

HOW TO TEST LINSEED OIL.

There is nothing that will make paint go wrong on the house more quickly than poor oil. It is as bad in its way as adulterations in the white lead. Petroleum oil cheapeners may be detected by placing a drop of the oil on a black painted surface. If one sees the characteristic iridescence or play of colors which kerosene exhibits, it is evidence of adulteration. Corn and fish oil can be detected by the smell.

Adulteration in white lead can best be discovered by the use of a blow-pipe, which National Lead Company will send with instructions free to anyone interested in paint. Address, National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City.

BABY IN TERRIBLE STATE.

Awful Humor Eating Away Face—Cures a Mass of Sores—Cuticura Cures in Two Weeks. "My little daughter broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away. Her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a newborn babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost fifty dollars. Instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, O., Aug. 30, 1906."

Terrible, indeed. "What is the name, John?" asked Mrs. Stubb, as she cleared away the supper dishes.

"Why, just listen to this, Maria," replied Mr. Stubb, hiding his face behind the paper. "Man Tears His Wife's Eyes Out."

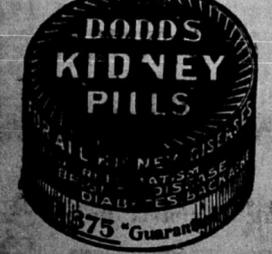
Mrs. Stubb almost dropped the dishes. "Horrible!" she gasped. "And was the monster caught?"

"Yes, his finger was caught. You see, he was trying to hook up his wife's waist in the back, when his clumsy fingers tore out three of the eyes."

An Ambition. "Why are you so ambitious to have all the railways in existence under your management?"

"I want to be in position," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "where I can have my transportation in my pocket, no matter what part of the world I may strike. I don't want to be obliged to stand in line to await the lottery of a nervous and overworked ticket seller."

—Washington Star.



Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A refreshing, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet antiseptic of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by large trial package.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

Richard Barrington glared very stolidly at the detectives. He knew them well. The wild young gentleman had been in the gutter about Abbotsford and its precincts for long enough to be well acquainted with the notoriety of the town, beginning with the Rev. Seymour Cunningham, and ending with the little, saucy telegraph messengers.

He almost shook off the thin, long hand of the romantic school girl, for Jenny, nursing something wrong, had turned round, womanlike, to cling to the man whom she had been upbraiding.

"Leave me alone, will you?" said young Barrington.

Mullinger, the principal of the detective, walked up to Richard. "You will have to accompany us to Abbotsford for this night, at least. Tomorrow, perhaps, something may transpire to your advantage. Meanwhile, allow me to caution you not to commit yourself in any way."

The sense of his critical position came upon Richard suddenly, and fortunately had an altogether sobering effect upon him. He ceased to stare sullenly at the policeman, his voice cleared; his wits and his eyes brightened.

"Transpire," said he mockingly. "Why not say happen, Mr. Mullinger? For my part, I suppose you and your friends are about to escort me to Abbotsford, there to incarcerate me until such time as my guilt shall be disproved. I really can't find a finer word for guilt, or I would use it. So you think that I, wishing to stand in poor Arthur's shoes, have neglected to be well acquainted with the notoriety of the town, beginning with the Rev. Seymour Cunningham, and ending with the little, saucy telegraph messengers."

"That is not my name, sir," rejoined Nellie, bowing and blushing, while she looked into the face of the tutor.

With a stately step, her long black skirt sweeping after her, this odd creature followed the two gentlemen and the detective to the yellow drawing room, where Arthur Calthorpe, supported by pillars, white and ghastly, sat up, a pencil in his hand, a blank book before him.

—Washington Star.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

Contains Ointment for Eruptions, Itch, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Swellings, Cuts, Sprains, and all other skin troubles. It is the best and most reliable remedy for all these ailments. It is sold in all drug stores.

A CROWN OF FAITH

CHAPTER IX.

Arthur Calthorpe had tried to give some account of the murderous attack that had been made upon him. He had articulated three words, and then three more; and afterward he fainted from exhaustion, and now neither the doctors nor the jury would suffer him to be removed or spoken to. The patient was faint from loss of blood. He was propped up with pillows on the sofa in the yellow drawing room, and nurses crept about, and doctors sat consulting in the corner, and the earl sat dozing in an armchair. The words which Arthur Calthorpe uttered were:

"A tall man—sudden blow—head!" Those were all. He had not described the tall man; he had not seemed to know who he was; Arthur was an orphan, and the old earl, called uncle by courtesy, was in reality only a distant cousin of his young heir.

Calthorpe was strong and handsome, full of life and energy to his very finger tips, the most daring huntsman in three counties, the gayest sportsman, and before that the best match, the most sought of mammas, the most admired of young ladies, and he was now dying with a white face and a battered skull.

"Who is tall here?" asked Major Barrett, a dark man, burly in build, but sharp in features.

"Who? Dozens of visitors who were here to-night," said Lieutenant Bricks, a young gentleman, taller than either of his companions, but not rising to an altitude over five feet seven.

"There's a blackguard brother about," said Major Barrett. "The earl turned him out three years ago, and he has lived by his wits ever since. He has been staying at Abbotsford, and to-night he came here with a foreign fellow, a tutor, a teacher of languages, and he is a tall fellow; and those two were in the garden, and the foreign fellow took poor Calthorpe."

One peculiarity of Calthorpe Court was the number of rooms that led into one another, in long chains or suites of apartments. The small surgery where the three officers clustered about the fire was the last of a long series of rooms.

"Oh! Dick, Dick, how cruel you have been, never to come that night, and I dressed so nicely. And I was sent back to the house; and looked up like a thief in my room, and you never to see or hear of me again. To-night, I had hard work to get Madam Pritchard to allow me to come to this ball; and little did I expect to see you here. And when I did you never took a morsel of notice of me, and went out with Mr. Leigh hours ago."

"Don't cry," said Richard Barrington. "Whatever you do, Jenny, don't cry! Nothing is to be gained by crying."

"How cruel you are!" said Jenny, sobbing afresh. "I am homeless, now, and helpless; and you have deserted me. Oh! dear me, what shall I do?" and the school girl wrung her hands.

"If you would only hold your tongue, Miss Wilkinson. You don't understand what an awkward position I am placed in, honor bright! The Earl of Beryl is my cousin, and my brother is Mr. Arthur Calthorpe, and I don't wish to speak to a girl like this. And then you must dirt upon me and make a fool of yourself."

"You are a traitor—a false recreant!" said Jenny Wilkinson. "Sir, I will not survive your perjury; I will plunge a dagger into this breast, which has deceived you so fondly! 'Traitor,' you sting me—sting me to the death! Do you mean you never loved me?" said Jenny.

"No, I never did. You were such a little spooney, and I knew you would have loads of tin some day; but I can't wait for it, and I keep thinking of a better way of getting it. And then you must dirt upon me and make a fool of yourself."

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The earl held his left hand. Friends, doctors, servants crowded round the yellow sofa. Nellie walked up to it, and fixed her gleaming eyes on Arthur. She smiled faintly. Arthur drew a long breath, shivered, and pointed to Nellie. "She is not my wife," he said. "Then she fainted. And while the doctors were busy with him, the old earl walked as fast as his gout would let him up to Nellie.

"Well," said he, looking at her bitterly. "So you say you are my nephew's wife, do you?" "Yes, my lord, I am, according to Scotch law."

"Oh, indeed! and you have your witnesses?" "Yes, my lord."

"Well," cried out the earl, in a burst of rage. "I give you, Ellen Watson, into your charge of a suspected complicity in the murder of my nephew, Arthur Calthorpe."

And Ellen Watson spent several days in the county jail at Abbotsford.

CHAPTER XI.

The ball at Calthorpe Court was the talk of England for a fortnight. The imprisoned woman, the suspected brother, the young tutor, whose part in the proceedings seemed limited to the fact that he had gone out to seek Mr. Calthorpe, in order to assist in original neighbors, all became the characters of a romance in real life, which set the world wondering.

Ellen Watson was not committed for trial. Arthur Calthorpe lingered for some days between life and death, and then he passed slowly to recover. Soon the doctor pronounced him out of danger. The wound in his head healed, and every care and attention helped to restore him to health.

The earl's nephew lay one morning on the couch in a pleasant dressing room, and he was in a pleasant mood, admitting the brief, bright February sunshine that gleamed on the golden and pale-blue crocuses, in china vases, which adorned the wide balcony. A bright fire burned in the grate. He read a little; then he looked restlessly at the door; then he rang a silver bell and his valet entered.

"I wish you would take a note down to Woodmanote, to Mr. Leigh, at Honey-suckle Cottage."

(To be continued.)

CHARM, NOT BEAUTY,

Captures the Masculine Heart in This Day of Wit and Brains.

The burden of a popular French novelist's arguments is that beauty in the old classical sense is of no account; it has been replaced by elegance. A woman would not be flattered if you called her so. She would scorn you the more if you praised her face, but she would be indignant if you criticized her. It would be an unpardonable sin, indeed, according to the novelist, a "belles femme" seems nowadays to signify a rather massive person, difficult to dress. Where are the glorious beauties that awakened the admiration and passion of our forefathers? Where are the modern Helens, the Mmes. Recamiers, Mme. de Castiglione, and Lady Hamiltons? Ordinary observations tell us that beautiful creatures of this type still exist among us, but without exciting our apparent homage. The handsome coquette who turned half the heads of the wits and gallants of the day might pass along unnoticed in Broadway. People might turn and say "that is a beauty," but no man among these adventitious admirers would sit up of nights composing a sonnet to her eyebrow. No, those days are gone—killed by elegance and by intelligence.

As to elegance, it has its hundred aids. There is the dressmaker, perpetually striving to find new effects of costume to enhance the natural charms, to mitigate, to subtly conceal the natural defects of face and figure. And what need to speak of those other artificers, the hairdresser and the milliner, who are the modern toilet? It is an age of cunning invention and conspiracy against the natural and simple.

It is no longer beauty unadorned that seduces the masculine fancy, but mediocrity in features decked out in all the glories of the Ruede la Paix and the Avenue d'Opera.

It must be confessed that since woman began to cultivate her brain she has been less exclusively occupied in making conquests of the other sex. "The happiness of the greatest number" is the democratic rule presiding over the kingdom of women to-day. It is easier to acquire the art of conversation than a classical beauty of face, if that can ever be attained, even in the beauty institutes. The present disposition to award the palm to intelligent and attractive plainness rather than to witless physical perfection is eminently suited to the great bulk of the feminine world.

The average French woman in society places because of her charm and fluency characteristic of her face as well as her intellectual fortune, and not because she is a Venus of Milo. The clear, cold, classical beauty has been dethroned, and in its place reigns some usurper clad in Paquin gowns, crowned with towering feathers, perfumed with the subtle aroma of the fashionable scent factory. She is pliant, she is vastly intelligent and able to discuss all subjects; she is emancipated from old-fashioned prejudices, but she is not beautiful.

The Way to the Station. A party of automobilists was touring through Virginia. An accident to the car forced them to take a train home. As they walked down the road seeking some one from whom they could inquire their way, they met an old dorky.

"Will you kindly direct us to the railroad station?" one of the party asked.

"Cert'nly, sir," he responded. "Keep a-goin' right down this road till you gets where two mo' roads branches out. Den you take de lef' one an' keep on a-goin' till you gets where de ole post office user be."—Success Magazine.

An Aid to Ambition. "I shall devote a great deal of time to study for my new career," said the statesman who had been promoted in congressional prominence.

"Do you think that study necessarily prepares a man for the future?"

"No. But it helps him to forget the past."—Washington Star.

WORK OF CONGRESS

The Brownsville affair was again a subject of interest in the Senate Monday, when Senator Foran of Idaho took the ground that negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry were guilty of the raid in the Texas town Aug. 13, 1906. The Senate gave further consideration to the bill devoting about \$5,000,000 received from the sale of public lands in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin to the construction of drainage works in those States. The section of the bill authorizing the loaning of this fund to States, corporations, etc., for the drainage of water and private lands was stricken out. The naval and agricultural appropriation bills were reported to the Senate. With the exception of Messrs. Cooper and Nelson of Wisconsin, Republicans, the House by a strict party vote declared that the action of Speaker Cannon the previous Saturday in summarily adjourning the House was not "a breach of the privilege of the House affecting its safety, dignity and the integrity of its proceedings." The declaration was made by a resolution by Mr. Williams holding such a breach to have been committed was tabled, 146 to 119. The Republicans put through an amendment to the rules making any day "suspension day" and substituting a majority for a two-thirds vote to pass any measure.

Calling attention to the Grand Army button he wore on the lapel of his coat and insisting that he had no prejudice against negro soldiers, some of whom he claimed as comrades, Senator Warner of Missouri in the Senate Tuesday declared his conviction that the town of Brownsville, Texas, had been shot up by negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry in 1906. Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Warner gave way for the naval appropriation bill, which was read in part. An amendment was adopted making the 20 per cent increase in the pay of officers apply to those retired as well as on the active list. The Senate then entered into a long discussion of the policy of sending the naval flotilla around the world. The Senate adopted the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, and adjourned. Although several hours were consumed in roll calls the day in the House was one of comparative activity and several measures of importance were put through. The principal of these were the resolution by Speaker Cannon providing for an investigation of the paper trust, and in pursuance of its provisions the speaker announced as the committee of six who will conduct the investigation: Mann, Illinois; Miller, Kansas; Stafford, Wisconsin; Bannan, Ohio; Tamm, Tennessee; and Ryan, New York. The Democrats as a unit voted against the resolution.

The Brownsville affair and the naval appropriation bill occupied practically the entire time of the Senate Wednesday. The naval bill was read through, with the exception of the sections relating to the ships. Mr. Hale announced that he would propose an amendment appropriating \$7,000,000 to begin construction on the new battle ships. Senator Warren, reverting to a recent speech by Senator Hale against military enlargement, read statements from the Secretary of War and the chief of staff disclaiming any purpose of securing a regular army of 135,000 men. The sum total of the proceedings of the House was the passage under suspension of the rules of three bills and by a yeas and nays adjournment. The first was reached there was pending a measure which instructs the Attorney General to institute suits against the Oregon and California Railroad Company for the forfeiture of several million acres of land grants in Oregon. The bills that got through were as follows: Declaring the right to enter all lands certain mineral lands; authorizing the alienation of certain allotments of the five civilized tribes, and removing the restrictions against foreign ships with respect to trade between the United States and the Philippine Islands.

As the Senate was about to conclude consideration of the naval appropriation bill Thursday Senator Piles of Washington proposed an amendment increasing from two to four the number of new battleships to be authorized. As several bills were referred to the Senate joint resolution, the further consideration of the bill was postponed. An amendment to the naval bill was adopted appropriating \$7,000,000 to begin construction on the two battleships authorized. An amendment to remove the restriction of the purchase of materials for the construction of the battleships, submarine boats, etc., to those of domestic manufacture was defeated. Senator Rayner of Maryland spoke on the constitutional rights of the States and executive encroachments. He insisted that the amendment to the Constitution had been interpreted as applying to the industrial life of the country to a far greater degree than was contemplated by the framers of the Constitution. By the overwhelming vote of 245 to 8 the House, after several hours' discussion, adopted the amendment to the Senate joint resolution introduced by Senator Tillman authorizing the Attorney General to file suits against the Oregon and California Railroad Company for the forfeiture of all or part of 2,800,000 acres of land grants in the western part of Oregon. It is claimed by the government that by reason of breaches and violations of the act making the grants the railroad company had forfeited all right to the land in question.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES. A limited free trade bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Sulzer of New York. It provides for the placing on the free list of all goods which are sold in foreign countries cheaper than in the United States.

A joint resolution was adopted by the House committing to the State of Oklahoma "the first flag bearing forty-six stars, which for the first time floats over the capitol to-day." The resolution places the flag in the custody of the Oklahoma Historical Society.

A vigorous denial of a newspaper report that there was poeage in the State that North Carolina was made in the Senate by Mr. Overman.

The army appropriation bill as reported to the Senate carries \$98,820,406, a net increase of \$14,612,943 over the amount of the bill as it was passed by the House.

The House committee on the District of Columbia reported favorably a bill to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the district, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for other measures to prevent the spread of the disease in the District.

NEW WONDERS OF RADIUM.

It Aids in the Conversion of Glass Into Gems. One more miracle seems to have been realized through radium, and Professor Bordas has made a discovery which beats the long-sought philosopher's stone, says the Paris correspondence of the London Telegraph. Minerals of small value have been turned into rubies, emeralds, sapphires and topaz. M. de Lapparent announced the new wonder in a communication to the Academy of Sciences.

Professor Bordas had been struck by the fact that the glass of tubes containing radium invariably takes on a bright blue hue, apparently unalterable. He commenced experiments in a laboratory of the College of France to ascertain the effect of radium on some of the hardest stones obtainable, choosing corundum, which he bought from a jeweler at about 18 6d or 2s per carat. These stones, of various hues, he placed in contact with radium, leaving them for some time to have changed color. White corundum had become yellow, like topaz, the blue stone of the same kind had become as green as an emerald, and the violet was now sapphire blue.

He was to make a yet more amazing discovery. He took the altered stones to the merchant who had sold them in their original state without telling him what they were and asked him to examine them. The jeweler unhesitatingly pronounced them to be real topaz, emeralds and sapphires, worth about £1 10s per carat. He has not yet been told the secret of the discovery, which is almost an amazing one, especially for his trade. Professor Bordas continues his experiments privately. He bought a fresh set of corundum stones, two light red, two violet and two blue. He placed one of each color in contact with radium for a month, at the end of which the light-red had become ruby-red, the violet sapphire-blue and the blue emerald green. He took all the stones back to the jeweler.

The light-red corundum unchanged was priced as before at about 18 6d per carat. The light-red corundum which had become ruby-red under the process was tested and pronounced to be a ruby valued at from £20 to £30 per carat. Professor Bordas' discovery seems undoubted. If it is completely confirmed, what will it do for the gem trade? All our ideas of gems must be turned upside down. The consequences of such a discovery, though we can imagine some of them, are in the main incalculable.

THE YOUNG MAN RECOVERED. If it be the case that the imagination has much to do in the healing of the sick, all physicians admit, it is not unreasonable to hold the same mental faculty responsible for many illnesses. The author of "Forty Years in New Zealand" was a missionary among the Maoris half a century ago, and had to care for the bodies as well as for the souls of his people. One of his medical cases was of peculiar interest.

As an example, says the missionary, I may cite the case of an athletic young man who was brought to me one day by a venerable old chief. From head to foot the young man was trembling with excitement. He had come for some medicine. The cause of his illness was that he had by accident eaten a "sacred potato." He most firmly believed that for such an act of sacrilege the offended god had entered his stomach in the form of a lizard, and was consuming his vitals. Unless I could deliver him, he must die. It was equally vain to laugh, or to reason with superstitious fear.

After making the orthodox examination of my patient, I gave him some aperient pills, and told him to keep quiet for a while and he would recover. The next day I was told that the young man was still ill, and would die. Repairing to the village, I found him pale, weary but resigned, sitting at one end of a long hut open in front. From twenty to thirty chiefs were seated near him, smoking their pipes and discussing the current news. The old women were preparing the ovens for the entertainment of his friends, who would flock to the place on the report of his death. In three days he was to die, and they were making preparations for the event.

I expressed my regret and disappointment, and re-examined my patient. I found out my mistake, I had given him medicine internally. I would now apply it externally; and with an air of the greatest confidence, I assured them that he would recover immediately on its taking effect, and that they would know by its producing a stinging pain. On the 1st I sent him a blistering plaster, with directions to apply it to the chest. In less than an hour the young man cried out, "It bites! it bites!" and all said, "Now he will recover," and so he did.

Ways and Means. A couple of girls, after the manner of girls since the world was young, were recently discussing the affairs of their various friends.

"I don't see why in the world Clara lets that little snob Charlie Blank come to see her so often?" the dark-haired one said. "They are together almost constantly."

"Hum," the blonde commented, with a worldly wise little smile.

"Well, I don't," the dark-haired friend asserted. "He is not good-looking and has such ugly ways."

"Well, perhaps he has ugly ways; but such handsome means!" the other said, and something very near a sigh got past the piece of fudge she hastened to put into her mouth.

A Gentle Hint. Uncle—Soon you will be big enough to come to me on my birthday all alone.

Nephew—I could now, but mother's afraid I'll lose the gold coin you-always give me.—Moggenford Blatter.

Small Yield to the Acre. The average yield of wheat in India is officially stated to be about 1 1/4 bushels an acre.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity