

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver, and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets tonight; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distresses; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stress sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

A Celebrity.

"You say he's the man who put this town on the map?"
"That's him, stranger. He just finished serving his sentence about six months ago."

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Beautify Your Hair! Make It Soft, Fluffy and Luxurious—Try the Moist Cloth.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most, will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and straggly, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all. Adv.

Peer Fido!

Knicker—Do they lead a cat-and-dog life?
Docker—Yes, only the dog is muzzled.

BIG EATERS HAVE BAD KIDNEYS AND BACKACHE

Take a Glass of Salts at Once If Your Back Is Hurting or Kidneys and Bladder Trouble You.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a table-spoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent, high-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time—Adv.

Not Supplying the Two.

The Angry One—For two cents I'd knock your block off!
The Calm One—Well, you won't get your working capital from me.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your Rheumatism and all kinds of aches and pains—Sciuraglia, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Dislocations, Old Sores, Burns, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne. Price 25c.—Adv.

Stung.

"After you stung me with a bee he put me down."
"Yes, but it was to another girl."

Confessions of a Mail Order Man

By Mr. M. O. X.

Revelations by One Whose Experience in the Business Covers a Range From Office Boy to General Manager

HOW I WORKED THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

It was always my custom to state in the catalogue in several places—"money cheerfully refunded."

If you are dissatisfied, how many times do you get your money back? Did you ever get it back promptly and without a struggle?

This is my game—to pretend that your money will be returned in case you are not pleased with your purchase and then, if you do send in a good hot check you will get a letter back asking you to select something else from the catalogue. You will be lured out with letters and suggestions as to what you should take instead of the article you kicked on until you finally decide to save any more trouble and take something else, something you didn't want at all.

But I suppose that really the greatest joke of all is played on the people in the small towns by my so-called "credit" system.

I send you a catalogue and invite you to buy anything you want and to take your own time to pay for it. The literature I send out leads you to believe that I do not care for money at all. I try to make you believe that you are a great friend of my concern, that you are entitled to great consideration, that your wants shall be supplied with the greatest possible care and that you are reliable and entitled to credit.

"I will not make any inquiries concerning your credit," says my literature.

"No questions will be asked of your neighbors," says another paragraph.

"Your neighbors and friends will never know that you are dealing with us on credit," says still another section of my letter. But I most certainly do inquire about you. For instance:

I had an outside concern—that is a concern running under another name and with a separate address from the main store. This address was the home of my credit manager or the office of my "collection lawyer."

When you write in for credit this is the way I do it. I have you sign, first of all, a paper which is a part of the order blank and is really a legal contract, giving me power and authority to come into your home and take out, not only the things you have purchased on credit from me but also everything else. When you sign an order for goods on credit you unwittingly sign a chattel mortgage on your household property. Then, after this paper is in my possession I can swoop down on you and drag out every stick of furniture you have in the place and sell it at auction to pay the amount still due.

If a bookkeeper makes an error in figures, if some clerk steals a remittance from you, sent in to apply on your account, you have absolutely no chance to object. It is the law.

Now, when you send in your order and application for credit, you must send, also—for such is my rule—an order and the amount specified as the first payment. You expect to get the goods right away but no, there are certain things to be done before I ship the goods. I have your money, so you must wait.

Then my credit man sends a letter, written on the "fake" letterhead of my outside concern, to some of your neighbors, asking them if your character is good, if you are in the habit of paying your bills, if your morals are good, how much you earn a week, etc. Your order is held until answers are received from those of your neighbors to whom the letters of inquiry were sent. Then if the answers have been satisfactory, you are sent a contract to be signed by you and you must wait until this has been received by my credit department.

Then the goods are shipped. And the awful prices—goodness gracious what prices charged for the very cheapest and most unreliable class of goods. My policy is to set a price, the first payment of which pays for the actual cost of the goods. Then all the rest is "velvet." All of the future payments are profit to my house. You really pay for the goods, the actual value, when you send in the first payment. I won't lose anything if you never send in another cent.

But think of it—you must keep sending in money to meet the other payments for perhaps two years—so much each month. Any time you fail to meet a monthly payment I send the papers to a local lawyer and he can take possession of your household goods and sell them on the street.

Some of the goods I send you are not worth hauling to the cars. I remember one lot of parlor furniture that had a lot of damages, one of which was a broken leg on the divan. It never could be fixed. I sent that out every time I could substitute it for another on an order and it always came back. We had a lot of parlor furniture and, well, it had a lot of adventures. I shipped that out to nearly every state in the Union. Whenever a customer would order a parlor set, and I could not get it, for the price, I used to ship this crippled set out instead. Of course it came back, just as I knew it would, but it gave me a chance to turn round and

kept the money in the business, of course.

Another strict rule is that you must make your complaints within a certain period of time after you have received the goods. No matter what was sent you, if you do not make a complaint according to the rules I have laid down, it is all off. You have no redress. You must keep whatever was sent to you.

I spend a big part of my expenses in the hiring of collectors and in the maintaining of a credit and collection department. Your name is kept in a card index system. A girl has charge of a certain number of cards. She works this list every so often. If you are slow pay, and keep on being slow, your card is taken out and placed in another list and if you keep on not paying, your card is finally placed in the list handled by the house lawyer, who comes after you with all sorts of threats.

If you persist in not paying, then there are two things to do. I will send the account to a local lawyer and he will come to your house and demand the payment. But if it is a small account I will not send it for collection but will continue to send you due notices for months afterward. Sometimes I sold these small accounts to "shyster" lawyers for a small percentage and they collect whatever they can. They will even follow a son or a daughter with the unpaid bills of parents.

And the stuff you get from me isn't worth having. It is the cheapest stuff imaginable. If it is clothing it won't wear well and will come to pieces the first time you wear it out in the rain. If it is furniture it will break if a heavy person sits down on it and if it's hardware it is undependable and will never keep sharp and it probably has a flaw in it so that it will break at the first strain.

It's not worth buying in the first place and it isn't worth having after you have bought it. Don't order it in the first place. Buy from your local dealer, who at least will listen to your complaints and replace any article not up to standard. He keeps a more dependable stock of stuff than I do. You can rely on him, too. He can't run away or seek refuge behind letters and lies.

Yes, it's the best thing to buy what you need of your merchant in your own home town. He is entitled to receive your business and he keeps a place in which you can find what you require.

The various articles illustrated in my catalogues look good in the pictures. They are made that way to fool you. They are misrepresented in the written descriptions and they are manufactured so as to cheat you in every possible manner.

You will get better value in the store of your own merchant. Think of this when you next require something. Try him out, ask him if he has it or if he hasn't got it in stock if he can't order it for you. He will be glad to do so.

JOURNEYINGS OF HOUSE FLY

Household Pests, It Is Found, Seldom Travel Far From the Breeding Ground.

Dr. J. T. Nash, an English physician, who has devoted much attention to the spread of disease by flies, finds that the common house fly does not readily leave a house in which it finds protection, warmth and food. Such houses situated near places where flies breed—where garbage is deposited, or refuse from stables is kept unduly long—suffer from a plague of flies not found in houses in the next street farther away.

These nearer houses effect a considerable arrestment of the spread of flies. In these infested houses, although fly-paper may kill hundreds, just as many flies are found 24 hours later if the windows are left open and the weather is warm.

When flies are numerous, they decrease in numbers in different houses, in inverse ratio to the distance from the breeding grounds. Flies fly farther when places of abatement, in the shape of houses, are few or far off.

Where houses are few, more flies will be found than where houses are many. Where houses are numerous, few flies will travel more than a quarter of a mile.

One's Weakest Point.

The character of the individual stands or falls by its greatest weakness. The coward is never attacked by the enemy at its impregnable points. The assault is bent against the weak places in the foundation or where the workmanship or the walls is defective. Men may stand firm for years, simply because the opportunity that appeals to their selfishness or their wrong tendencies has not come to them. But when the evil habit that has been allowed to develop, unweakened and unopposed by the world, moulds that which attracts and calls it into action, too often character crumbles into ruins.

Fuel Value of Wood and Coal.

The fuel value of two pounds of wood is roughly equivalent to that of one pound of coal. This is given as the result of certain calculations now being made in the forest service laboratory, which show also about how many cords of certain kinds of wood are required to obtain an amount of heat equal to that in a ton of coal.

Certain kinds of wood, such as Hickory, oak, hick, black hard maple, ash, elm, locust, locust leaf pine, and cherry, have fairly high heat values and only one cord of seasoned wood of these species is required to equal one ton of good coal.

Evening Clothes Easy to Fashion



A PRETTY velvet cap bordered with fur, and a muff to match, are easy to make and therefore interesting to those who like to undertake such things for themselves. With them are pictures of a lace evening cap and a small cape edged with marabou, which also belong among those modest necessities of evening dress that the home dressmaker may undertake with every chance of success.

Marabou is made in all colors and in white and black. It is sold by the yard, and is inexpensive, trimming, about as effective as fur, it is shed best in the natural trapezoidal but for evening wear white and the varied light colors are available.

There are several patterns by which the velvet cap may be made. A straight band about the head, with a scant puff forming the crown, is simple and satisfactory. The band is made of crinoline or buckramette, covered with velvet and lined with silk. The crown of velvet may be supported with crinoline, if necessary, but is often merely lined with silk. The marabou edge is sewed to the band about the face.

Foundations for caps in other shapes are to be had ready made at the milliners. In any of them the band or trim about the face is to be covered with a bias strip of velvet and a soft padded crown, of scant fullness, set in.

The muff is made of puffs of velvet, wide but not full, shirred over small cord. Ready-made muffs (and ready lined, if desired) are sold in the dry-goods stores for the benefit of milliners and other women who make use of them. With the introduction of fur-cloths and velvet in muffs they are in great demand. The ends of the muff of shirred velvet are finished with a fringe of fur. A collar of the same fur finishes the neck of the loose wrap. It is high and square at the back and at the front will roll up about the throat.

The pointed evening cap is made of white satin that is brocaded with silver fleures and edged with silver braid. A frame of fine wire is needed as a foundation for this. These frames are to be had made of a silver or gold-colored wire, and it is not necessary to cover or conceal the wires when the cap is made.

The short, full cape, trimmed with marabou, is made of a soft satin. All the standard pattern companies furnish patterns for these simple garments, which are usually lined with satin in a contrasting color.

In many of the fascinating accessories that make evening dress alluring the chief expense lies in the making—not in the materials.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

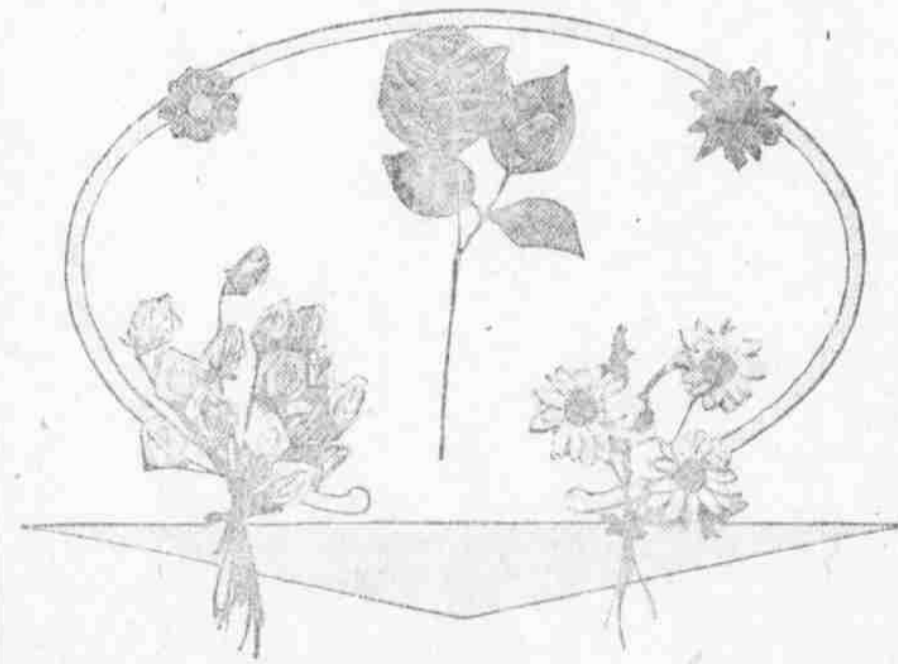
Velvets and Furs.

Fashion always revels in the use of rich velvets, rare furs, wonderful brocades and gorgeous embroideries, and in fashioning regal evening wraps she has achieved her greatest success. The capes of the past season have been transformed into sumptuous capes, which totally envelop the figure. Chiffon velvet of tangerine yellow, white, black, midnight blue, Bordeaux red or beige, lined with a brocaded silk of a contrasting tone, are the combinations most in evidence. For invariably crims the evening wrap, whether it be a cape or a cloak.

The Shirt-Waist Holder.

Made in white, gray or black are shirt-waist holders which are really narrow belts fastening with three clasps and attachments of rubber. They obviate the necessity of holding the shirt waist with pins. However, many women will recall that when a firm offered a prize a short time ago for the best fastener for a shirt waist, nothing was found to be so secure and satisfactory as the common safety pin used in quantity.

Sweet Peas and Other Ribbon Blossoms



THE ribbon rose still retains triumph among simulated flowers, as well as in the garden of nature. After the violet, just now, divides honors with the sweet pea, which is a novelty in the field of flowers made of ribbon. A clever copy, quite faithful as to colors and sufficiently so in general appearance, is made of narrow satin ribbon in all the light colors. The blossoms are mounted on wire stems, very fine and flexible, and a big bunch of these light-colored blossoms in bouquets makes about the loveliest decoration for the corsage that can be imagined.

The ribbon daisy, made of very narrow white satin ribbon, and which fastenets like them in pale colors, are worth the latest fadgets. The main reason and stimulus, mentioned on the stand, into fine ribbon daisies, was set with the exception of the time and the best advice in ribbon daisies for the purpose.

And the makers of ribbon flowers and ornaments are so ingenious and

have become so daring that today's favorites may be displaced tomorrow by some new arrival from the land of pretty things where all these tempting novelties have their origin.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Delicate Fabrics.

Sheer fabrics, such as chiffons, organdies, dimities and all other materials that are too delicate to take starch, will gain their original crispness if three table-spoonfuls of sugar are added to the rinsing water. This is also the proper treatment for all veils.

A good way to wash white silk is to take lukewarm water, make it quite blue and to each quart of water add two teaspoonfuls of pure ammonia. Use a good white soap, rinse in water prepared the same way, roll up and iron on the wrong side with an iron not too hot. Cleansing white silk in gasoline is also a satisfactory method. This should be done outdoors.

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Louisville, Ky.—"I think if more suffering women would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would enjoy better health. I suffered from a female trouble, and the doctors decided I had a tumor growth and would have to be operated upon, but I refused as I do not believe in operations. I had fainting spells, bloated, and could hardly stand the pain in my left side. My husband insisted that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful I did, for I am now a well woman. I sleep better, do all my housework and take long walks. I never fail to praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my good health."—Mrs. J. M. Rescan, 1900 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.



Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Magnificent Volume.

The most sumptuous copy of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" in existence was recently sent from England to a purchaser abroad. The value of the book is between \$5,000 and \$7,500. It has been reproduced as an illuminated manuscript on vellum, and the volume is notable as being the entire work of one artist, Alberto Sangorski, who was engaged upon it for 18 months. The title is in pearls set in gold, and the cover is embellished with 214 rubies and 36 amethysts.

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also cures dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

Too Small to Harm.

The Mother—I see a triangular tray to hold a piece of pie unharmed in a lunch box has been invented.
The Boy—But who would harm such a little piece of pie as you cut, mamma?

DON'T ITCH! USE RESINOL

Just put on a little of that soothing, antiseptic resinol ointment and the itching and burning stop at once. Soon all trace of eczema, ringworm, rash, or other tormenting skin trouble is gone. Every druggist sells resinol ointment and resinol soap. Prescribed by doctors for 20 years.—Adv.

Rock from which Portland cement can be made has been discovered in the Philippines.

For sprains and bruises apply Handford's Balsam thoroughly. Put it on, and rub it in. Adv.

The New York thief who stole a barrel of ink will probably get a term in the pen.

When Croup Comes Treat Externally

The old method of dosing delicate little stomachs with nauseous drugs is wrong and harmful. Try the external treatment—Vick's "Vapo-Rub" Salve. Just rub a little over the throat and chest. The vapors, released by the body heat, loosen the choking phlegm and ease the difficult breathing. A bedtime application insures sound sleep. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00.

THE GENUINE HAS THIS TRADE MARK: "VAPORUB" VICK'S Croup and PNEUMONIA SALVE