

Epouse Linguis.
A coroner's jury once reported that "deceased came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the mind of the jury." A certain politician, condemning the government of the day for its policy concerning the income tax, is reported to have said: "They'll keep cutting the wool off the sheep that lays the golden eggs until they pump it dry!" An orator bore out the palm for miscegenation when he declared that "the British lion, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not draw in its horns nor retire into its shell." A lecturer on chemistry once said: "One drop of this poison placed on the tongue of a cat is sufficient to kill the strongest man," and a lieutenant stated that the Royal Niger Company wished to kill him to prevent his going up the river until next year. On one occasion one of the Irish "whips" in the House of Commons telegraphed to Dublin that "the silence of the Irish members would be heard in the House of Commons no longer."

Chicago, Sept.—The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of a widely known proprietary medicine, has brought suit in the Superior Court of the city of Chicago against the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, alleging that it has been damaged to the extent of \$250,000 by a recent article in the Ladies' Home Journal.

The suit is based on a statement recently made in that journal that a testimonial as to the merit of the remedy manufactured by the plaintiff, alleged to have been given by Congressman George H. White of South Carolina, was fraudulent, denial from Mr. White that he ever gave such a testimonial also being printed.

The Peruna Company declares that Congressman White did give the testimonial in good faith, that it was two original letters from Mr. White. It declares that Mr. White was led to repudiate the testimonial through a misunderstanding.

This is the second large damage suit that has been filed against the Curtis Publishing Company since it inaugurated its attacks on "patent medicines."

Recognized the Description.
The man with the pessimistic hair happens to overhear the conversation of the gentlemen on the seat ahead of him. The one who is doing most of the talking is saying:

"And so there is a constant current of cold air circulating inside of it. This is distributed over the house by pipes which lead to whatever point you desire. But always it will produce a sufficient supply of cold air to—"

"Excuse me," interrupts the man with the pessimistic hair, "aren't you Mr. Githers, the hardware and stove man?"

"Yes, sir."

"May I ask what contrivance you are describing?"

"A cold air plant for a meat storage house."

"Pardon me again. I thought perhaps you were telling your friend about the furnace you sold me last winter."

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT

To Suffer from Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble.

- Q. What is the beginning of sickness?
- A. Constipation.
- Q. What is Constipation?
- A. Failure of the system to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. It usually results in the death of the patient from typhoid fever and appendicitis, and is a most serious trouble at the present time.
- Q. What causes Constipation?
- A. Neglect to respond to the call of Nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.
- Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?
- A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, fever, stomach, bowels, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, and all other ailments, and its symptoms—nausea, headache, and dizziness, are caused by Constipation. The consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.
- Q. Do physicians recognize this?
- A. The first question your doctor asks you is "Are you Constipated?" That is the secret.
- Q. Can it be cured?
- A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physic, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the misery. You know this by your own experience.
- Q. What then should be done to cure it?
- A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and stomach trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.
- Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?
- A. It is a compound of 40 per cent of the most potent Grape Tonic, which exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided and proceed in a gradual, but sure, it is not a physic. It is unlike anything else you have ever used, but it cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, increasing the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste.
- Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?
- A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the amount of the smaller size.
- Q. A free bottle to all who have never used it, because we know it will cure you.

124 FREE BOTTLE 10148
Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic for Stomach and Bowel trouble.
MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 31 West Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly
The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the dose size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

After Alfonso.
Ralph Peters, the new president and general manager of the Long Island Railroad, has a new joke which he declares was cabled to him from Paris. It has to do with the recent attempt to assassinate King Alfonso of Spain when he was riding through Paris in a carriage with President Loubet of France.

"Whom are they after?" Mr. Peters declares the king asked the president. "After you, my dear Alfonso," replied the French chief executive, without a smile.

With Slices in His Favorite Treat.
Doctors believe, Dr. David Kennedy's Great Kidney Cure, Mrs. G. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y.

Nearly 11,000 tubercular patients are now in sanatoria in Germany.

Mr. Meeson's Will

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

Eustace gave an exclamation and started back violently. He had not been prepared for such a sight, and it shocked him beyond words. Augusta, familiarized as she was herself with the companionship of this beautiful clay-cold Terror, had forgotten that, suddenly and without warning, to bring the living into the presence of the dead is not the wisest or the kindest thing to do.

"I beg your pardon," whispered Augusta, realizing something of all this in a flash, "I forgot; you do not know—you must be shocked—forgive me!"

"Who is it?" he said, gasping to get back his breath.

"My sister," she answered. "It was to try and save her life that I wanted the money. When I told her that I could not get it she gave up and died. Your uncle killed her. Come."

Greatly shocked, he followed her back into the sitting room, and then—as soon as he got his composure—apologized for having intruded himself upon her in such an hour of desolation.

"I am glad to see you," she said, simply. "I have seen nobody except the doctor once and the undertaker twice. It is dreadful to sit alone hour after hour, face to face with the irretrievable. If I had not been so foolish as to enter into that agreement with Messrs. Meeson I could have got the money by selling my new book easily enough, and I should have been able to take Jennie abroad, and I believe that she would have lived. But now it is finished and cannot be helped."

"I wish I had known," blundered Eustace. "I could have lent you the money. I have a hundred and fifty pounds."

"You are very good," she answered, gently; "but it is no use talking about it now, it is finished."

Then Eustace rose and went away, and it was not till he found himself in the street that he remembered that he had never asked Augusta what her plans were. Indeed, the sight of poor Jennie had put everything else out of his head.

Two days later Augusta followed the remains of her dearly beloved sister to their last resting place, and then came home on foot, for she was the only mourner, and sat in her black gown before the little fire and reflected upon her position.

The more she thought the less clear did her path become, until, at last, she got an inspiration. Why not leave England altogether? She had nothing to keep her here. She had a cousin—a clergyman—in New Zealand, whom she had never seen, but who had read "Jemima's Vow," and written her a little letter about it. Surely he would take her in for awhile, and put her in the way of earning a living where Meeson would not be able to molest her. Why should she not go? She had twenty pounds left, and the furniture, which included an expensive ivory chair and her books would fetch another thirty or so—enough to pay for a second-class passage and leave a few pounds in her pocket. At the worst it would be a change, and she could not go through more there than she did here! So that very night she sat down and wrote to her clergyman cousin.

CHAPTER V.
It was on Tuesday evening that a mighty vessel, the "Kangaroo," was steaming majestically, shaping her imposing course straight at the ball of the setting sun. She was running under a full head of steam, and the coast line grew faint and low in the dim, low light, till at last it almost vanished from the gaze of a tall, slim girl, who stood forward, clinging to the starboard bulwark, netting and looking with deep gray eyes across the waste of waters. She was sad at heart, poor girl, and felt what she was—a very wait upon the sea of life. Not that she had much to regret upon the vanished coast line. A little grave with a white cross over it—that was all. She had left no friends to weep for her, none. But even as she thought it a recollection rose up in her mind of Eustace Meeson's pleasant, handsome face, and of his kind words, and with it came a pang as she reflected that in all probability she would never see the one nor hear the other again. Why, she wondered, had he not come to see her again? She would have liked to bid him "good-by."

Could she by the means of clairvoyance have seen Eustace's face and heard his words, she would have regretted still more. For even as that great vessel plunged on her fierce way right into the heart of the gathering darkness he was standing at the door of the lodging house in the little street in Birmingham.

"Gone!" he was saying. "Miss Smithers gone to New Zealand! What is her address?"

"She didn't leave no address, sir," replied the maid-of-all-work. "She went from here two days ago."

been so much delighted with anything as I was with your book. I have read it three times; what do you think of that for a busy woman?"

"I think there is some mistake," said Augusta, with a slight blush. "I am a second-class passenger on board this ship, and therefore cannot have the pleasure of sitting next to Lady Holmhurst."

"Oh, that is all right, Miss Smithers," said the captain, with a jolly laugh. "You are my guest, and I shall take no denial."

"When we find genius for once in our lives, we are not going to lose the opportunity of sitting at its feet," added Lady Holmhurst, with a little movement toward her which was neither courtesy nor bow, but rather a happy combination of both. The compliment was, Augusta felt, sincere, however much it exaggerated the measure of her poor capacities, and, putting other things aside, was, coming as it did from one woman to another, peculiarly graceful and surprising. She blushed and bowed, scarcely knowing what to say, when suddenly Mr. Meeson's harsh tones, pitched just now in a respectful key, broke upon her ear. Mr. Meeson was addressing no less a person than Lord Holmhurst, G. C. M. G. Lord Holmhurst was a stout, short, dark little man, with a somewhat pompous manner and a kindly face.

"I was repeating, my lord," said the harsh voice of Mr. Meeson, "that the principle of an hereditary peerage is the grandest principle our country has yet developed. It gives us something to look forward to. In one generation we make the money; in the next we take the title which the money buys. Your lordship is now in a proud position; but, as I have understood, your lordship's father was a trader like me."

"Hum!—well, not exactly, Mr. Meeson," broke in Lord Holmhurst. "Dear me, I wonder who that exceedingly nice looking girl Lady Holmhurst is talking to can be? Excuse me, but I see Lady Holmhurst beckoning to me." And he fled precipitately, still followed by Mr. Meeson.

(To be continued.)

NO POLICE GRAFT IN JAPAN.

Department Said to Be Superior to Man Who Lived There.

William H. Shelton, the artist, returned recently from a visit to Japan, says the Washington Post. While there he was impressed very much by the Japanese police. He came away with the idea that the Japanese police department was much superior to other police departments, principally owing to the apparent elimination of graft.

"While I was at Nagasaki," he says, "Captain Barker, an American gun-termaster there, lost a very fine uncut diamond. He hadn't an idea where he had lost it. He sent word to the police and a regular policeman came around and made inquiries about the stone."

"With the politeness that is characteristic of the country, the policeman announced that it would give the police great pleasure to find it if they could. Several days later he appeared with the diamond, which must have been very hard to find, owing to its being in an uncut state."

"He handed it to Captain Barker with a bow and walked away. True to his American instincts Captain Barker pocketed and pulled out a couple of yen, which he offered him."

"The policeman seemed to be both surprised and offended. It was against all the rules of the police, he said, to accept such gratuities from any one."

"I found later just how serious it would have been if he had taken it. It seems that the policemen in Japan are recruited from the middle class and punishment for any one caught grafting means much more than dismissal from the service or imprisonment."

"A man dismissed from the police department for such an offense, no matter what his previous rank in society, becomes a marked man and is regarded as a coolie, the lowest class of society. As a coolie nothing is left to him but hard labor for the rest of his days."

Mr. Shelton said that what struck him as one of the most marvelous phases in the evolution of Japan was the spread of the English language. The war seems to have given an impetus to this.

"One's first introduction to a country," says Mr. Shelton, in talking about this, "comes generally with the handling of its money, and the first Japanese bank note you get bears on its back the promise of the bank to pay, written in English."

"On the railway stations you see the name in English and also such familiar sights as 'This way in' and 'This way out.' It is the fashion of the country to acquire English."

"The natives will ask you to write out sentences which they don't understand and you see them trying to learn them. Almost unconsciously Japan is adopting the Roman alphabet. Business Japan needs English typewriters and that is about all."

The Cheerful Idiot.
"Isn't it funny?" said the Cheerful Idiot.
"Not if you thought about it yourself," acridly put in the Tired Citizen.
"Isn't it funny," proceeded the C. I., as calmly as if nothing had happened, "that it's nearly always the fellow that's been doing something out of the way that kills himself because he thinks he's in the way?"—Baltimore American.

FARMS AND FARMERS

Barn Windmill Tower.
A heavy steel tower and windmill built on a barn frame makes a considerable weight for the timbers to bear. These twisted wire cables can be used for guys to run from the top of the tower to heavy anchor posts set deeply in the ground. These guys will keep the tower rigidly in position and prevent any strain on the barn frame in a violent windstorm.

The sketch and the following description will fully explain:
Two of the tower corner posts (B) rest on the main cross beam. The other two (F) rest upon the purlin, shown at C. The vertical shaft runs down alongside the purlin to the beam at A. The bevel foot gear is located here, and this runs the horizontal shaft.

The vertical shaft is of cold rolled spring steel, one inch in diameter. The line shafting is of the same material, one and one-half inches in diameter, and runs through three adjustable hangers. Wood split pulleys of proper diameter and face are adjusted on the shafting to run the machinery below. Shafting, pulleys and belting are perfectly adjusted, so that there is the least possible friction. This is essential, and causes trouble in many cases unless corrected by an expert machinist.

The illustration shows how the elevated grain runs down into the grinder hopper (B) and the ground feed into the bins below. The elevator (D) may be used either to fill bags on the platform (H) or to carry ground feed to the bin below.

Corn Shock Tyer.
Any device to aid in the work of corn tyeing is worth considering. I have a home-made device for tying corn shocks which I have used several years satisfactorily. It consists of a block of wood, A, 1 1/2 x 20 inches, through which is cut an oblong hole, B, entered from square end of block by 5/8-inch hole for insertion of rope. Block has tapered slot, C, sawed in other end. End of hole, B, is round in other end. Rope, D, is 1/2-inch and as long as desired. When rope is around shock with end passed through hole, B, the rounded

end of hole serving as a pulley, shock can be drawn tight and rope pressed snug in slot. C holds it till band is on.—Chancy Avery, in Ohio Farmer.

What Ashes Are Worth.
Wood ashes not only contain potash, but serve to loosen stiff soils and render valuable service as chemical reagent. This is due to the large proportion of lime contained in the ashes—about 35 per cent—which is the best form in which it can be used. About 120 pounds of potash is the proportion in a ton of wood ashes, while 700 pounds of lime accompanies it. These proportions may be more or less, according to the kind of wood from which the ashes are obtained. Ashes are worth only \$6 per ton, according to the above proportions, so far as the actual potash is concerned, though the lime and other substances contained possess value, the phosphoric acid ranging from 2 to 5 per cent.

Country Grain Weights.
Because of the lack of uniformity in legal weights of the measured bushel, farmers often fall to get all that is due them in selling to country buyers. For example, in some instances, a shupper at country elevator will require 50 to 52 pounds of barley to the bushel in buying from the farmer, while weighing out only 48 pounds to the bushel in selling it on the Chicago market. The same is true of oats and other cereals, of onions, etc. The difference may not be much on a single wagon load, but in the crops of a year means many dollars. Farmers should understand what is the legal weight and refuse to deliver more in selling to the local dealer.—Exchange.

To Cure Collar Galls.
At night rub air-slaked lime on the sore. The next morning apply axle grease or sweet oil. For hardening horses' shoulders nothing equals a strong tea made by steeping white oak bark, being careful to peel the bark down to the wood. Apply frequently, say twice a day.

Active Hens Good Layers.
The wedge-shaped hen may be the layer, and she may not; that is an open question. But the hen that has a quick movement, especially of the head from side to side, and is never content to stand, is certainly the business hen, and may be relied on to give the desired egg.

To Loosen Nuts.
When nuts and screws have become immovable on account of rust, pour on a little kerosene and wait a few minutes, when they can be easily removed and the bolt saved.

Storing Walnuts for Winter.
Remove the husks and rub the nuts thoroughly dry with a cloth. A number of earthen jars should be requisitioned,

and the nuts packed in, a few handfuls of common salt being sprinkled between the layers. Cover the tops with a piece of slate and store in a fairly damp cellar. Or they may be placed in rows at the foot of a north wall, and covered thickly with coal ashes. These methods involve trouble, but nuts so treated remain sweet and fresh for a long period. Large quantities may be stored in tubs, using plenty of sand and salt, the tops covered to exclude air.

Satisfactory Track Crop.
Growing sweet corn for canning purposes in the vicinity of Ashville, in Pickaway County, Ohio, has become a very important industry. A few years ago these rich river bottoms were devoted largely to general field crops, but with the erection of a large cannery conditions have largely changed in this section. Most farmers now devote large areas to the growing of sweet corn. For the canner last year about 2,800 acres were devoted to this crop for this one concern. Farmers are paid about \$8 per ton for the corn delivered. Stowell's Evergreen is grown extensively here. The average yield ranges from three to three and a half tons per acre. In 1904 the average was about four tons per acre. Some farmers last season averaged about five tons.—American Agriculturist.

Autumn Hog Pasture.
In some of the Northwestern States and in all the valleys of the Western mountain States it is entirely practicable to grow field peas and to fatten swine upon them in the fields in which they have been grown. This method of harvesting peas with swine is practicable wherever Canada field peas are grown, but in climates of much rainfall in the autumn months the grazing would be attended with considerable loss, and on clay soils much injury would be done to the land. Moreover, it would always be accompanied by a loss of the straw for food, but where other fodder is plentiful this loss would be more than compensated by the saving in labor effected by harvesting the crop in this way.—Thomas Shaw.

When Preparing for Seeding.
If a clod crusher is used do not have it with a flat crushing surface. The one in the illustration, with several crushing edges, is much more effective. It is made of two-inch heavy lumber eight inches wide and about seven feet long. The boards are held in place by three strips of iron half an inch thick by 3/4-inch hole for insertion of rope. Block has tapered slot, C, sawed in other end. End of hole, B, is round in other end. Rope, D, is 1/2-inch and as long as desired. When rope is around shock with end passed through hole, B, the rounded

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KIDNEY TROUBLE DUE TO CATARRH



The Curative Power of PERUNA in Kidney Disease of the Continent.

Nicholas J. Hertz, Member of Ancient Order of Workmen, Capital Lodge, No. 140, Pearl Street, Hotel, Albany, N. Y., writes:

"A few months ago I contracted a heavy cold which settled in my kidneys, and each time I was exposed to inclement weather the trouble was aggravated until finally I was unable to work."

"After trying many of the advertised remedies for kidney trouble, I finally took Peruna."

"In a week the intense pains in my back were much relieved and in four weeks I was able to take up my work again."

"I still continued to use Peruna for another month and at the end of that time I was perfectly well."

"I now take a dose or two when I have been exposed and find that it is splendid to keep me well."

Hundreds of Cures.
Dr. Hartman is constantly in receipt of testimonials from people who have been cured of chronic and complicated kidney disease by Peruna. For free medical advice, address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Glory of Another King.
Sir John Furber, who has been identified with the National Red Cross Society since its organization in 1868, and is said to know more about Red Cross and ambulance work than any other man in Europe, is also an old experienced volunteer.

Some years ago, as he relates in his recent book, "In Peace and War," Sir John accompanied the British volunteers to Belgium, where, encouraged by the sight of many Belgian comrades with bemedaled breasts, some of the Britons were inclined to follow their example, and consequently required to be closely inspected.

One day Sir John spotted a man on parade who astonished him by the number of his medals. He was evidently flattered by Sir John's notice, and swelled out his chest quite noticeably.

"You seem to have seen considerable service," observed the knight. "In what wars have you been engaged?"

"Bless you, I've never been in a war," returned the resplendent member of the citizen army. "My father and I were awarded these medals at agricultural shows for a special breed of pigs, for which we are famous."

CONGRESSMAN GOLDEN.
Finds Quick Relief from Bladder Troubles Through Doan's Kidney Pills.
Hon. Joseph A. Golden, Member of Congress representing the 18th District of New York, also trustee of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y., writes:

"I am a member of the House of Representatives, and a number of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have been cured of kidney and bladder troubles. I feel it my duty to recommend the medicine. From personal experience I know Doan's Kidney Pills will cure inflammation of the bladder, having experienced relief the second day of using the medicine."
(Signed) J. A. GOLDEN, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mercury and the Sun.
The distance of Mercury from the sun varies owing to the eccentricity of its orbit. When he is nearest to the sun he receives ten and a half times more light and heat than we do, but when he moves to his greatest distance the light and heat are reduced by more than one-half. Even then, however, the sun blazes in the skies of Mercury with a disk four and a half times larger than that which he shows to us on earth.

Positively Rude.
"You may not believe it," said the female of more or less uncertain years, "but when I was a giddy young girl I was positively ugly!"

"Oh, I don't doubt it," replied the heartless old bachelor, "but I've often wondered how some women managed to preserve their youthful attractions so well."

To Wash Black Stockings.
To prevent black stockings from assuming a greenish hue, wash as follows: Dissolve a liberal amount of Ivory Soap in a gallon of water as hot as the hands can bear. Wash through several suds of this preparation, rinse through two warm waters, adding to the last a tablespoonful of vinegar. Dry and press on the wrong side with a cool iron.

The Greatest Invention.
"What do you consider the greatest invention of modern times?"
"The phonograph," answered the political boss, who was having trouble with some of his loquacious subordinates. "It never says a thing that hasn't been told to it by somebody that knows what he is talking about."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Brandy for Children.
It is the best remedy for all ailments of the stomach, bowels, and kidneys, and is a most valuable medicine.