

of hip length is always in style what- tucked white chiffon petticoats, and



son that its seams are so arranged as to give tapering lines to the figure, and that it is quite close to the throat. As illustrated it is made of black kersey stitched with corticelli silk and white through numerous intershades trimmed with collar and cuffs of vel- | of gray, the white tip in several invet, edged with broadcloth, but all the materials in vogue for coats are equally appropriate, and the collar and cuffs can be made either of the material or of the velvet as may be liked. The sleeves are the new ones that are full at the shoulders and narrower at wrists, where they are finished with becoming roll over cuffs.

The jacket consists of fronts, side fronts, backs, sidebacks and underarm gores with sleeves which are cut in two portions each. Pockets are inserted in the side fronts, which add both to the style and to the conven-

A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON.

tence, and the closing is made at the to leave a parrow, plain panel at the

two and three-eighth yards forty-four finished with box pleats that conceal

inches wide or one and seven-eightlif the seams at the front. The model is

yards fifty-two inches wide, with one- made of willow green crape de chine

half yard of bias velvet to make as trimmed with ruches of silk and full

front may safely be called the favor-

ites of the season, and are exceedingly

graceful and generally becoming. This

one includes also a flounce that is

joined to the sides and back and is

rosettes, but all materials which are

soft enough to make the fullness at-

The skirt is made with front gore

and circular portions, which are joined

at the centre back. The box pleats

are separate and are applied over the

front seams, while the closing is made

invisibly at the back. The flounce is

turned under at its upper edge and

shirred in successive rows, so form-

ing a heading, and the fullness at the

upper edge is also collected in shir-

The quantity of material required

tractive are suitable.

left of the front with buttons and but-

The quantity of material required for

the medium size is three and a quar-

ter yards twenty-seven inches wide.

Chinese Coat Latest. A

Any woman with an eye for the pic-

turesque is bound to fall in love with

a Chinese coat done over into a room

gown. These coats of richest satin

and silk are of a sort which the Chi2

nese Minister might wear with eclat.

Of yore it was the vogue to wear them

over a pretty petticoat and let it go

at that. Now we are more elaborate.

The latest examples show a graduated

accordion flounce of Liberty silk. This

trailing flounce is edged with a ruche

and is fitted up into the side slits that

distinguish the Chinese coat. The

flouncing is also used inside the broad

sleeves. This tiouncing does not nec-

essarily match the coat color in ma-

terial. It may contrast vividly. One

black coat stunningly embroidered

with brilliant birds and blossoms

boasts flouncings of vivid cerise. Red

is, indeed, very much the vogue, espe-

cially in the raspberry and strawberry

shades. Half light hyacinth and peri-

winkle blues are much liked also, as

these colors often figure superbly in

these embroidered garments. All the

pretty rose shades are noted in these

flouncings. So is emerald green. Such

a robe is much less undress than the

same coat when worn with a petti-

A Pieture Wedding.

At a recent wedding the bride's wed-

ding gown had a long train suspended

from the shoulders with pearl orna-

coat, however ornate.

tonholes.

illustrated.

New York City.-The fitted jacket | chene silk, opening in the front over ever others may come and go. This one chene strips of the silk crossed the is exceptionally desirable for the rea- petticoats and were caught with straps and bows of pale blue. The pointed bodices had fichus of Mechlin lace over vests of finely tucked white chiffon. Their large white felt hats had pink roses under the brims and loops of pale blue velvet ribbon adorned their tops and came around under the brims and tied in strings. The little girl train bearer wore a Puritan bonnet of drawn blue silk and a blue satin frock, and the page was in a Georgian page suit of blue cloth, with a white waistcoat, white silk stockings, and his shoes had paste buckles.

> Handsome Black Gowns. Entire dresses of black panne are another Parisian novelty, and a very attractive one; the skirts are circled with broad pleats a la religeuse, but at the waist the fulness is reduced to a myriad, tiny pleats taking the place of the heretofore stoutening shirrings, becoming only to the very lean sisterhood. These handsome black gowns are worn with a deep, beautiful collar of rich old Venetian or other thick lace, and corresponding cuffs in Louis XIII. style; while the cavalier hat of felt, panne, or soft, hairy felt, now denominated polluchon, instead of feutre castor—an old friend under a new name is simply trimmed with long, elegant drooping feathers of the same sable hue, or with black and white feathers, the latter shading up from black to

> Revival of Old Style Repp. novelty material, already offered in Paris, and to be in evidence here, is repp. This repp material has not been shown to any extent for two or three years. In colorings, grays, browns,

> stances lightly flecked on the edges

with black.-Washington Times.

there are better arguments for Christ than the lives of His followers—better philosophically and logically. He is Himself His best argument. Just a careful, candid study of His own character with its peculiar balance of traits, with its striking symmetry—that would be very convince. certain not bright shades of ruby, and green are the favorites, blues being relsymmetry-that would be very convinc egated to the background. ing. For my part I enjoy the so-called metaphysical arguments, even some which are not popular in the philosophical facul-ties nowadays. There are very profound books written which men might read with Favorite Three Piece Skirt. Full skirts that are so arranged as

best argument.

But we are just common men, and we do very little profound thinking, almost no abstract thinking, and we are reached sooner and most effectively by the argument of results. There are men, of course, not so bright as ourselves, who would be hard pressed just to read the books which present these obstruse arguments. In my reading, the other day, I ran across a sentence from one of these profound writers which will interest you, just by way of illustration. It is a definition of religion and runs this way: "Religion is the ultiand runs this way: "Religion is the ultimate and vital apprehension by the individual of what is conceived to 'c reality in its fullest sense, the inner truth of things; whether such reality be regarded as coextensive with, as included in, or as distinct from the world of natural phenomena, it always, however, being regarded as in some way related to the individual himself: any such apprehension embracing heself; any such apprehension embracing be-lief, emotional response and the determin-ation of conduct, in so far as conduct is ation of conduct, in so far as conduct is supposed to have a bearing on the connection of the individual with such reality." Now that is not a very bad way of stating certain facts about religion, and yet I doubt if some of us would care to go far in books worded that way. Some of you have been under the influence of religion a good many years, but have never the property of the

You remember I have already said that

-His Own Character With Its Striking

Symmetry is Completely Convincing.

BROOKLYN.—Dr. Cleland Boyd McAfee, pastor-elect of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached there Sunday. His subject was "The World's Interest in the Success of Christ." The text was from John xii:9: "Much people of the Jews, therefore, knew that He was there: and they came not for Jews, eake only but

they came not for Jesus' sake only, but that they might see Lazarus also, whom He had raised from the dead." Dr. McAfee

raid:
This is at least candid. There was no magic magnetism about Jesus. He drew men to Him in no subtle, indefinable way. He drew them by what they saw Him do, by what they saw Him to be. Here was a crowd drawn to Jesus by the effect He had had an man. That is the sermon of the

I asked a wise man once what he count-

von have been under the inhuence of re-ligion a good many years, but have never worded it just that way.

There are easier ways of wording the profound truth of Christianity. I wish it seemed possible, for example, to get a wide reading for the two-year-old book by wide reading for the two-year-old bool: by Principal Fairbairn of Oxford, Mansfield College. He has called it "The Philosophy of the Christian Rèligion." The book grew out of Principal Fairbairn's appointment of the Christian Religion. ment as Haskell lecturer in India. He had the sacred books of Hinduism and felt that he knew how to meet its positions with sympathetic understanding. When he reached India, however, he found Hinduism a very different thing in practice. That turned him back upon a candid study of his own faith, to see whether and wherein it might differ in present practice from its original form. Such a study was certain forginal form. Such a study was certain to result profoundly, and it is a profound book. I wish all of us Christians might follow an argument which results in such sentences as these: "The Son of God holds in His pierced hands the keys of all religions, explains all the factors of their being and all the persons through whom they have been realized." "The Incarna-tion is the very truth which turns nature and man, history and religion into the luminous dwelling place of God." I think I shall not forget that phrace that the Incarnation turned the world into the luminous dwelling place of God, that Jesus, born into manhood, has never died manhood into His own fellowship and

We shall be able to feel the personal We shall be able to icel the personal meaning of all this when we stop to name over some of the traits w.lch mark the changed life. It is a life of faith—of quiet confidence in God. There is no idleness nor lazy trusting that things will come out right by some mysterious method. It is the life of belief that we are in a Father's world making our ways to a father way to a fath ther's world, making our way to a Fa-ther's house. That faith stands over against the doubt and fear and anxiety of the unchanged life. And because it is faith in God it accomplishes faithfulness to men and our duties. And this is what the world sees. It cannot see faith in God. It can see only the faithfulness in the life we live. From gross dishonesty on up to unreliability, at whatever stage it appears, unfaithfulness prevents an argument for

This is the argument of the changed life. And I cannot mistake that it is such argument which Christ Himself most prizes and which the world most needsneeds not in these larger ways and places alone, there so much as in the men with whom it must deal most closely. My whom it must deal most closely. My brethern, it is the argument of ur own changed, Christianized lives that is most needed. The books are strong—and unread. The uncommon marked cases are many—and unobserved. Our lives are daily before our fellows, closely read, constantly observed. These are the world's arguments. And what is congist is not some impossible perfection. Many of our fellows are not unreasonable. No, but there is wanted an alignment between our progessions and our actions that shall indicate that something higher and better has eate that something higher and better has actually taken hold of us. We claim to be servants of the best Master; we are not faultless servants; we do not claim to ! we do not claim to be better than other we do not claim to be better than other people. We claim only this, as Christians, that we are seeking to do as Christ approves, that we re seeking to live the kind of iffe He lays out for us. The practical James in his New Testament epistle puts it in a succinct way: You say you are honest; very well; show me your honesty without paying your debts and I will have my debts to show my honesty. It is pay my debts to show my honesty. It is the practical outworking which convinces

Argument resulting so is worthy of study. But it would be so wild as to be silly to expect men who look on the religion of Christ for the outside to labor over 600 pages of profound work. We are

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY turned back again to the easier argument in Christ's behalf—the visible effect He has on life around. It was possible to study Jesus in His own character. The crowd came that day to see Him and to see Lazarus, whom He had raised from the dead. Indeed, Lazarus, changed into new life. life, was so strong an argument that his enemies would have killed him to silence The Rev. Dr. Cleland Boyd McAfee Tells And it is still the commonest method to What is the Best Argument For Jesus

explain away or to deny the effects of Jesus in the world. If He has laid hold on a people, we must find out how climate and people, we must find out now climate and ancestry and customs have been the real uplifting agencies. If He makes a character attractive and winsome, we talk about disposition and training. That is, we want Lazarus explained away unless — mean disposition and training. That is, we want Lazarus explained away unless - mean to acknowledge the power of Christ. The changed life is the argument which the world finds most forceful. The world is interested, not in Christ's theory, but in His success. That argument can be made in a large way. His influence can be traced through the long stretch of years. Our own race and nation could be made an illustration. Or the minds of men could be pointed to peoples only yesterday in an illustration. Or the minds of men could be pointed to peoples only yesterday in savagery and now lifted into a well begun civilization. I read recently the life of James Chalmers, the missionary in the South Seas. Just after he became acquainted with the people one of his wife's friends, as a mark of respect and affection, crowd drawn to Jesus by the effect He had had on a man. That is the sermon of the morning in a sentence. The best argument for Jesus is the effect He has on men. I call it best, not as most philosophical or profound, and not as bearing logical tests better than others. It is best because we can all see it and feel the force of it. brought her a piece of human flesh, nicely cooked, as a dainty for her own table. They were often invited to cannibal feasts. On a new island, only four years ago, Chalmers was killed and his body eaten. And the gospel of Christ, with the arts of civilization, has taken hold upon such people and make them fraternal and safe and taken. There is no Christian island in I asked a wise man once what he counted the best argument in behalf of Christ. He replied, "Christian." And what is the best argument against Christ? Instantly he replied again, "Christian." Broaden it. What is the best argument for Christ and His gospel? The Christendom of to-day. Set Christendom over against heathenism and see what Christ can do with men. Set it over against the Christendom that should be and see what Christ has still to There is no Christian island in the South Seas where a voyager is not safe; there is no non-Christian island where he is safe.

he is safe.

It is a life of hope. It has not yet received its best things. The best times are not past nor present, however glad they may be. There are better things to come it over against the Christendom that should be and see what Christ has still to do. Now all that is very simple, and it is at out of the Father's love as we go on in the Father's world. And this hope works into the sight of men in the form of cheer, of such simple points in our lives that Christ comes into closest contact with us. The only claim He makes to Kingship is based only claim He makes to Kingship is based on the fact that He is one who can. He can bring things to pass. He can accomplish. He can achieve. You remember how constant His fame ran ahead of Him in His journeying. He healed some and they told it. He taught others and they announced it. He fed a multitude and they clung to Him. I am not supposing that the crowd really believed in Jesus for what He claimed to be, but the crowd was drawn to Him by the effect He had had on men, and thus was brought under His spell. And no man will ever believe in Jesus on the mere evidence of lives brightness, of encouragement. Some one asked the other day what I thought of laughing Christians. It was a new phrase to me. We do not think much of silly Christians, I suppose, of shallow Christians, whose joy compares with real joy as a giggle compares with a laugh. But what can one think of a Christian life whose care covers out into the cheer and can one think of a Christian life whose hope never comes out into the cheer and brightness of a joyous life? I heard a child say a little piece once, in which was explained that one day in heaven God became weary of the dinging of the harps and the singing of the angels, so He sinenced them all and sang a strain of music Himself, and ere it had died away He caught it, threw about it a beautiful plunger and cast it into the air, and so the nis spell. And no man will ever believe in Jesus on the mere evidence of lives about Him. He must accept Him for Himself. But the effect He has on lives will have its part to-day as then in turning men to Him. The unchanged life does not draw. The thoroughly changed life is His heet argument caught it, threw about it a beautiful plumage and cast it into the air, and so the songbirds came to earth. They are God's music sent into life. And are we other? Who so well as we may catch the glad strain of joy and make our lives a gladdening influence in the world? And if instead we droop and pine, and will not bear the sorrows as though they were charged with glad meaning from our Father, and will not cast a radiance of joy into other lives, where is the changed life? where is the changed life?

The Kings of the Holy Roman Empire were crowned with a triple crown, in one were crowned with a triple crown, in one of which was a nail of the true cross. And in the triple crowning which marks the changed life, one bears the nail of the cross. For supremely the changed life is the life of love, and love means sacrifice, the life of love, and love means sacrifice, love means service, love means helpfulness. No man can see another's love save as it shows itself in the service of helpfulness it renders. When men seek the supreme example of love they look upon a figure which glorified the cross, which had the pierced; hands and feet and side—a figure of the who came as a leasure of the whole the came as a leasure of the latest the figure of Ohe who came as a e-senger of glad tiding: of peace—His feet beautiful upon the mountains, but bloodstained. And love is the hid fact of that best life, and love is the hid fact of that best life, coming into sight of others as helpfulness and service. This is the supreme mark of the Christian life—such a love as makes us helpful among men for Christ's sake. It is no mere pity of other men's needs; it is no shallow sentiment which cannot hear to no shallow sentiment which cannot bear to see suffering. It is a far deeper thing than that. It is the commanding motive in all life—to serve. It means laying out our lives for that wherever they are lived. Sometimes it comes out in the daily, common life. We may not do for men what they

for Christ. Faith, within which comes out in view as faithfulness everywhere Hope, coming out into view as cheerful ness, encouragement, brightness. Love ness. encouragement, brightness. Love, breaking out into service. Is your life so triply marked, not by fortunate hirth, not in shallow ways, but deeply and because you have known Him? If it is, then you in your commonplace life are His Cally argument, the Lazarus of the present day, argument, the Lazarus of the present day, drawing men to Him.

The Highest Heroism.

There is yet a harder and higher here-ism—to live we'l in the quiet routine of life; to fill a little space because God wills it; to go on cheerfully with a petty round of little duties, little occasions; to accept or little duties, little decision; to smile for the joys of others when the heart is aching: to banish all ambition, all pride and all restlesness in a single regard to

and all restlessess in a single regard to our Saviour's work.

Moreover, to do this for a lifetime is a still greater effort, and he who does this is a greater hero than he who for one hour storms a breach, or for one day rushes onward undaunted in the flaming front of shot and shell. His works will follow him. He may not be a hero to the world, but he is one of God's heroes: and though the builders of Ninevan and Eabylon be forgotten and unknown, his memory on be forgotten and unknown, hi shall live and be blessed.-Dean Farrar,

"Thy Kingdom Come." Let us advance on our knocs .- Joseph He prays not at all in whose prayers

there is no mention of the Kingdom of God.—Jewish Proverb.

Prayer and pains, through faith in fesus Christ, will do anything.—John El-He who embraces in his prayer the widest circle of his follow creatures is most in sympathy with the mind of God.—Deen

Unprayed for, I feel like a diver at the bottom of a river with no air to breathe, or like a fireman on a blazing building with an empty hose.—James Cilmour.

I feel and grieve, but by the grace of Cod, I fret at nothing.—John Wesley.

Cod Never Acts Too Soon. Col does not provide Celiverance until t is needed. You who boast of God's

it is needed. You who boast of Cod's grace, remember God's law of parsimony and trust Hin. When gift or strength is indispensable Cod never fails. God writs opportunities—the opportune time. Not one hour too soon not one moment too me hour too soon, not one moment too

late, is Cod.

The steamer plied its way among the Thousand Islands. Often its course was towards a rocky height or a wooded shore. Eurely, unless the engines were speedily reversed the vessel would be wrecked. One turn of the pilot's wheel, and before us spread the glory of the inland sea, and unimpeded was the channel to it. With—not before or after—the translation or trial He provides a way of temptation or trial He provides a way of escape.—Pacific Eaptist.

Have We Little Faith?

Are we to have so little faith in men that we must assume that great wealth will be to them a curse rather than a bless ing? Or does not there now come to us, as a people, the call so to adjust our political methods by the highest statesmanship, our financial system by the greatest wisdom, and our characters by the closest training as to make this wealth not a source of danger and destruction, but of beneficent power?-Bishop William Lawrence, Bos-

What is Life? Our business is, not to build quickly, but to build upon a right foundation and in a right spirit. Life is more than a mere competition as between man and man; it is not who can be done first, but Importance of Punctuation.

'At one of the schools the inspector began to examine the pupils in punctuation, but was told by the Mayor, "We don't bother about commas and such The inspector made no reply, like." but told one of the boys to write on the blackboard the following words; "The Mayor says the inspector is an "Now." he continued, "put a comma after Mayor and another after inspector." The boy did so and the Mayor changed his mind about the importance of punctuation.-Kansas City Journal.

A Recommendation to General Spinner. Applicants for Government positions under the civil service have a more or less discouraging time of it. It was not so in the olden days, when positions were first thrown open to women during the Civil War. Here is the story of the appointment under General Spin ner, of one who is still a clerk in the Treasury Department:

"It was in 1864," she said, "two years after the appointment of women had become a permanent thing. I was in Washington visiting a sister. I made up my mind that I wanted a position, and so, without saying a word to any one, I went to the Treasury and made my own application. I simply walked into General Spinner's office and said: "'General Spinner, I would like a

looked up carelessly, and then went on with his work. "'How long have you been in Wash-

position in the Treasury.' The General

ington? he asked. ". Three years." "'What influence have you?' he

asked.

"'What influence?' I stammered. 'I don't know what you mean.' I was beginning to get embarrassed.

"'Yes, influence,' he said. 'What Congressman do you know? "'I don't know any,' I faltered. This time the General threw down his pen,

leaned back in his chair and looked at

"You've been in Washington three years and don't know any Congressman?' he queried. 'Good! That's recommendation enough. The position is yours." "-Washington Post.

Who Owns a Woman's Hair? There is nowadays virtually nothing that a wife can do for which she cannot make her husband pecuniarily responsible. Whatever happens he has always got to pay her costs. And though he leaves her at his peril, she can always leave him at her pleasure; and the law she can put in force to compel his return to her is of no use

whatever to compel her to return to

"When," a benedict had occasion to plead lately -"when I married her I became in a sense part proprietor of her hair." Now she had brought him before the Cadi on the charge of stealing that same hair. If it had been the hair of her head and he had exercised it in the course of business the charge of stealing might perhaps have been unsustainable. But she had bought the hair with her own money and had been at charges for making it up. The husband had, as the Cadi pointed out, no claim to the hair under the circumstances: there was no part ownership, as there might once have been considered to be, in the product, and no right to raise money on it. In point of fact the relation between man and wife had come to be such that there was only a committal for trial.-Pall Mall Gazette.

Old-Time Digestion.

Now and then one hears of lamentation that Americans are not the sturdy race they used to be. The homespun ways of the pioneers are contrasted with the silken ways of their descendants, and the conclusion is reached that the American of to-day is a creature of predigested foods and skim milk. Even out here in Oregon such a voice is sometimes heard. Let all such Jeremiahs glance at the bill of fare for Senator Platt's recent breakfast and be forever silenced. Here is what a lot of politicians tackled for their morning meal: Buckwheat cakes and maple syrup, venison, and pumpkin, apple and mince pie. Think of that, ye pepsin swallowers-mince pie for breakfast .- Portland Oregonian.

FITSpermanently cured. No fits or nervousnessatter first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer, #2trial bottleand treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Near to Nature. Why had the rich man purchased this

wilderness? For fun, healthy fun. "I'm having the forest fitted up with

a heating plant and a ventilating apparatus," said he, " and as soon as I get these things working I'm going to have my friends out there to rough it with me."-Puck.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catairh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chency for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale

Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucoussur-faces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pity For Animals. A French lawyer, Leon Clery, left in his will the sum of 80,000 francs, the interest on which is to be given every year to whatever schoolteacher may be adjudged to have done the most in inculcating pity for animals among

Names From Kansas.

Here is a bunch of names picked at random from one issue of the Lawrence Gazette: Dolph Blampied, W. W. Calpitts, Jessie Mohundro, Marsaeles Bledseaux, Mrs. Dent Theseldine, Vander Vries and John Hunt.-Topeka Capital.

The Oldest Woman. Madrid claims to have the eldest woman in the world, Maria Nieto, who has lived in three centuries, having been born in 1781. She was twice married and had nineteen children, all of whom she survives.

No More Stripes. Following the abolition of the lockstep and the cropped head in the New York State prisons has come the doing away with the stripes on convicts'

clothing, and 3000 suits minus the stripes were made. Former United States Senator Frank J. Cannon, of Utah, has become editor-

in-chief of the Salt Lake Tribune. Fresno County, California, produces 40,000 tons of raisins yearly.

A man living at Queensbury not only uses his coffin as a pece of household furniture, but he has also a grave made in the local churchyard headed by a

gravestone on which his name is set out in conventional style. Underneath is the line, "Not dead, but waiting." One man at Tong, near Bradford, kept his Sunday clothes in his coffin, and another, who ate porridge at breakfast, used his coffin as a meal bin. Some years ago a Keighley man kept butterfly specimens in his coffin.-London Daily Mail.

Coffins as Furniture.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protcuding
Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pare
Ointment fulls to cure in 8 to 14 days. 50c.

Great Britain owns half the ships that



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid

to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally. If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly

advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequalled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, eak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a ttle of your Vegetable Comtinued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

> How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpe.

write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice a. the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The pairs in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness." - Miss Fannie Kumpe, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

S5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. 1

Moscow asylum authorities are experimenting on a hypnotic cure for al-

coholism. "What Shall "o?"

That is the problem which frequently confronts everyone-especially parents with small children. A slight illness treated at once often saves a long period of sickness and expense-sometimes prevents death. The trouble is that so few people can think on the instant what treatment to apply, even if they have the knowledge necessary to recognize the disease and know what simple remedies are best. To meet this want at small expense the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street. New York City, is sending postpaid a doctor book on receipt of sixty cents in stamps. The book is illustrated, contains 598 pages, explains symptoms, causes and simple means of overcoming ordinary illnesses. It was written by the eminent J. Hamilton Ayres, A. M. M. D. It is a volume which should be

knowledge it contains. Of the 467 savings banks in Japan only one is foreign.

in every household, as no one can tell

what moment he may require the

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tublets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

The Russian population represents 110 nationalities.

lamsurePiso'sCare forConsumption saved my life three years ago. —Mrs. Thomas Rob-rins, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y. Feb. 17, 190) Denmark exports 2,500,000 pounds of

only insurer has open a numeror from sick Researche for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your (ascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never has the hearlache. They have entitlely cused him-Cascarets do what you recommend then to do. I will give you the privilege of using nis name. E. M. Dickson, 1120 Resiner St., W. Indiana-olis, Ind.



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