THE BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
WHITEHEAD & MITCHELL, PUBS.
BIRMINGHAM, FRIDAY, FEB. 26.

Now that William is 50 years old it will be hard for him to pose as a boy kaiser.

"Women and children first," said Capt. Sealby. This is still the age of chivalry.

Though 50 years old, the kaiser is still picking up bits of valuable information.

The Cornell university library now contains over 353,000 volumes and more than 53,000 pamphlets.

The sale of matches made of white phosphorus has been prohibited in England by act of parliament.

Another good thing about the wind wagon is the small amount of repair bills ever incurred on its account.

New York doctor says that happy childhood on a farm is impossible. Please note that a New York doctor says it.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller's physician has assured him he will live to be 100. A doctor worth having! May his patient never miss his old friends, either.

In Oregon a ten-inch hatpin is to be the limit. Thus are slang and legal phraseology working pleasantly hand in hand in the interest of a great and good cause.

Miss C. de H. Benest is the first woman driver of a motor omnibus in England. She was the only woman to take the examination for motor engineering recently held in London.

A woman in New York wants a divorce on the constitutional ground of involuntary servitude. This is merely another variation of the time-honored demand of the woman to boss the weaker sex.

Now a traitor to her sex comes forward to explain publicly how a woman's age may be told by her wrinkles. As if in this age of beauty culture and perennial youth anybody ever saw such an anomaly as a wrinkled woman.

A tunnel more than a mile in length, said to be the longest in existence for use by a municipal electric railway, has been opened for operation by the Genoa Street railway. It connects Genoa with the adjacent large commune of Rivarolo.

That gentleman who suggests that we provide a comprehensive deep-waterway scheme for the whole country before spending much money on waterways appears to have a longer head than those belonging to some enthusiasts on this popular topic.

Many persons who are otherwise total abstainers permit the use of whisky as a stimulant in case of accidents. It is interesting to note that the regulation "first aid" stimulant for miners is becoming, not alcohol, but coffee and aromatic spirits of ammonia.

Kansas proposes to teach its women citizens how to cook. And Kansas is a state in which women have the right to vote. The suffragists may find there a potent argument to use to overcome the masculine opposition on the lines of the celebrated recipe to make a man happy—"Feed the brute."

Evidence is accumulating that the Chinese in some parts of the empire are enforcing the edict against the cultivation of the opium poppy. When orders were issued to certain peasants against the further cultivation of the poppy near Amoy, and resistance was offered by more than 2,000 of them, the authorities used force against them.

Kansas is about to have a law that will make it a penitentiary offense for a fruit tree agent to sell one kind of a tree and deliver another, and the purchaser is given seven years in which to detect the fraud. The Kansas farmer has been fooled so often by these agents that he has at last "turned," like the proverbial worm, says the Indianapolis Star.

Society people who want a new fashion frequently revive an old one, which explains, perhaps, why earrings have "come back." While they have been "out" they seem to have been growing. At the opera recently a woman of New York society displayed a pair of pendants five inches in length, and informed her friends that they were the latest thing from London.

At the woman suffrage banquet in New York, which was addressed by Mrs. Clarence Mackay, the social leader, she wore a handsome gown of a soft gold-color chiffon velvet with old gold lace, and a large brown picture hat with lace and brown plumes. Congratulations to the suffragettes upon having at last acquired the art of making their gatherings attractive as well as more or less interesting!

Mr. Marconi does not, of course, regard the collision of the Republic and the Florida as an affair arranged for the advertisement of his invention, still he will necessarily regret the favorable attention called to it.

A nugget of gold weighing more than five pounds has been found in an old placer in the Highland district by John Kern and has been deposited in the bank of W. A. Clark & Bro., in Butte. Its exact weight is 60 ounces and 17 pennyweights, troy.

In the interest of safeguarding coastwise shipping, the department of commerce and labor has made new rules which affect barge traffic. They apply mostly to the Atlantic coast, and especially to the coal-carrying trade, since that is the principal industry in which barges are employed. The new rules limit the number of barges which one tug may tow to three, and the length of the hawser between each two to not over 75 feet. The new rules apply only to the three-mile limit within which the department has jurisdiction.

GREAT FLEET IN HOME PORT AGAIN

AMERICAN SHIPS DROP THEIR ANCHORS AT HAMPTON ROADS.

VESSELS IN FINE CONDITION

Long Voyage Has Demonstrated the Marvelous Efficiency of the American Navy—Foreign Countries Impressed as Never Before—Deserters Reported as Surprisingly Few—President Roosevelt Reviews Armada from the Mayflower.

Hampton Roads, Va., Feb. 22.—The most stupendous task of naval history was completed when President Roosevelt reviewed the fleet of 16 battleships as they filed into Hampton Roads to drop anchor at the port from which they sailed one year and two months before.

The home coming was much the same as the departure. The ships were the same, with the exception of the Nebraska and Wisconsin, which took the place of the Maine and Alabama. The flag of Rear-Admiral Sperry flew from the Connecticut. Rear-Admiral Evans, Rear-Admiral Emory and Rear-Admiral Thomas, who were successively in command, having been placed on the retired list.

Crowding the piers the same wives and sweethearts gathered to welcome those to whom they waved their farewells from the same spot over a year ago. And with the rattle of chains and the splash of anchors, as the great ships wheeled into their berths, the journey of 42,227 miles—not including the side trips in the Mediterranean and other waters—from zone to zone, over the world's oceans and through foreign seas, was at an end.

ALIGNMENT OF WARSHIPS AT HAMPTON ROADS.

Marks Epoch in History.

The event marks an epoch in the naval and diplomatic history of the United States. As a mere physical achievement it is a thing of enormous proportions. As a test of naval efficiency it has shown the sailing value of the fleet and demonstrated to many peoples the power of the United States and its equipment for war. It has been a sort of gymnastic exercise with the big stick. It has given the navy department the results of an experience that will be invaluable in the upbuilding of future fleets and brought out defects that must be overcome. As a diplomatic messenger it has dissipated international misunderstandings and brought closer in friendly relations the United States and many of the world's countries.

The successful completion of the cruise without noteworthy accident or untoward incident, from either a naval or political point of view, is regarded by all nations as history making from several points of view. Never before has any battle command made such a long, continuous voyage. Never before has any battle command circumnavigated the globe, whether in one or separate voyages. Never before has any fleet or armada of any of the countries of the world visited so many ports, so many countries, under so many flags. And never was any naval command received with such wide and universal acclaim and enthusiasm of friendly feeling and spirit of welcome as marked the progress of the American battle fleet at every one of its twoscore or more stops on the cruise, around the world.

Few Deserters Reported.

A remarkable feature of the cruise has been the excellent discipline. While there have been a few desertions, the number has been far less in proportion than it usually is in home ports. The extent of the drink-ing on the part of the men and officers at receptions and while on liberty in strange and peculiarly interesting places has been far less than was expected.

From the point of view of the trained mariner, bringing a ship around the world is no extraordinary task. But bringing 16 battleships, with 15,000 men, around the world is a most gigantic naval undertaking. Unlike the merchant ships, they are things of massive and intricate mechanism. They moved in battle formation, maneuvering at sea, to simulate, as far as possible, war conditions. At two stops in their journey, Magdalena bay and the Philippines, the great batteries were brought into play for target practice, without preparation, to prove the fitness of the ships for fighting at the end of a long cruise.

Many Countries Visited.

The fleet visited 26 countries and anchored in 26 foreign ports. The 16 battleships steamed 14,000 miles through the Suez canal without mishap and coaled at Port Said in record time to be off to help the Italian earthquake sufferers, all without mishap. Two days later, through the Dardanelles, the first foreign warships to do so without grave conferences between the vigilant powers, to pick up the young Turkish officers who were to come to the United States. Two saluted the new sultan of Morocco. One fleet dropped anchor at Amoy to do honor to China. The whole fleet flew their colors in the ports of Japan. The flags of nearly all the world were unfurled in welcome to them.

To drive the ships 410,000 tons of coal were used. Practically all of this came from America, in order that there be no variations in quality which would interfere with the elaborate steaming tests to determine the maximum power to be obtained from the quantity of fuel consumed. In this respect alone the experience gained is invaluable. Nearly 100,000 gallons of oil were consumed in lubricating the engines and machinery.

Japan's New Stunt.

The floating of the Russian loan of $250,000,000 is to be dramatically answered by bankrupt Japan with the mobilization in November of the largest military force ever assembled by the empire in time of peace.

The immense Russian loan is accepted by official Japan as the czar's notice to the mikado that he is already preparing to rehabilitate his military establishment, with Manchuria as its ultimate striking point. The mobilizing of her whole military strength is Japan's reply. Though not attempting to conceal her financial distress, the island empire will thus announce to the world that there is still a good fight left in her.

The Miyagi Prefecture, where the maneuvers will be held, includes seending five divisions of infantry, six brigades of cavalry, one battalion of heavy artillery and two companies of cavalry equipped with the new light field guns especially designed to repel Cossack attack.

The Russian loan, the largest in history, has aroused the war spirit of Japan, which has lain dormant since the war with Russia.

News that emigration from Japan to the Pacific is to be forbidden by the Japanese government as a result of agitation in this country is received from the steamer Tango Maru which has arrived at Victoria, B. C.

Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs, is quoted as stating that the government will not, in the future dispatch emigrants to the Pacific coast, and "in view of the failure of Japanese in Mexico and South America and that Japanese methods of farming are not applicable to Manchuria, emigration from Japan generally will be discouraged."

Fierce Old Geronimo.

Geronimo, the noted Indian chief, died today in Fort Sill, where he had been confined as a prisoner of war for a number of years. He was known as the cruelest and most atrocious Indian chief who ever fought United States soldiers. He could not remember how many men he had slain, although he admitted he had killed 10 white men in one fight, and he admitted slaying a great number of white women. But it was his boast that he had never killed a white baby. He loved children.

In his first engagement against the whites in the southwest he and his tribe killed 500 Mexicans. He was captured with his band 22 years ago by Gen. Nelson A. Miles and brought to Fort Sill. Although a prisoner of war he was paid $25 a month as "scout" and increased this by selling photographs of himself and fancy work.

Geronimo's passion was gambling. He gave this up, with tobacco, however, in 1905, when he was baptized into the Dutch Reformed church. He recently married his eighth wife.

It is estimated it cost the United States $2,000,000 to catch the brutal old chief.

CONDENSED NEWS.

State Highway Commissioner Earle will speak through Michigan county the first week in March. He is on the public school lecture course.

The special water power committee will go to Big Rapids February 25 to look over the power situation along the Muskegon river, where the Grand Rapids & Muskegon Power Co. has several sites and is negotiating for more.

Big Rapids now has two aspirants for the office of major of the Second regiment, M. N. G., Maj. Falardeau and Capt. McCormick. These, with Capt. Dickinson, of Grand Haven, will put up a warm three-cornered contest, it is expected.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle—Market active 15 to 25c higher than last week, common milch cows and feeders dull and no higher. We quote extra steers, $5.50@$6; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $4@$5.25; steers and heifers that are fat, 600 to 800, $3@$4; choice fat cows, $3.75@$4.25; good fat cows, $3.50@$3.75; common cows, $3@$3.25; canners, $1@$2; choice heavy bulls, $4.50; fair to good bologna bulls, $3.75@$4; light bulls, $3@$3.50; milkers, good to choice, $40@$55; common milkers, $25@$35.

Veal Calves—Market strong at Wednesday's prices; best, $8@$8.25; others, $4@$7.50; milch cows and springers, good steady, common dull.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady at Wednesday's prices; best lambs, $7.40 @$7.60; fair to good lambs, $7@$7.25; light to common lambs, $6@$6.50; fair to good butcher sheep, $4.50@$5; culls and common, $3@$4.

Hogs—Market 25 to 35c lower than last week; best, $6.40; light city coal mon. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6.20@$6.35; pigs, $5.50@$6; light yorkers, $6@$6.10; stags, 1-3 off.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, $1.13½; bid. May opened without change at $1.11, touched to $1.12, dropped to $1.11¼ and declined to $1.17. July opened at $1.12, advanced to $1.12½, declined to 12c and declined to $1.03¾. September opened at $1.12½, declined to 12c, advanced above the opening and declined to 93c. No. 3 red, $1.15½; No. 1 white, $1.13.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 65½c; bid; No. 3 yellow, 66¼c bid.

Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 34 cars at 55½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 80c; bid.

Beans—Cash, $2.35 bid; May, $2.40 bid.

Flaxseed—Prime spot, 100 bags at $1.40. March, 200 bags at $1.40; sample, 5 bags at $1.30, 25 at $1.25, 20 at $1.27, at $1.25, sample alsike, 6 bags at $8, 12 at $7.50.

Timothy Seed—Prime spot, 60 bags at $1.65.

Hurley—Firm at $1.20 per cwt. for best samples.

Feed—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $22; coarse middlings, $23; fine middlings, $24; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, $25; corn and oats, $23 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, $6.10; ordinary patent, $5.65; straight, $5.50; clear, $5.25 per bbl. in wood, jobbing lots.

Albert Tallman, 47, of Farmington, chef at the Pontiac City asylum, has filed suit for divorce, alleging that his wife, who is worth $12,000 in property for which he claims his earnings paid, "thinks of nothing but the almighty dollar," and does not allow him enough to live on comfortably. He asks a division of the property.

Ira Woodman, aged 14, was found unconscious from cold and exhaustion in a Flint barn after being missed for 24 hours. He may die. It is believed the lad went to the barn to smoke, became sick and was unable to rouse himself.

Henry Gerlach, of Saginaw, fell into an ice elevator, on which he was working, and died from his injuries. He was 50 years old and married. A brother was killed recently by coming in contact with a live wire.

The women of Kalamazoo, at a recent meeting, organized an Equal Suffrage association, elected officers and laid plans for active campaign work. The officers are all prominent society leaders.

Clarence Oakwood, of Grand Rapids, was crushed to death when he stuck his head in front of a vacuum cup of a cylinder press as it suddenly started.

THE MISSION OF THE FOOL.

Sent on Earth That the Wise Might Take Care of Him

What do you suppose fools were made for? That you might tread upon them, and starve them, and get the better of them in every possible way? By no means. They were made that wise people might take care of them. That is the true and plain fact concerning the relations of every strong and wise man to the world about him. He has his strength given him, not that he may crush the weak, but that he may support and guide them. In his own household he is to be the guide and support of his children; out of his household he is still to be the father, that is, the guide and support of the weak and the poor; not merely of the meritoriously weak and the innocently poor, but of the guilty and punishably poor; of the men who ought to have known better; of the people who ought to be ashamed of themselves.—John Ruskin.

THE BOOK TRUST PRICES VARY

HOW THE HOLD-UP IS WORKED IN MICHIGAN FOR LARGE PROFITS.

SEEMS EASY MONEY.

Scheme Appears to Be Smooth and Evidently Successful in This State and the People Pay.

Rep. Straight, of Coldwater, has discovered what certainly seems like a rank discrimination against Michigan in the matter of the retail price of school books. Several days ago a friend at Fremont, Ind., directly south of Coldwater, happened into a bookstore over the state line, sent him a copy of Ginn & Co.'s geography, by Alexis Everett Frye, formerly superintendent of schools of Cuba. The book is published by Ginn & Co., Boston and Chicago, and is marked "Indiana edition."

The friend purchased the book at a store in Fremont for 75 cents and the bookseller said he was making 10 per cent on it.

Rep. Straight purchased an identical copy of the same geography at a Lansing book store and was charged $1.25 for it. This Lansing purchased copy is marked "Michigan and Wisconsin edition." The paper and the binding of the two editions are exactly the same, the only difference being that there are a few more maps in the "Michigan and Wisconsin edition" and a copy of the latter edition weighs one ounce more than a copy of the "Indiana edition."

At the department of education in the state house it is ascertained that last September about 15,000 Michigan boys and girls bought a copy of a geography of the grade that is sold in Indiana for 75 cents, and $1.25 in Michigan. This means that the 150,000 Michigan children paid $75,000 more for their geographies than 150,000 Indiana children paid for the same kind of geography.

Made Crazy by Beefsteak.

Made crazy, probably from overindulgence in beefsteak, John Dwight Gorham, one of Marshall's leading citizens, has been removed to the Michigan insane asylum. Gorham could have been the champion of the famous Beefsteak club, composed of New York politicians, for he sometimes ate nine pounds at a sitting, while the best record ever made in the eastern metropolis is something less than eight pounds.

Gorham, who is a Harvard graduate and a member of the crew during the last two years that he was there, was employed in the bank established by his grandfather. He had been acting so queerly that, Sunday, it was decided he should go to the asylum.

As soon as he arrived there with relatives he insisted on going to a hotel and eating several pounds of juicy porterhouse.

The Boy Is Sane.

That Frederick W. D' Horst, of Montague, who tried to have his son, Hugo, 19, committed to an insane asylum, had quarreled with the boy, was brought out when the court denied the application, following the testimony of doctors that the lad was sane.

His father in petitioning, asserted that the lad's mental faculties had become impaired following his being struck over the head with a club by a school teacher five years ago. That he did not name the teacher and had made no charges aroused suspicion and an investigation followed.

Want the Wardership.

Gov. Warner and Senator Aitkins will go to Jackson for a short visit at the state prison. Both say it is an informal visit and has no bearing on the investigation now going on there. The governor says he has had about 20 applications for the wardership, but is discouraging all of the applicants from making a contest or going to any trouble. No application will be considered until the present investigation is completed.

Farmers Do Not Want Him.

The Farmers' club of the legislature is camping on the trail of the bill which has come over from the senate and provides for a salary of $5,000 for the superintendent of public instruction and $2,500 for a superintendent of rural schools. They are inclined to favor a $4,000 salary and cut out the superintendent of rural schools altogether.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

Mrs. Martha Hurd, of Port Huron, has obtained $611.40 judgment against the Northern Accident Co. for the death of her husband, after two years of litigation.

While William Whitney, aged 57, was declaring in a Grand Rapids saloon that the prohibition wave was a poor thing for the country he dropped dead. His death flakes two small song orphans.

The $1,000 left by Philip Groppi, the Italian, who died in Port Huron a year ago, will be forwarded to relatives in Italy. The relatives were located by Probate Judge Jeffries through the Italian consular agent at Detroit.

Prosecuting Attorney Potter, of Hastings, has announced that the law which provided for the detention of a prisoner charged with drunkenness is useless. The law has been superseded by the local option law and a local option law was being held till he would tell where he got liquor which he had been released.

Mrs. Sarah Ashfield, the Detroit woman whose husband began habeas corpus proceedings for her release from the Pontiac asylum, has been released on trial without court action. The understanding is that the couple will change their Detroit residence.

Mrs. Olive Wood, the woman sentenced to from six months to 15 years at Jackson prison some time ago after being found guilty of being an accessory to the killing of her daughter's infant child, was brought back to the Genesee county jail. She will be resentenced to the Detroit house of correction Monday.

Because baby's "bawling" kept him awake nights, Donald Dupont, son of the late Prof. Dupont, of the U. of M., is locked up, charged with deserting his wife Myrtle and their child. Mrs. Dupont is the daughter of E. J. Hopkins, of Dowagiac. Dupont has been singing in 5-cent theaters.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Indications of oil have been discovered near Morrice and samples of the oil are being tested.

The man killed by an M. U. R. car near Jackson has been identified by a son-in-law as John Rose, a farmer, whose home was in Summit township.

Joseph Halstead, 56, died from pneumonia in the Oakland county jail, where he was serving sentence as a disorderly. His home was in Hamilton, Ont.

For the first time in its history the Branch county jail has not had a prisoner in the past two weeks. In that time the sheriff's and the police forces have not made an arrest.

Miss Eva Best, of Portage Prairie, has been taken to the Pasteur Institute, at Chicago, for preventive treatment for a cat bite. The cat had been bitten by a dog suffering with hydrophobia.

Robert Lemon, vice-president of the American Steel Co., has given orders to purchase designs for a new telescope for the Ann Arbor university, a counterpart of that used in the U. S. naval observatory.

More than a million dollars has been expended in new school construction in Upper Michigan the past five years, and the facilities are now too large to accommodate the steadily increasing number of children.

The Kalamazoo Trust Co. has announced that a dividend will be paid early in March to the creditors of the defunct Union bank of Richland. It has also turned over its accounts in the case and asked that a new trustee be appointed.

The Saginaw & Flint electric railway opened service on their lines Tuesday morning. A schedule of hourly and one-half hours between Saginaw and Detroit will be maintained. The cars of the new roads are said to be the finest in the state.

The state board of pardons has requested the police record of Melvin Kelly, who was sentenced to Jackson on February 2, 1907, for entering a bank in Port Huron and stealing a turkey. Kelly was sent up for a term of from one to two years.

John Chellow has been released from the Marquette prison on parole, where he was serving a 20-year sentence for arson and attempted murder. August Beck, whose house Chellow tried to burn, has been working to secure his release for three or four years.

Judge Padgham has neither patience nor mercy for violators of the liquor laws. He has just sentenced Harry Allegro, a Wayland druggist, to fine and costs of $51.60 and serve 90 days in jail for repeated violations. August Hardy, saloonkeeper, also of Wayland, and Reginald F. Graves, druggist, of Plainwell, got off with respective fines of $218.60 and $26.50.

Laura, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seaman, living near Big Rapids, and two younger sisters were left alone in the house while building a fire in a stove. Laura's clothes were ignited. Screaming with pain, she rushed outdoors, where every stitch of the flaming clothes fell from her seared little body. One of the younger children, seeing her sister's agony, ran to the home of their grandmother, Mrs. Wendell, about 20 rods away. Mrs. Wendell and others hurried to the scene, but when they arrived the little girl was unconscious, and death followed in a few hours.

Appropriations Made.

Fifty thousand dollars was set aside by the board of regents of the university from the general building fund for the new addition to the engineering building. Another $50,000 was set aside for the new chemical laboratory, and $2,400 was voted on account to Architects Donaldson and Myers, of the alumni memorial hall.

An appropriation of $129 was made for the purchase of an equipment of 12 beds in the homeopathic hospital. Ample provision was made for the purchase of a transit for the use of the students in landscape gardening. One hundred dollars was added to the budget of the department of geology for the purchase of lantern slides for the two new lecture courses.

The Secret Service.

Despite the recommendations of President Roosevelt in his last annual message to congress and his earnest urging in a special message later, the senate civil appropriation bill, which was reported from committee to the house Tuesday, contained the same clause limiting the activities of the secret service to the investigation of counterfeiting and the protection of the person of the president.

This is the limitation that caused a breach between the executive and congress early in the present session. The presence of the limitation in the bill is taken to mean that congress has justified its action through the testimony of the officers of the government, who declared that the investigation of fraud was not hampered by the limitation of the secret service.

The bill, however, contains a clause granting to the secretary of the interior $1,000,000 for the detection and prosecution of frauds upon the domain. The appropriation last year was $500,000 and the year before $250,000. Secretary Garfield urged that it be increased to $1,000,000 this year, that the great mass of land fraud cases now on hand can be prosecuted to their conclusion. This work is to be done by agents under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

Good roads construction is making excellent progress in Upper Michigan. Marquette, Menominee, Alger, Dickinson, Delta and Chippewa counties have taken the lead. Alger county has expended almost $100,000 in three years, and a new bond issue of $90,000 is proposed.

Cal Tompkins, the farm hand who died suddenly in Marengo township, had often declared that he would die with his boots on. This proved true, only the boots he had on at the time belonged to a Homer storekeeper, who had sworn out a warrant, charging Tompkins with the theft.

It is said that Congressman Hamilton will endeavor to secure funds from the government to perfect the invention of a Michigan man which it is claimed will solve the fuel problem of the world. This is a machine to convert the coal in a powdered form direct into power, and one spoonful of the powder will do the work of one bushel of the fuel as it is now used.

The case of John W. Dunn, judge of probate for Arenac county, indicted two days ago at Lansing for alleged bribery in connection with the candidacy of Arthur Hill, Saginaw, will be called at Mason soon.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WOMEN'S BACKS.

How to Make a Bad Back Better.

Women who suffer with backache, bearing down pain, dizzy spells, and that constant feeling of dullness and tiredness, will find hope in the advice of Mrs. Mary Hinson of 21 Strother St., Mt. Sterling, Ky. "Had I not used Doan's Kidney Pills I believe I would not be living to-day," says Mrs. Hinson. "My eyesight was poor, I suffered with nervous, splitting headaches, spots would dance before my eyes, and at times I would be so dizzy I would have to grab something for support. My back was so lame and painful I could not bend or lift without my shoes and some times without shoes I could not. Doan's Kidney Pills helped my right from the first, and I continued until practically well again."

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

JUST CALLED HIS ATTENTION.

Unking If Clear Truth Took Proprietor of "Speak Easy."

A disheveled man, much the worse for liquor, staggered out of a Maine "speak easy" and laboriously propped himself against the door. For a while he owlishly surveyed the passersby. Suddenly his foot slipped and he collapsed in a heap on the sidewalk. A moment later he was snoring.

A hurrying pedestrian paused, reflectively surveyed the fallen man for a few seconds, and then poked his head in the door.

"Oh, Frank!" he called. "Frank, come out here a minute."

Presently the proprietor of the joint, smoking a fat cigar, emerged. He blinked in the bright sunlight.

"Hello, Hub," he said pleasantly. "What's up?"

Had Jerked his thumb toward the slumberer on the sidewalk.

"Yer sign has fallen down," he explained, and briskly resumed his walk up town.—Everybody's Magazine.

$13.00 PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS.

Colonists' one-way tickets Chicago to the Pacific coast, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line, are on sale daily during March and April at the rate of $33.00. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Double berth in tourist sleeping car only $7.00, through without change to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. No extra charge on our personally conducted tours. Write for itinerary and full particulars to S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

Her Logic.

Anna Margaret had a great many toys, and her mother thought she ought to give some of them away before Christmas to less fortunate children. Anna Margaret was willing to part with the broken trunk and the cracked set of dishes and the one-legged Teddy bear, and a few other toys that were in the same dilapidated condition. But when it came to her pet baby doll, the one that went to sleep with her every night, she rebelled. Mother assured her that Santa Claus would undoubtedly bring her another doll, even better; but she refused to be comforted.

"Mother," she wailed, "if God sent Aunt Jessie another baby, would she give Baby Jean away?" She kept her doll.—Harper's Bazar.

Architectural Note.

Judge Balcom was talking to a crowd on the street a few days ago, telling them the proper way to put shingles on a house. He said: "The old rule was to allow six inches of the shingle to 'show to the weather,' but that is too much. You should allow not more than four inches to show." Some wag remarked in a matter-of-fact tone to the judge: "How would it do for us to let any show?" The judge replied, "I've seen roofs made that way; but it takes a great many shingles." Then the judge wanted to get mad when the crowd laughed.—Twiggs County (Ga.) Citizen.

A Substitute for Work.

"Physical culture, father, is perfectly lovely!" exclaimed an enthusiastic miss just home from college. "Look! I develop this arm a trifle by grasping his rod by one end and move it slowly from right to left."

"Well, well!" exclaimed the father; "what won't science discover! If that rod had straw at the other end of it, you'd be sweeping."—Success Magazine.

PRIZE FOOD

Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has out-led the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes:

"After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years.

"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all.

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts I was a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life.

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day.

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe stage of whooping cough, they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed.

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.