Delicious Supper Dish.

For Swiss eggs, a delicious supper dish, spread the bottom of a baking dish with two ounces of butter. Cover this with thin slices of American cheese. Place four eggs over the cheese, taking care that the yolks are not broken. Season with pepper and salt, pour around the eggs two tablespoonfuls of rich cream and cover the top with grated cheese. Bake it for ten minutes, garnish with parsley and serve with fingers of dried toast.—New York Tribune.

Unavoidable Delay.

"You can prove an alibi on this charge, can't you?" asked his lawyer.

"Yes'r," said the captured crook; "but we'll have to wait a week or two. The fellies I'm goin' to prove it by ain't out o' jail yit."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease.

While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, *who content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* undermines the system.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Germany sends 20,000,000 feathers per year to England for millinery purposes.

Merchants Visit Milwaukee.

This is the season when merchants throughout the Northwest are turning to Milwaukee for their spring and summer stock. Milwaukee jobbers and manufacturers have in turn prepared for the occasion. A visit to the metropolis of Wisconsin will repay those who intend to purchase their stock of spring goods or place an order for machinery in any of the renowned factories.

Milwaukee jobbers deserve the patronage of the business men of this city. They offer good goods and as splendid a display at right prices as can be found anywhere. The absolute superiority of the product of Milwaukee's manufactures is known throughout the world. The reduction of the railroad fare to two cents a mile has brought Milwaukee more closely in touch with merchants generally who may now travel at a minimum cost with maximum profit. While in Milwaukee a visit to the rooms of the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers, 45-49 University Building, will bring any information that is needed.

Punctuation marks were first used in 1490.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

20 Mule Team BORAX

All dealers. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game, 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

Northwestern Harness Co.

Established 1888. 20 years square dealing.

312-314 Pearl St., Sioux City, Iowa

Order direct from our Factory and save for yourself all jobbers' and dealers' big profits.

Send for catalog No. 51

$27

Just as good as sells for $35.00

GREGORY'S SEEDS are the kind you can depend on. Catalogue FREE.

J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

FORESTS KILLED BY TAXES.

WILLIAM H. JENNINGS, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., tells how he has 1,500 acres of woodland covered with trees of good size, but not yet mature. They have been growing thirty years, but should stand ten years longer for their best development. The assessor, however, figures up what he considers the present market value of the wood, and by his return places Mr. Jennings under obligation to pay the full tax on those trees, though he has no revenue from them whatever. Next year he must again pay on their market value, regardless of the fact that he can market them but once.

This is a familiar story. It is clear that those trees will be taxed off the face of the earth. It will not pay the owner to keep them until mature if he must pay on their market value every year for ten years. Those 1,500 acres will, therefore, be changed, sooner or later, from a beautiful piece of woods to a wilderness of stumps and brush.

Outside of the city line tracts of large trees are very infrequent. Where forests exist at all they are nearly always of young second growth timber. The tax assessor gets in his deadly work. He is a worse foe of trees than the insects which prey upon and the fires which consume them. He is not so much to blame as the law back of him that allows trees to be taxed when standing instead of deferring the tax until the trees are cut and made a marketable product.—Philadelphia Press.

"UNCLE SAM" AND THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

THE circumstance is not always realized that most of the great nations of the world have important frontages on the Pacific Ocean. The United States, both in itself and in its outlying possessions, has a far more extended frontage on the Pacific than on the Atlantic and the gulf, and its interests are far more widely distributed on the Pacific. The same may be said of the British Empire, which fronts upon the Pacific with its two great dominions of Canada and New Zealand, its commonwealth of Australia and innumerable other possessions. France has an important Pacific frontage in Indo-China and a number of islands. Germany has an insular empire of considerable extent and possibilities, while that of Holland is enormous in extent and wealth—and forms, by the way, one of the strongest grounds for Germany's desire for the incorporation of the Netherlands into the Teutonic empire. Russia's Pacific frontage, despite its recent reduction, is still extensive and important, especially because of its connection with Europe by railroad. Japan and China are purely Pacific powers. Nor must we forget the other American States which look out upon that ocean—Mexico, the Central American States, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile.

It would be idle and perhaps mischievous to speculate upon the possibilities of any one nation's securing actual dominance upon that ocean. Spain once tried to make it a Spanish lake, but England defeated her pretensions. Russia tried to establish a monopoly of the northern part of it, but was forced by the United States to recede from her extravagant claims. There is no more ground for the primacy of any one power there than there is on the Atlantic. But it is quite obvious that the United States has certain natural and acquired advantages which bespeak for it an interest and an influence in the Pacific second to no other nation. It has a more extended coast line on the Pacific than any other country, and it is or will be the owner and custodian of the gateway connecting the Pacific with the Atlantic. In view of these facts and their significance, there can be no rational thought of any step which would impair our standing or handicap our activities on that ocean.—New York Tribune.

BE QUIET AND BE GOOD.

AN application on a small scale is to be made in Central America of a principle with which the greater powers have merely dallied; the little world between the southern boundary of Mexico and the American isthmus is to be put under a regime of international arbitration. It would be difficult to point out any region on this earth where the conditions for the success of the experiment about to be made have hitherto been less promising.

The pacific and purely diplomatic intervention of this government and of Mexico was fully justified by the condition to which Central America, blessed with an abundance of natural wealth, had been brought by incessant strife. The intervention has received further justification by the outcome of the Central American peace conference.—Philadelphia Record.

UNMUZZLED COLLEGES.

THE growing tendency of men of wealth to impose restrictions upon colleges and universities which they aid cannot be resisted and rebuked too strongly. Liberty of thought and freedom of tuition are essential to true education. Swarthmore does a real intercollegiate duty in sending forth the message that freedom is not for sale.—Philadelphia North American.

DISCIPLINING THE BABY.

In writing of "The Real Malay," Sir F. A. Swettenham tells how he saw a baby elephant disciplined on the march. There were nineteen elephants in the caravan. Of these, some were too young to carry burdens, and others, full grown, looked after the youngsters. The hero of this story was about a year old.

We were traveling over a jungle track, which necessitated walking in single file. As we neared the foot of the slope leading into the Perak Valley, Malacca, we came to a gigantic forest tree which had fallen right across the path.

Exactly in the path a great slice of the tree had been sawed out and thrown to one side, so that coolies carrying loads might pass without having to get over the obstruction.

All the elephants went a little way along the tree, to where the diameter was smaller, scrambled over, and then waited in a bunch on the other side. We asked the reason, and the drivers said that they were waiting for the baby, which had last been seen, higher up the hillside, chasing a Chinese coolie.

We tried to persuade the drivers to go on, but either they could not or would not. They said the elephants wanted to see the baby past the difficulty.

Suddenly there was a noise of scattering leaves and rolling stones, and the baby ambled down the steep declines at a really hazardous pace, made straight for the cleft in the tree, dashed headlong into it, and there stuck fast.

He squealed lustily. His mother thumped her trunk on the ground, trumpeted in a very high-pitched voice, and moved about in so uneasy a way that she nearly threw her passengers off her back.

The baby was caught very fairly by his ribs. He seemed to fit the aperture exactly, his head out in front, his tail behind, and his body held as in a vise. We were very curious to see what would happen, and had not long to wait.

The "nurse" elephant went to the tree and clambered over it where she had passed before. Then she slowly walked to the path, looking at the imprisoned culprit as she passed him. She took a couple of steps up the path, and then, lowering her head, ran at the baby, smote him behind with her forehead, and sent him about ten feet down the path on the other side of his house of detention.

The ungrateful little beast never even looked round but, with the impetus given him, started off on a quest for new opportunities for mischief.

The "nurse" rejoined the party with what seemed to me a curious twinkle in her eye, as if she had administered chastisement while apparently only discharging her duties in the most orthodox fashion.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

Florence Nightingale, who has been decorated by King Edward of England with the Order of Merit, is the first woman to receive the distinction and is renowned as a philanthropist. She has won fame for hospital work and organized a society for nursing wounded soldiers during the Crimean war, serving in the field amid great perils and privations. In recent years she has devoted $250,000 to the founding of a home for the training of nurses. Miss Nightingale was born in Florence,

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

Italy, on May 12, 1820. She has published works on nursing and on sanitary conditions in the army. One of her books, issued in 1874, "Life or Death in India," attracted wide attention. But nineteen men who have achieved distinction have been honored with the Order of Merit.

Through the Telephone.

"Are you there?"

"Yes."

"Who are you, please?"

"Watt."

"What is your name, please?"

"Watt's my name."

"Yes; what is your name?"

"I—my name is Watt."

"Yes, well, I'm coming to see you."

"All right. Are you Jones?"

"No; I'm Knott."

"Who are you then, please?"

"I'm Knott."

"Will you tell me your name, please?"

"Will Knott."

"Why won't you?"

"I say my name is William Knott."

"Oh, I beg your pardon."

"Then you will be in if I come round, Watt?"

"Certainly, Knott."

Then they were cut off by the exchange, and Knott wants to know if Watt will be in or not.—Tattler.

MADE FAME FOR "MRS. PAT."

Press Agent's Unique Scheme for Interesting New York in His Star.

One of the most successful press agents at present making theatrical near-history is Toxen Worm, better known in the "profession" as Tanbark Worm, says the American Magazine. He is the man who made Mrs. Campbell famous. She was playing her first engagement in New York at the theater now known as the Belasco when Mr. Worm became her press agent. Knowing the eccentric irritability of his star, he conceived the idea of spreading tanbark along 42d street in front of the theater to deaden the noises which, he let it be known, jarred upon the sensitive nerves of the actress almost beyond endurance. Some city department granted the authority, and the tanbark was spread. The story was printed far and wide, exciting laughter, comment, derision.

Finally the talk resulted in a rebuke from officials higher up to the department which had granted the authority to spread the bark. The tanbark was removed. That meant more stories, more talk. Mrs. Patrick Campbell became famous, even among those people who probably to this day have never seen her act. She became the center of newspaper attention wherever she went. The doings of her toy dog, Pinky-panky-poo, were chronicled, pictured, caricatured—always with Mr. Worm's invaluable assistance—till the dog also became a public character. One afternoon in Boston Mrs. Campbell, coming on the stage before the matinee, observed Nick Loretz, her stage carpenter, with whom she was not on the most amiable terms, peeping out at the audience.

"It's a splendid house, isn't it?" said she sweetly. "I suppose you think the crowd is due to the nice weather?"

"No," said Nick, "and it ain't due to you, neither. "It's all a case of tanbark and dog!"

Broken Bones.

Nowadays a broken bone is not always put up directly into a splint and kept immovable until it had healed. Many fractures—i. e., bone breaks—have damaged or involved joints, and in the case of the elbow, wrist and ankle there would soon be an incurable stiffness if the splints were kept on until the bones were quite united again. So that, if the case be suitable, the surgeon nowadays removes the splints and, having bathed the limb, gently rubs and moves the joint for a minute or two. Union of the bone and the use of the limb are in that way hastened at the same time.

His Conceit.

"You say she is trying to discourage your suit?"

"Yes."

"In what way?"

"She told her chum in my hearing that she would never marry one of these handsome, brainy men."—Houston Post.

LIQUOR UNDER BAN.

In Eighty Cities of the United States Prohibition Now Rules.

Under the strong tide of prohibition, which has so impressively demonstrated its power in Southern States, the "dry" area in America has been doubled in the last twelve months. Eighty cities in seventeen States are now enforcing prohibition laws on their 2,200,000 inhabitants, and of these eighty municipalities, thirty-three "went dry" in 1907. Some come under general prohibition statutes, as the Georgia cities, but many of them have voted dry under the provisions of a local option law.

Additions to the list of dry cities during 1907 include: Alabama—Anniston, Birmingham, Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery and Selma. California—Berkley. Georgia—Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Brunswick, Columbia, Macon and Savannah. Illinois—Champaign, Jacksonville, Urbana. Indian Territory—Durant, Muskogee, Tulso, Wagoner. Massachusetts—Haverhill, Lynn, Worcester. North Carolina—Asheville, Raleigh. Ohio—East Liverpool. Oklahoma—Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Shawnee, Enid. Tennessee—Clarksville, Jackson, Knoxville. Vermont—Burlington.

Particular watch has been kept on Atlanta to discover just how the much-discussed Georgia law operates there. This watch was kept by the Atlanta Constitution, which did not favor prohibition, and that paper's testimony is believed to be unbiased.

In a special story the Constitution admits that the elimination of whisky has "worked a revolution in the city's worst quarter, and as is almost invariably the case, the police records show that the public is actually saving money by the operation of the "dry" statute. In Atlanta, on January 4, 1907 when the high license law was in effect, there were sixty-three police cases, thirty-two of which were connected with drunkenness. On January 4, 1908, just eight days after the dry law went into effect, there were just seventeen police cases in Atlanta, not one being for drunkenness.

These facts will be used in arguments being brought to bear on Congress for legislation to make the District of Columbia dry and to forbid such interstate commerce which will dump "original package" liquor into prohibition territory.

Harlan Prophecies Race War.

That there will eventually be a conflict between the yellow and the white races that will shake the earth is the opinion of Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, as expressed in an address before the Navy League at Washington. He said: "If I had the opportunity I would vote for an appropriation of $50,000,000 a year for a period of ten years for a larger navy. There is no such thing as friendship between nations as between men. Nations make no sacrifice to preserve friendships, and do not forbear to do certain things because they do not meet with the approval of other nations. We refer to the people of Asia as the yellow race. There are 400,000,000 Chinese as strong mentally and physically as we are. We have no hostility toward them, but there will be a conflict between the yellow race and the white race that will shake the earth. When it comes I want to see this country with a navy on both oceans that will be strong enough."

In the agricultural districts of Italy wages are only 30 cents a day for a man, and less for women and boys.

The threatened strike of marine engineers at Honolulu has been averted by the acceptance of a proposition to arbitrate grievances.

The International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen has instructed a representative to visit the isthmus in the interests of the organization.

The California State labor convention has passed resolutions strongly condemning President Roosevelt and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf for their attitude in relation to Japanese.

At the Scottish miners' conference at Glasgow it was stated that wages had increased by 1s 9d a day, in some instances by 2s. The average wage now is 37s 6d a week, and it was determined that that should be the minimum.

Arthur W. Clark of Roxbury, Mass., former president and organizer of the grocery and provision clerks, has been named as the New England organizer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union.

On Jan. 1, 1907, there were 25,714 co-operative societies in existence in Germany, with a total membership of 3,860,143, the corresponding totals for a year being 24,652 and 3,658,537. The large majority of these were credit associations, with an aggregate membership of over 2,000,000.

One of the first fruits of the railway settlement in England is the action of the Midland Railway Company's order relating to Sunday duty. In a certain limited sense a six-day week is established; the grades required to work seven days a week are to receive extra pay for Sunday duty.

James Lyon, a steamship fireman, has sued his employers in Boston for $10,000 damages, alleging that when he was burned by the breaking of a pipe the steam caused part of his hair to turn red. He says everybody believes he tried to dye his hair.

An effort is being made to bring all the teamsters' unions in Boston, Mass., into one big joint council. Some of the biggest and strongest of the teamsters' unions have not been members of the local council, owing to certain contentions, and their demand for enforcement of a law adopted at the last convention.

Hippophagy.

Hippophagy being in low water in these later days, somebody has set himself to show what an exceedingly respectable history attaches to the practice. Among the ancients, especially in China, eating horse flesh was general, and it was only killed in Europe by a Papal decree of Gregory III., though why horse flesh should have been interdicted does not appear. It was only the famine caused by Napoleon's invasion that revived the practice in Germany, where it has survied ever since.—London Globe.

THE TIME TEST.

That Is What Proves True Merit.

Doan's Kidney Pills bring the quickest of relief from backache and kidney troubles. Is that relief lasting?

Let Mrs. James M. Long of 113 N. Augusta St., Staunton, Va., tell you. On January 31st, 1903, Mrs. Long wrote: "Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me" (of pain in the back, urinary troubles, bearing down sensations, etc.). On June 20th, 1907, four and one-half years later, she said: "I haven't had kidney trouble since. I repeat my testimony."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rocky.

Tenderfoot—I hear you have started up a new quartz mill. How are you doing with it?

Mine Owner—Gneissly, thank you.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Berlin authorities have passed a law putting a tax on cats, and now when one of them is found without the metal tag which shows that the tax has been paid it is chloroformed.

For Kidney Troubles and Rheumatism.

Sufferers from rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles are promised speedy relief and cure by use of the well-known medical preparation called "Swamp Root." So confident of its efficacy are its proprietors that by mentioning the name of this paper and writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., a sample bottle of the remedy will be sent free by mail to any part of the United States. In order to get this free sample, be sure to mention the name of this paper.

The "Peacock Throne" of Persia is the most extravagant thing of the kind in the world. Its value is estimated between ten and fifteen million dollars.

Millions in Oats and Barley.

Nothing will pay you better for 1908 than to sow a plenty of big yielding oats and barley with oats at 40c to 50c a bu. (Salzer's new Emperor William Oats averaged 50 bu. per acre more than any other variety in 1907) would pay immensely, while Salzer's Silver King Barley, which proved itself the biggest yielder at the Wisconsin Agricultural Station during 1907 if you had planted 50 acres would have given you in 1907 just $3,500.00 on 50 acres. It is an enormous yielder.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and we will mail you the only original seed catalog published in America, with samples of Emperor William Oats, Silver King Barley, Billion Dollar Grass, which produces 12 tons per acre, Sainfoin, the dry soil luxuriator, etc., etc., and if you send 14c we add a package of new farm seeds never before seen by you. C. N. U.

Vanilla comes from a genus of climbing orchid which grows plentifully in the tropics.

The pain soothing virtues of St. Jacobs Oil are so evenly balanced as to meet all cases where pain exists, and where an outward application is generally applied. St. Jacobs Oil is truly worth its weight in gold, even for the cure of nerve pains (and pretty well all bodily pains proceeding from the nerves). It illustrates how wonderfully the essential elements are combined; its marvelous penetrating power enables it to seek out the painful spot in the sciatic nerve, deeply embedded, as well as the face and brain nerves. It cures neuralgia gently and surely, and after the application, if the nose of the bottle is held to the patients' nostrils for, say, ten minutes, they will fall off into a restful, peaceful sleep. There is no other remedy in the world that will do so much, and do it so quietly and effectively as St. Jacobs Oil. Every family should have a bottle handy by them in the house. It acts like magic, it always conquers pain.

Savings banks are established in 228 schools in Scotland. There are 23,712 depositors, with $48,990 to their credit.

Wouldn't *you* like to try Nature's mild laxative, Garfield Tea? Headache Powders and Digestive Tablets also upon request. Send postcard to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Abstemious" and "facetious" are the only words in English having the vowels in their order.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The rebuilding of San Francisco has been hampered greatly by the exorbitant wage schedule. The rates exceed by a dollar per day the maximum scale in New York.