense of reverence, which to
 some extent is a common heritage, but to
 the sense of refinement. It is possible to
 hear in public places, along the streets and
 in the cars language that is unfit for use
 anywhere, that is disgusting or distressing,
 according to the mental construction of the
 unwilling hearer.

It is needless for those addicted to the
 practice to assert that they cannot correct
 themselves. There are many whose ordi-
 nary talk when among men is but a line
 on which to hang a string of oaths, and yet
 who, knowing themselves to be in the pres-
 ence of women, never would be guilty of
 such conduct. They would, in a par-
 lor as a family guest, feel no more impulse
 to swear than

LIONS IN A FIGHT.

While writing of the nature and dis-
 position of lions in her book, "Behind the
 Scenes with Wild Animals," Ellen
 Velvin describes a battle between a
 number of these brutes which took place
 in a show-room at Richmond, Va. It came
 off at a rehearsal, so that the public lost
 the chance to see it. Only one man was
 concerned in the fight. That was Captain
 Bonavita, who had managed twenty-seven
 lions at one time. The cause of the fight
 was the arrival of newcomers from their
 native jungles.

When the arena was ready for the
 rehearsal, Bonavita had considerable
 trouble in getting the animals out, and
 when the first one finally appeared, it
 was not in the slow, stately manner
 in which he usually entered, but in a
 quick, restless way, which showed that
 he was in an excited state. He was
 followed by seventeen others, all in the
 same nervous condition.

Instead of getting on the pedestals
 in their usual way, the lions, with an
 exception, a big, muscular fellow, began
 to sniff at the corners of the arena,
 where the newcomers had been exercising,
 and every moment added to their
 rage. Their fierce natures were excited
 by jealousy, and this soon culminated
 in rage and passion, so that when one
 lion presumed to go over to a corner
 and follow up the sniffing of another,
 the first one turned upon him and bit
 him savagely. The other promptly
 retaliated, and in the twinkling of an
 eye they were fighting fiercely.

The temper of the others flashed up
 like gunpowder, and almost instantly
 seventeen lions were engaged in a wild,
 free fight.

The one big fellow which had climbed
 on his pedestal when he entered still sat
 there, but at this moment the remaining
 nine lions appeared in the arena, fol-
 lowed by Bonavita.

to put their feet on the table. Thus, to
 bring about reform would require nothing
 but recognition of the decent respect due
 to men as well as to women.

Of the loafers who cumber the corners,
 and by talk designed to be widely audible
 insult everybody near them, no volun-
 tary reformation is to be expected. How-
 ever, if the individuals who, with reasons
 generally good, regard themselves as gen-
 tlemen, were to abandon the habit of
 swearing, they would do much to promote
 the moral average, and save an often
 indignant public from having its ears
 assailed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

IMPROVING THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

THE upper Mississippi Improvement Association
 is lobbying in Congress for an appropria-
 tion of \$20,000,000 to improve the Mis-
 sissippi River from Minneapolis to its
 mouth. It is proposed to make the river
 navigable at all times, and lobbyists say
 that this will reduce the cost of carriage
 two cents a bushel on grain, thus saving the
 people \$30,000,000 a year.

Such an improvement would be of immense
 advantage to the entire Mississippi Valley.
 The States along the river raised in 1905
 more than two billion bushels of wheat,
 oats, corn and rye, of which at least two-
 thirds, or 1,500,000,000 bushels, were ship-
 ped. Cheap transportation would enormously
 increase production, and within a few
 years the country drained by the Missis-
 sippi River, amounting to at least one-sixth
 of the United States, would dominate the
 world commercially. Great quantities of
 products now never leave the farms, and
 the amount could be added to indefinitely.
 The farm lands of the Middle West are not
 cultivated to half of their capacity to-day.
 With transportation easy and cheap they
 could be made to yield as much as land in
 Belgium or Holland, which supports a popu-
 lation vastly greater. Making the Missis-
 sippi navigable would give a stimulus to
 farmers all over the Middle West.—Chi-
 cago Journal.

MORE PIETY WANTED.

WHAT America needs more than railway
 extension and Western irrigation and a
 low tariff and a bigger wheat crop and a
 merchant marine and a new navy, is a re-
 vival of piety, the kind mother and father
 used to have—piety that counted it good
 business to stop for daily family prayer
 before breakfast, right in the middle of
 the harvest; that quit field work a half-
 hour early Thursday night, so as to get
 the chores done and go to prayer meeting;
 that borrowed money to pay the preacher's
 salary and prayed fervently in secret for
 the salvation of the rich man who looked
 with scorn on such unbusinesslike behav-
 ior. That's what we need now to clean this
 country of the filth of graft and of greed,
 petty and big; of worship of fine houses
 and big lands and high office and grand
 social functions.—Wall Street Journal.

MARRIAGE AT A DISCOUNT.

ALL the conditions of modern life are
 such as to discourage men and women from
 marrying, and if they do so to make them
 discontented. Divorce has rushed from the
 extreme of being considered a disgrace
 which never should be mentioned to that
 of being regarded as a standard joke in
 the comic papers, a fit subject to be worked
 up in stage comedy and hilariously re-
 ceived by large audiences.—New York
 Independent.

MERITS OF THE CAREY ACT.

Settlers Can Acquire Title to Irrigated Land Easily.

The people of the east are as a rule
 familiar only with the different irrigation
 enterprises undertaken by the United States
 government, says the World To-Day. But
 in the west there is not a little difference
 of opinion as to the practical merits of the
 federal plan of reclamation and settle-
 ment and the State plan under the Carey
 act.

The latter, which is best illustrated
 in the Twin Falls project, empowers the
 State to undertake or to contract for
 huge irrigation enterprises, permits the
 settler to contract for a quarter section
 or less, and when the water is ready to be
 delivered in his ditches to settle and begin
 to improve and make a living off the land.
 He is then able to acquire title to his
 holdings, provided he clears and cultivates
 at least one-eighth within a year, when
 his property becomes taxable and the com-
 munity can begin public improvements.

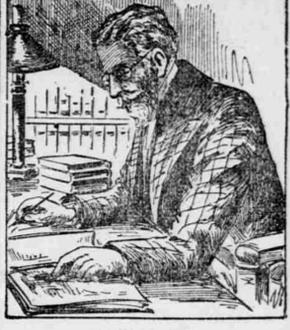
Under the Newlands act the Federal
 government conducts the enterprise and the
 settler must wait five years before he
 can acquire his title and must move on
 when he files his claim, irrespective of
 the prospects of obtaining water. Taxes
 cannot be levied, since the property is
 not taxable. There is no doubt, of course,
 that the Carey act, allowing of a more
 flexible method of bringing great areas
 under cultivation and turning them over
 to settlers, must be counted as a highly
 important factor in the development of
 the great west. Nor is there as yet danger
 of huge corporate holdings. At present
 the average holding is ninety acres.

Opinions.

"Are you sure your opinions in that
 matter will stand the test of logic?"
 "Logic!" echoed Senator Sorghum
 scornfully. "Do you think I form opin-
 ions for mental exercise. What has
 logic to do with political influence?"—
 Washington Star.

Occasionally a man is so lazy his
 chief regret is that he is not so consti-
 tuted that he can hibernate all winter.
 No woman's picture looks any better
 because she was trying to look through
 the skylight when it was taken.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1266—Charles of Anjou defeated Manfred at Benevento.
- 1686—Conte Godefroy D'Estrades resigned his commission as Viceroy of New France.
- 1714—Gibraltar and Minorca ceded to the English.
- 1776—Battle of Moore's Creek, N. C.
- 1780—Bank of Pennsylvania, first in the United States, chartered.
- 1790—Act ordering a United States census passed by Congress.
- 1793—Congress authorized the revenue marine service flag.
- 1801—Congress assumed jurisdiction over the District of Columbia.
- 1805—Napoleon started on his second journey across the Alps into Italy. The first Trappist monks arrived in Lexington, Ky. Thomas Jefferson inaugurated for the second time President of the United States.
- 1811—Massacre of the Mamelukes at Cairo.
- 1814—French defeated by the allies in battle of Troyes.
- 1815—Napoleon I. escaped from Elba.
- 1817—Alabama territory formed.
- 1821—Missouri admitted to the Union as the twenty-fourth State.
- 1830—William Cramp established his shipyards at Philadelphia.
- 1844—Abel P. Upshur, Secretary of State, and other eminent public men killed by the bursting of a gun on the steamer Princeton.
- 1849—Emigrant ship Floridian wrecked off English coast; 200 lives lost.
- 1851—Macready's farewell at Drury Lane theater, London.
- 1852—British troopship Birkenhead wrecked on South African coast; 438 lives lost.
- 1859—Explosion on steamer Princess near Baton Rouge; 25 lives lost.
- 1861—Territorial government established in Colorado. Abraham Lincoln inaugurated President of the United States. Revenue cutter Dodge surrendered to the Confederates at Galveston.
- 1863—Confederate blockade runner Nashville destroyed near Fort McAllister.
- 1864—U. S. Grant made lieutenant general.
- 1867—Nebraska proclaimed a State by the President.
- 1868—Articles of impeachment of President Johnson adopted by House of Representatives.
- 1869—Congress by joint resolution passed Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution.
- 1871—Treaty of peace between France and Germany concluded at Versailles.
- 1872—Yellowstone National Park established. Thanksgiving service in London for recovery of the Prince of Wales from typhoid.
- 1875—Civil rights bill passed by the Senate.
- 1878—Bland silver bill passed over veto of President Hayes.
- 1881—William II. of Germany married to Princess Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein.
- 1888—Explosion on ferry boat Julia at South Vallejo, Cal.; 30 lives lost.
- 1890—Firth of Forth bridge, near Edinburgh, inaugurated.
- 1892—Supreme Court affirmed constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act.
- 1893—Grover Cleveland inaugurated President of the United States.
- 1894—Prudente Moraes elected President of Brazil.
- 1895—Wedding of Anna Gould to Count de Castellane in New York.
- 1897—Fifty persons killed and injured by explosion of gas mains in Boston. Japan adopted a gold standard.
- 1898—Rebellion broke out in Venezuela. Attempt to assassinate the King of Greece.
- 1900—Relief of Ladysmith. British defeated Boers at battle of Paardeberg.
- 1902—Paris celebrated centenary of Victor Hugo's birth.
- 1903—Fire in Cincinnati caused \$2,000,000 property loss. Edwin L. Burdick murdered in Buffalo.
- 1905—Theodore Roosevelt inaugurated President of the United States. Beginning of the battle of Mukden, Manchuria.

Notes of Current Events.

Unions in Spain are said to have a membership of 56,900.

Mrs. Drusilla Morrell, whose husband fought in the war of 1812, is dead in Brooklyn at the age of 102. She was born in Marlborough, Mass., in 1804.

William A. Lynch, one of the best-known lawyers in Canton, Ohio, and a trustee of the McKinley Memorial Association, died suddenly in Lisbon, Ohio.

President Holden of the University of Wooster, Ohio, announced that he had succeeded in raising \$175,000 toward the endowment made necessary to get \$125,000 through the Rockefeller fund.

Charles Rumble, who on Nov. 25 last shot and killed Frank J. Emery, proprietor of the Kentucky hotel, Kansas City, Kan., was found guilty of murder in the second degree in a court in that city.

GENERAL BREAKDOWN

A Condition Which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the Great Blood Tonic, Have Been Curing for Years.

There is no more perplexing trouble for a physician to treat than debility cases, especially in women, in which there is no acute disease but in which the patient every day sinks lower and lower despite changes of medicine and similar experiments.

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore health under these conditions is no speculation but the fact has been proved in hundreds of cases similar to that of Mrs. Sarah Ramsey, of 1008 St. John St., Litchfield, Ill. She says: "I never felt well after my first child was born. I had a gnawing pain in my stomach and could not hold any food down. My head ached a great deal and sometimes the pain went all through my body. I had dizzy spells so that I could not stand and seemed to be half blinded with pain. These spells would often last for over an hour. My blood seemed to be in a very poor condition and my hands and feet were like ice. I seemed to be growing weaker and weaker and could not get around to do my work in the house. I was extremely nervous and the least excitement would bring on a dizzy spell.

"For a number of years I was under a doctor's care but seemed to get no better. I had heard about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began to take them. I soon felt better and gained in weight and strength. My nerves are strong now and I am a well woman in every way."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent, post-paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet of valuable information, entitled "Plain Talks to Women," sent free on request.

CASE OF ECZEMA IN SOUTH.

Suffered Three Years—Now and Eye Most Affected—How Well and Is Grateful to Cuticura.

"My wife was taken badly with eczema for three years, and she employed a doctor with no effect at all until she employed Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One of her hands and her left eye were badly affected, and when she would stop using Cuticura Soap and Ointment the eczema came back, but very slightly; but it did her a sight of good. Then we complied with the instructions in using the entire set of Cuticura Remedies and my wife is entirely recovered. She thanks Cuticura very much and will recommend it highly in our locality and in every nook and corner of our parish. God bless you for the sake of suffering humanity. I, M. Robert, Hydrópolis, La., Jan. 5 and Sept. 1, 1906."

Teacher (in manual training school)—
 What may be regarded as the forerunner
 of the modern automobile?
 Shaggy haired pup—Anybody that
 gets in its way.

Great Crops; Fine Climate.

The Texas Gulf Coast Country is now offering the greatest inducement to farmers and other settlers who are pouring into that section from all parts of the north and west. A genial climate, two crops a year on land costing only \$25 an acre. The Rock Island-Frisco lines are sending an 80-page book descriptive of this great country and making very low round trip excursion rates to all who write to John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Room 56, La Salle station, Chicago.

Thirty years is the average age of an ostrich and the annual yield of a bird in captivity is from two to four pounds of plumes.

Grandfather's Cure for Constipation

GREAT MEDICINE, the Sawbuck. Two hours a day sawing wood will keep anyone's Bowels regular.

No need of pills, Cathartics, Castor Oil, nor "Physic," if you'll only work the Sawbuck regularly.

Exercise is Nature's Cure for Constipation and, a Ten-Mile walk will do, if you haven't got a wood-pile.

But, if you will take your Exercise in an Easy Chair, there's only one way to do that, because, there's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowels and its name is "CASCARETS."

Cascarets are the only means to exercise the Bowel Muscles without work.

They don't Purge, Grip, nor "upset your Stomach," because they don't act like "Physic."

They don't flush out your Bowels and Intestines with a costly waste of Digestive Juice, as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel, Jalap, or Aperient Waters always do.

No—Cascarets strengthen and stimulate the Bowel Muscles, that line the Food passages and that tighten up when food touches them, thus driving the food to its finish.

A Cascaret acts on your Bowel Muscles as if you had just sawed a cord of wood, or walked ten miles.

Cascarets move the Food Naturally, digesting it without waste of tomorrow's Gastric Juice.

The thin, flat, Ten-Cent Box is made to fit your Vest pocket, or "My Lady's" Purse. Druggists—10 Cents a Box.

Carry it constantly with you and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need one.

Be very careful to get the genuine made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

FARMS FOR RENT AND SALE ON
 J. KULLALL, ST. LOUIS CITY, MO.