W. W. JACOBS A QUESTION OF HABIT

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"Wimmin aboard ship I don't 'old with," said the night watchman, severely. "They'll arsk you all sorts o' silly questions, an' complain to the skipper if you don't treat 'em civil in answering 'em. If you do treat 'em civil, what's the result? Is it a bit o' bacco, or a shilling, or anything like that? Not a bit of it; just a 'thank you,' an' said in a way as though they've been giving you a perfect treat by talking to you.

"We 'ad a queer case once on a barque I was on as steward, called the Tower of London, bound from the Albert docks to Melbourne with a general cargo. We shipped a new boy just after we started as was entered in the ship's books as 'Enery Mallow, an' the first thing we noticed about 'Enery was as 'e had a great dislike to work and was terrible sea sick. Every time there was a job as wanted to be done, that lad 'ud go and be took bad quite independent of the weather.

"Then Bill Dowsett adopted 'im, and said he'd make a sailor of 'im. I believe if 'Enery could 'ave chose 'is father, he'd sooner 'ad any man than Bill, and I would sooner have been a orphan than a son to any of 'em. Bill relied on his langwidge mostly, but when that failed he'd just fetch 'im a cuff. Nothing more than was good for a boy wot 'ad got 'is living to earn, but 'Enery used to cry until we was all ashamed of 'im.

"'Go to your duties,' roars the skipper; 'go to your duties at once, and don't let me 'ear any more of it. Why. you ought to be at a young ladies' school.

"'I know I ought, sir,' 'Enery ses, with a w'imper, 'but I never thought it'd be like this."

"The old man stares at him, and then he rubs his eyes and stares agin. Enery wiped his eyes and stood looking down at the deck.

"'Eavens above,' ses the old man, in a dazed voice, 'don't tell me you're a

"'I won't if you don't want me to," ses 'Enery, wiping his eyes agin. "'What's your name?" ses the old man, at last.

"'Mary Mallow, sir,' ses 'Enery, very soft. "'What made you do it?' ses the

skipper, at last. "My father wanted me to marry a man I didn't want to,' ses Miss Mallow. 'He used to admire my hair very much, so I cut it off. Then I got frightened at what I'd done, and as I

"Then the skipper took Miss Mallow below to her new quarters, and to 'is great surprise caught the third officer, who was fond of female society, doing a step-dance in the saloon all on is own.

looked like a boy I thought I'd go to

"That evening the skipper and the mate formed themselves into a com-



Talk Romantic to 'Er About the Sea.

mittee to decide what was to be done. "'She must have a dress, I tell you, or a frock at any rate,' ses the skipper. very mad.

"'What's the difference between dress and a frock? ses the mate. "There is a difference,' ses the skipper.

"'Well, what is it?' ses the mate. "'It wouldn't be any good if I was to explain to you,' ses the skipper; 'some people's heads are too thick.'

"The committee broke up after that, but it got amiable agin over breakfast next morning, and made quite a fuss over Miss Mallow.

"I know they are,' ses the mate.

"She went up on deck after breakfast and stood leaning against the side talking to Mr. Fisher. Pretty laugh e'd ent too though I nev it when she was in the fo'c's'le. Per- suddenly 'eard a loud box on the ear. of a boy standing in the bows blowing haps she hadn't got much to laugh | We all rushed into the cabin at once, | us kisses and dropping curtsies, nearly about then; and while she was up and there was the mate looking fairly | put the skipper out of 'is mind."

chaps work, the committee was down below laying its 'eads together agin. "When I went down to the cabin agin it was like a dressmaker's shop. "'By Jove! I've got it,' ses the old

man, suddenly. 'Where's that dressing gown your wife gave you?" "The mate looked up. 'I don't know,' he ses, slowly. 'I've mislaid it.'

"'Well,' ses the skipper. "'Three o' them new flannel shirts o' yours,' ses the mate. 'They're very dark, an' they'd hang beautiful.' "They went to the mate's cabin and. to his great surprise, there it was

"'I sha'n't want that, Mr. Jackson," he ses, slowly. 'I dare say you'll find it come in useful." "'While you're doing that, s'pose I

hanging just behind the door.

get on with them three shirts,' ses Mr. Jackson. "'What three shirts?' ses the skipper, who was busy cutting buttons off. "'Why, yours,' ses Mr. Jackson.

frock. "'No. Mr. Jackson,' ses the old man. 'I'm sure you couldn't make anything

Let's see who can make the best



"Don't Tell Me You're a Gal!"

o' them shirts. You're not at all gifted that way. Besides, I want 'em.' "'Well, I wanted my dressing gown, if you come to that,' ses the mate, in a

sulky voice. "'Well, what on earth did you give it to me for?" ses the skipper. 'I do wish you'd know your own mind, Mr.

Jackson.' "It really didn't look half bad when he'd finished it, and it was easy to see how pleased Miss Mallow was."

"I must say she 'ad a good time cf it. We was having splendid weather, and there wasn't much work for anybody; consequently, when she wasn't receiving good advice from the skipper and the mate, she was receiving attention from both the second and third officers. Mr. Scott, the second, didn't seem to take much notice of her for a day or two, and the first I saw of his being in love was 'is being very rude to Mr. Fisher and giving up bad langwidge so sudden it's a wonder it didn't

do 'im a injury. "I think the gal rather enjoyed their attentions at first, but arter a time she got fairly tired of it. She never 'ad no rest, pore thing. If she was up on deck looking over the side the third officer would come up and talk romantic to 'er about the sea and the lonely lives of sailor men, and I acturally 'eard Mr. Scott repeating poetry to her. The skipper 'eard it too, and being suspicious o' poetry, and not having heard clearly, called him up to 'im and made 'im say it all over again to 'im. 'E didn't seem quite to know wot to make of it, so 'e calls up the mate for 'im to hear it. The mate said it was rubbish, and the skipper

told Mr. Scott that if he was taken that way agin 'e'd 'ear more of it. "There was no doubt about them two young fellers being genuine. She 'appened to say one day that she could never, never care for a man who drank and smoked, and I'm blest if both of 'em didn't take to water and give 'er their pipes to chuck overboard, and the agony those two chaps used to suffer when they saw other people

smoking was pitiful to witness. "It got to such a pitch at last that the mate, who, as I said afore, was a very particular man, called another committee meeting. It was a very solemn affair, and 'e made a long speech in which he said he was the father of a family, and that the second and third officers was far too attentive to Miss Mallow, and 'e asked the skipper to

"'How?' ses the skipper. "'Stop the draught-playing and the card-playing and the poetry,' ses the mate: 'the gal's getting too much attention; she'll have 'er 'ead turned.

Put your foot down, sir, and stop it.' "The skipper was so struck by what he said, that he not only did that, but he went and forbid them two young men to speak to the gal except at meal times, or when the conversation was general. None of 'em liked it, though the gal pretended to, and for the matter of a week things was very quiet in

the cabin, not to say sulky. "Things got back to their old style again in a very curious way. I'd just set the tea in the cabin one afternoon, and 'ad stopped at the foot of the companion-ladder to let the skipper later with the first captain on the water.

there enjoying 'erself watching us thunderstruck, with his hand to his face, and Miss Mallow glaring at 'im. "'Mr. Jackson,' ses the skirper, in a

awful voice, 'what's this?' "'Ask her.' shouts the mate. 'I think she's gone mad or something." "'What does this mean, Miss Mal-

low?" ses the skipper. "'Ask him,' ses Miss Mallow, breathing very 'ard.

"'Mr. Jackson,' ses the skipper, very severe, 'what have you been doing?' "'Nothing,' roars the mate. "'Was that a box on the ear I 'eard?"

ses the skipper. "'It was,' ses the mate, grinding his

"'Your ear?' ses the skipper. "'Yes. She's mad, I tell you,' ses the mate. 'I was sitting here quite quiet and peaceable, when she came alongside me and slapped my face.' "'Why did you box his ear?' ses the skipper to the girl again.

"'Because he deserved it,' ses Miss Mallow.

"The skipper shook his 'ead and looked at the mate so sorrowful that he began to stamp up and down the cabin and bang the table with his

"'If I hadn't heard it myself, I couldn't have believed it,' ses the skipper; 'and you the father of a family, too. Nice example for the young men, I must say.'

"'Please don't say anything more about it,' ses Miss Mallow; 'I'm sure he's very sorry.'

"'Very good,' ses the skipper; 'but you understand, Mr. Jackson, that if overlook your conduct, you're not to speak to this young lady agin. Also, you must consider yourself as removed from the committee.'

"'Curse the committee,' screamed the mate. Curse-'

"He looked all round, with his eyes starting out of 'is 'ead, and then suddenly shut his mouth with a snap and went up on deck.

"We got to Melbourne at last, and the fust thing the skipper did was to give our young lady some money to go ashore and buy clothes with. He did it in a very delikit way by giving her the pay as boy, and I don't think I ever see anybody look so pleased and surprised as she did. The skipper went ashore with her, as she looked rather a odd figure to be going about, and comes back about a hour later without 'er.

"'I thought perhaps she'd come aboard,' he ses to Mr. Fisher. 'I managed to miss her somehow while I was waiting outside a shop.'

"They fidgeted about a bit, and then went ashore to look for 'er, turning up again at eight o'clock quite worried. Nine o'clock came, and there the skipper sent almost every mai aboard ashore to search for 'er. They 'unted for 'er high and low, up and down and round about, and turned up at midnight so done up that they could 'ardly stand without holding on to somethink, and so upset that they couldn't speak. None of the officers got any sleep that night except Mr. Jackson, and the fust thing in the morning they was ashore agin looking for her.

"She'd disappeared as completely as if she'd gone overboard, and more than one of the chaps looked over the side half expecting to see 'er come floating by. By 12 o'clock most of us was convinced that she'd been made away with, and Mr. Fisher made some remarks about the police of Melbourne

as would ha' done them good to hear. "I was just going to see about dinner when we got the first news of her. Three of the most miserable and solemn looking captains I've ever seen words with our skipper. They all stood in a row looking as if they was going to cry.

" 'Good morning, Capt. Hart,' ses one of 'em, as our old man came up with the mate.

"'Good morning,' ses he. "'Do you know this?' ses one of 'em, suddenly, holding out Miss Mallow's dressing gown on a walking stick. "'Good 'eavens,' ses the skipper, 'I

"The three captains shook their heads all together.

ses another "'She is no more.' of 'em. "'How did it happen?' ses the skip-

per, in a low voice. "She took this off," ses the first to the dressing gown.

"'And took a chill?' ses the skipper, staring very 'ard. "The three captains shook their

it all together. "'I don't understand,' ses the skip-

"'I was afraid you wouldn't,' ses the first captain; 'she took this off.' "'So you said before,' ses the skip-

per, rather short. "And became a boy agin," ses the other; 'the wickedest and most artful young rascal that ever signed on

with me.' "He looked round at the others, and they all broke out into a perfect roar of laughter, and jumped up and down and slapped each other on the back, as if they was all mad. Then they asked which was the one wot had 'is ears boxed, and which was Mr. Fisher and which was Mr. Scott, and told our skipper what a nice fatherly man he was. Quite a crowd got 'round, an' wouldn't go away for all we could do to 'em in the shape o' buckets o' water and lumps o' coal. We was the laughing-stock o' the place, and the way they carried on when the steamer passed us two days oridge, pretending not to see that imp

DISPUTES TRUTH OF PROVERB being the only man at the table who has not taken a drink of any kind and can't make me believe that old saw about laughter being good for digestion, in spite of the solemn gentleman

It is pretty difficult to get people to discover any justice in a law which

Parisian Tea Gown



SAW lately a lovely trio of tea gowns which had been devised in Paris for a round of Country-house parties, and they showed the tendency to overelaboration which is the pitfall of this particular kind of dress, says a writer in Country Life (Eng.) The first had a skirt of white tulle with a deep flounce of Venetian point mounted over soft satin of the palest rose color, just enough to give a faint suggestion of color under the lace and tulle. Over this was a directoire redingote, with the basques reaching to the hem of the skirt and forming a short train behind, the material of the redingote being a thick, soft silk in a lovely shade of rose. The short directoire fronts of the coat were caught with a single diamond button at the breast, and the soft square revers, was no signs of 'er. Mr. Fisher and as well as the edges of the basques and round the train, were embroidered Mr. Scott was in a dreadful state, and with a raised design of roses in silver thread. The same embroidery formed turned-back cuffs to the elbow-sleeves, and a soft felded fichu of tulle ar between the revers, while a most effective and original touch was given to the whole costume by a sash of deep Burgundy satin charmeuse which swathed the waist and was carelessly knotted at one side in front on a level with the hip. The particularly praiseworthy feature of this dress was that it was essentially a tea-gown; it could not be mistaken for a dinner-gown or an afternoon frock, and that positive note in a costume, no matter what occasion it is meant for, is always praiseworthy.

COLD WEATHER SHIRT WAISTS.

Light and Dark Colors.

Among the shirt waists designed for came alongside and asked for a few ly a little toward the left side by stance, a hat may be wholly of some

der plaits, but in addition there are species will be in evidence. shaped bias bands which encircle the neck from back to front whence they extend, gradually tapering to the waistcaptain, shaking his head and pointing line. The braid is used to border these bands and also as a finish for the cuffs of the conventionally shaped sleeves, and for the high turnover collar, which, like the cuffs, is decorated 'eads agin, and I noticed that they with small buttons similar to those fas-

seemed to watch each other and do tened to the fronts. Magple reliefs for white net blouses are in the form of attachable neck and waist ruffles, or rather, collar and cuffs, as they literally take the place of those accessories. They are formed of the two-inch side-plaited net ruffles shirred through the center on a tape attached to the under side. Their edges are bordered with very full little frillings of inch-wide black thread lace, which also finish the ends by being gathered into little fans which merge into a sort of rosette when they are joined at the back of the neck or at the outer side of the wrist.

Treatment of Darning Cotton. Every one who wears darned stockings-and that means almost every one in the world-knows how the darning cotton sometimes shrinks away from the sides of the hole, making the stockings tear around the darn. This may be avoided by holding the card or skein of darning cotton over the spout of a kettle of boiling

The steam shrinks the wool, and when the stockings which have been mended with this cotton are sent to the wash no fear need be entertained the rosette alone. of the darn shrinking.

Fashion for Pearl Earrings.

It is interesting that the style in earrings has not changed. It is as pro- of plaits in plaid cloth. nounced as ever. The large baroque pearls are worn against the ear, and all manner of semi-precious stones are half-way down the neck.

Topax and amethyst are the favorite favor. colors this autumn, but nothing is more fashionable than the pearl ones brilliants.

IN LAST SEASON'S STYLE.

Heavy Linen in White and Plain Fur-Trimmed Hats Are Sure to Be the Mode Again.

The vogue which fur-banded and allautumn and early winter use are some fur hats enjoyed last winter has left of heavy linen in white and plain its traces on some of the shapes delight and dark colors. They are ap- signed for the coming season, and parently almost tight-fitting, for the while they are not so weighty and reason that the two deep side plaits destructive to the hair as the heavcrossing the outer ends of the shoul- ily trimmed felt hats are reputed to ders are stitched flatly to the waist, be, they are quite as fetching, inasand there is scarcely any fullness un- much as the same softening effects der the arms. The fronts close blind- about the face are gained. For inmeans of an irregularly shaped band fabric such as satin or corded silk, but that is decorated with four large pearl its brim may be edged with a narrow buttons, the sleeves are of the "small" strip of fur, which is repeated in the shirt type, plaited into the armsize edging or center banding of its ruchand finished with turn-back cuffs, and ing. Furs of many sorts will be used there is a turnover boyish collar, for this purpose, but most of all black which fastens with a fan-plaited mus- marten, which is destined to enjoy a tremendous vogue, and sealskin, which Fancy wool braid of the scalloped is said to be literally worth its weight or pointed order is being employed for in gold dollars. For the nonce, the the garnishing of some of the challis light-colored furs-chinchilla, white hope nothing's happened to that pore shirt waists, which are to be worn this fox and ermine—seem destined to be winter under runabout street suits, rather out of the running, but as it is as they are decidedly warmer than to be a winter of both garments and those of linen and launder equally as trimmings of longhaired animals, the well. They have the twin deep shoul- chances are that pelts of nearly every



Large hats will be the favorite dur ing the fall. One of the striking characteristics of the new style is the immense crown, which is seldom high except in the directoire modes, but in circumference is enormous.

It is rumored that the chevron de sign will be the smart thing in all neutral tones of cloth for autumn wear. Smoke and elephant gray, several shades of brown and dark blue have all been dyed ready for the counters and each one of them will be chris tened with a fine new name.

Tassels are enjoying a glorious reign of popularity. They fall from the back and adorn the panels of skirts, not to mention the increasing vogue for longtasseled fringes which edge the draped skirts of to-day. And the new pointed tunics are nearly always finished with heavy tassels.

A round rosette of lace, fastened to the pigeon-tail jabot of lace, is recognized as one of the smartest collar long ruffle tightly drawn to form a round disk. It takes three-quarters of a yard of lace 21/2 inches wide to form

Plain and Plaid Skirts. One of the novelties in skirts for young girls is the insertion of a plait of plain colored cloth between groups

Young girls will wear plaited skirts more than grownups will and several new devices have come out to vary worn in pear-shaped drops that fall the sameness. This colored plait is one of them and has met with high Sometimes the skirt carries a four-

inch front panel to correspond, and it which are linked together with tiny always carries the five inch fold of the it had attained its growth and was three times a week in summer and solid color as a hem.



It is impossible to keep the milk utensils too clean. Corn for the silo had rather be too ripe than too green.

The dairy without the Babcock tester is like the engine without the gov. then feed for the best results.

Cream that is ripe for churning pre. of dry material per 1,000 pounds live sents a smooth, satiny appearance weight per day than do small ones. when stirred.

monial for the farmer. The rusty hoe in the same class and should be given tells another tale.

Little things done in season will ing more pleasant and profitable.

One farmer recommends quarter pound doses of baking soda for colic in animals.

The fruit tree that shows a tendency to split at the crotch can be saved by boring a hole at the point of the split and putting a bolt through with a washer at either end.

A two-inch hole bored a foot deep into the stump and filled with saltpeter to which water is added and left to stand a couple of months will hasten the burning of the stump

disease of sheep have been regarded as tuberculous in character, but are now known to be due to the irritation caused by the immature form of does not make the best or most ecoan intestinal worm.

After harvesting the root crops turn the sheep in on the fields. They will pick up many of the small roots left behind. Surprising how much good ment lining by cleating with lath and to pick it up.

Carrots are good feed for dairy cows as well as other stock. When not fed in too large quantities they provide the best winter food for the milk cows. The carrot is always greedily eaten by stock, as it has in it a considerable quantity of sugar and no element of bitterness. Carrots are also supposed to help color the milk in the direction desired, but it would take a good many carrots to accomplish much in this regard. The effect of feeding carrots is very good on the

Hogs need clear water and plenty of it. The amount of water they naturally use is very great. It has been found that a pig fed corn meal as a principal diet used about 900 pounds of water to 100 pounds of gain. A pig fed barley meal used 1,500 pounds of water in making 100 pounds of gain on that diet. Many pigs get little moisture outside of what they get in the slop. They should have a separate drinking tank or trough filled with water where they can drink whenever they so desire. Even if they get an abundance of slop they will drink

The appointment of a commission by the president to study farm conlitions with a view to suggesting reforms that will make farm life more pleasant and wholesome has afforded the humorists of the country a new subject for their witticisms. Here is how it strikes the rhymster on the Washington Post:

We've been investigated down to Pohici I reckon that reform will strike u farmers purty quick;

We want the chickens taught to lav a egg just as they should, Thout settin' up a cackle that'll wake the neighborhood; We want the pigs to break away from customs of the past

to eat so fast; And cows should be persuaded not t overturn the pails When milkin' time comes 'round, an' no be switchin' of their tails.

We ought to make arrangements with the weather bureau, too, For havin' rain turned on or off, accord in' as it's due; It's a mighty glorious feelin' to be look in' toward the day When we'll give up all the bothers of our plain old-fashioned way. When we'll sit up on a fence rail in

some cool an' shady nook An' help the corn an' 'taters grow b We've rolled our shirt sleeves down; no body wants to do a lick Until this farm reform has lit at Pohick

on the Crick.

"No." said a farmer with whom talked the other day, "I never break kept perfectly. The other one-third my horses until they are four years he did not disturb until the first of of age. They always do better work than the horses of my neighbors that | had rotted. are broken earlier." What did he mean? His idea of breaking a colt was putting it to hard work, and when decorations. The rosette is merely a I suggested that the training of a colt dairy business. Be clean and sanitary should begin early in the first year he in milking. Have all pails, crocks. him if it was not a pretty tough job clean. Keep the separator clean by breaking the four-year-olds, and he washing after each separating. Cool admitted it was. The training of a each lot of cream in cold water before colt does not mean that he must be setting it away and have it thoroughworked. It simply means the edu- ly cooled before adding to the general cating of the animal to obey words of lot of cream. Have a tank of cold command, to submission to touch of water or a well -ventilated cool celharness and to follow the guidance of lar in which to keep the cream. Stirthe reins. And how easy all this is each of the separate lots of cream while the colt is young and easy to every day to keep them uniform. handle. A horse broken in this way Have a wire screen for each vessel so is more thoroughly broken than he as to "air the cream" and keep out ever can be where the task is left flies and insects. Skim a rich cream. until he gets his growth and habits 35 to 40 per cent., and it will keep are formed. Who would think of leav- sweet longer. Deliver the cream to ing the education of a child go until the creamery or receiving station able to stand a man's work?

Watch the butter milk and be sure you are not losing lots of butter tat

Little leakages cause big losses in the aggregate. Remember that.

Young ewes should as a rule never

be bred under 14 months.

When through using a tool, or ma chine, put it up. Feed the horses regularly. Irregular feeding encourages bolting of food.

leading to indigestion.

It is no longer a question: Does the silo pay? Rather, what is the best method of handling the silo?

Don't forget that charcoal is good for the hogs, salt, also. Have it where they can help themselves.

The road horse stuffed with hav

makes a poor traveler. Feed light on hay and heavier on oats when using the horses much. Good bacon brings good prices. See

that your breed of hogs is right, and Large animals consume less pounds

The bull that isn't dangerous and The well-worn hoe is a good testi- the gun that isn't loaded both belong

a wide berth.

Be sure the chickens, young and lighten the big tasks and make farm- old, have plenty of gravel. Much bowel trouble is caused by lack of good grits.

Intelligent feeding of live stock re-

quires not only a knowledge of the

food constituents, but a knowledge of the animals fed. When building the hen house be sure it has a south exposure and good

window space. It will make it bright and warm this winter and will make the hens feel like laying. It is a good thing to have the horse so gentle as to be able to crawl under him, and then it is a good thing

not to do it. It is a poor place to be The intestinal nodules in nodular if the horse should suddenly startle. It has long since been demonstrated by experiments that corn alone nomical fattening ration. The corn must be balanced by a feed containing

> more of protein. The board silo can be given a ceapplying the cement. Silos thus lined should be thoroughly cleaned each year and then washed with thin cement to fill the cracks which may

> Cream that has been allowed to stand too long will break or become watery and will not make the best flavored butter. The secret of good butter making is knowing just when the cream has reached the right stage of acidity.

have formed in the thin lining.

The horse with a long-established case of worms should be given a purgative before any tonic treatment is begun. Administer four drams of aloes before breakfast or on an empty stomach. Also give a warm enema of four quarts of strong soapsuds. Follow this with a course of tonics. Sulphate of iron, two drachms; gentian, four drams, and columbo, two drams: twice daily, for a week or two. Give at the same time sound, nourishing diet and gentle regular exercise.

Successful dairymen plan a system of crop rotation which enables them to have one market or cash crop, besides the profits from the dairy. The increased fertility brought on to the farm from the use of concentrated feed stuffs more than offsets the amount of fertility removed by the sale of the dairy produces. Another factor is that the same help required properly to conduct a dairy can find time, outside of the regular routine of dairy work, to care for a profitable market or cash crop.

Tuberculosis symptoms vary according to the location of the disease. Commonly the lungs are more or less involved. The disease is characterized by dullness, tenderness of withers, back and loins, occasional dryness of the nose, heat of the horns and ears, want of pliancy of the skin, accelerated pulse, bad breath, slight, infrequent, dry cough, blue watery milk. If you are alarmed at the appearance of your herd write for expert opinion to your state experiment station.

Here is the experience of one farmer with potatoes which showed a tendency to blight. In a patch of about half an acre he dug one-third just before the tops were dead, dried and put them in the cellar. Not one of these rotted and all seemed to keep in perfect condition. At the same time he pulled the tops on another third of the lot and burned them, leaving the potatoes in the ground until the middle of October, when he dug and put them in the cellar. These also October, and when dug fully one-half

Clean cream, cold cream and rich cream are the three graces of the sement. I asked cans and dairy utensils scalded and twice a week in winter.

Who Disbelieves That of good stories are told or amusing had decidedly too much liquor. You Laughter Aids Digestion.

cheer are enemies of dyspepsia. Now sent the anomalous picture of perhaps quiring wealth.

whenever I go to a dinner where a lot yet my actions are those of a man who speeches made and I laugh more than usual the result for me is an aggra-"I don't know whether nature fitted vated attack of indigestion. More me out with a different sort of diges- than this, and although I never drink tive apparatus from the average anything in the way of intoxicants, I man," remarked a magazine reader, am certain to have an attack of hicwho looked up from the printed page. | coughs as a result of laughing, which "Here is a writer who sets it down as always amuses my friends who are a solemn fact that 'laughter and good aware of my non-drinking habits. I pre- interferes with their schemes for ac-

who wrote this article."

Law and Justice.