

**Lapsus Linguae.**  
A coroner's jury once reported that "deceased came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the minds 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 off the palm for mixed metaphor 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 has 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."

**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.

**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 bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel 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, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis, and asthma, are caused by Constipation. Its 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. Yes. 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 physics, such as pills, salines, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. 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 with 40 per cent of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic. It is unlike anything else you have ever used, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?  
A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it, because we know it will cure you.

**24 FREE BOTTLE 10145**  
Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic for Stomach and Bowels, to MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 81 Third Avenue, Rock Island, Illinois. Give Full Address and Write Plainly. The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size. At drug stores.

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

**Foiled Again.**  
"Please gimme a nickel, mister?" said the tramp.

"I never give money to beggars on the street," replied the haughty pedestrian.

"Oh, that's all right," said the hard lookin' fellow. "Here's one of my cards; please kin call at me office an' leave your contribution with me bookkeeper."

"West Home to Die from Gravel Trouble." Doctors called, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me." Mrs. C. W. Brown, Fremont, N. Y.

A fickle memory is bad; a fickle course of conduct is worse; but a fickle heart and purposes, worst of all.—C. Simmons.

# EDITORIALS

## OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

**An Old, Old Story.**  
**A**HANDSOME Denver woman left a good husband because she was "tired of him" and married a man who was a rake. The expected happened. It was the man who got tired this time. He did not take the woman away from the other man because he loved her. He merely wanted to show what he could do. One day this second husband intimated that he was through with her. Made desperate, the woman shot the brute and killed him.

The whole thing, tragically and all, was logical. The woman invited retributive justice. And so did the man. When the woman left her faithful husband, lured by the tempter, she cut herself from happiness. She was too proud to crawl back and beg the forgiveness of the man she had deserted for a while. And she lived every day of her life in the scorn of the man who had done with her what he would. What wonder she was desperate to madness? And as for him—he got what he wanted when he took the woman from the side of her husband. It was small satisfaction. It was too easy. And when the deceived, silly creature realized her status the man got what he deserved. A real man would have stood by the woman to the bitter end. But real men are not in the business of stealing men's wives.

The whole miserable business, from divorce to murder, is only another lifting of the curtain on the old, old world-tragedy entitled, "The Soul That Sineth It Shall Die." The play does not always end in murder, as in the Denver case, but it never ends happily. You can kill a soul without taking a life.—Des Moines News.

**Why the Postoffice Doesn't Pay.**  
**T**HE managers of the post office announce tearfully that the rural free delivery system will cause a deficit. Rural free delivery enables farmers to get mail regularly. It enables a good many people to make a respectable living—and, above all, it keeps the inhabitants of the nation in touch with each other and with civilization. Where the rural free delivery goes there is no more of that dreadful unbroken monotony which fills Western insane asylums with farmers' wives.

Postoffice officials and others, more or less interested, attribute to the rural free delivery system the national postoffice deficit and attack rural free delivery by implication. They are wrong. In the first place, the rural free delivery system should be constantly extended—even if it does cause a deficit. In the second place, it is not rural free delivery which is at fault, but the national system of allowing the railroads to swindle the government through the postoffice. The fifteen millions deficit is a very small flea-bite compared to the enormous sum that the railroads steal every year from the government.

The government hires its mail cars from the railroads and pays for a year's rent as much as the car costs to build. And those cars, outrageously overpaid for by the government, are such flimsy deathtraps that no company will insure the lives of the postal clerks that work in them. For hauling these mail cars on the same train that hauls private express cars the railroads charge the government anywhere from one thousand per cent up in excess of the rate that they charge the express companies.

**Summer Drownings.**  
**I**N nine out of every ten of the numerous cases of drowning which sadden the summer season the fatal accident may be traced back either to ignorance of a few simple rules that should be known and observed by bathers, or else to a rash and reckless disregard of them when known. In the cases of the drowning of good swimmers, the fatal cramp is generally due to their having gone into the water too soon after eating or when overheated, and therefore with their strength, unconsciously to themselves, below its par value.

Here are the cardinal rules for swimmers: Never go into the water when overheated, or soon after eating. The

careful physician would probably insist upon an interval of at least two hours between meal and bath; one hour is a fair compromise between zeal and prudence, and a half hour the absolute minimum for safety. Finally, don't enter the water timidly and by degrees, but boldly and with a plunge, wetting the whole body at once. If one is not able to dive in, he should wade in to knee depth, then wet his head thoroughly and plunge in bodily. These rules have been repeated often enough to be familiar to everybody, but they are continually disregarded.

When in distress in the water, cool presence of mind and calm self-control are the essential means of salvation. It is a panic of fear that carries the struggling victim to death before rescuers can reach him. Anyone who has confidence can float, especially in salt water, almost indefinitely, and with practically no muscular exertion.—New York Sun.

**"The Last West."**  
**W**HEN the convulsions of war and of politics bring into existence a new State, it attracts the attention of the world. Not less worth noting are the great economic movements which are constantly changing the pages of our geographical tables.

It is not many years since there was little to say about Western Canada, except that great stretches of unoccupied prairie extended north and west, from Winnipeg to the foot of the Rocky Mountains. Out of this territory west of Manitoba two new provinces—Saskatchewan and Alberta—will, on Sept. 1, come into existence as full-fledged members of the Canadian confederation.

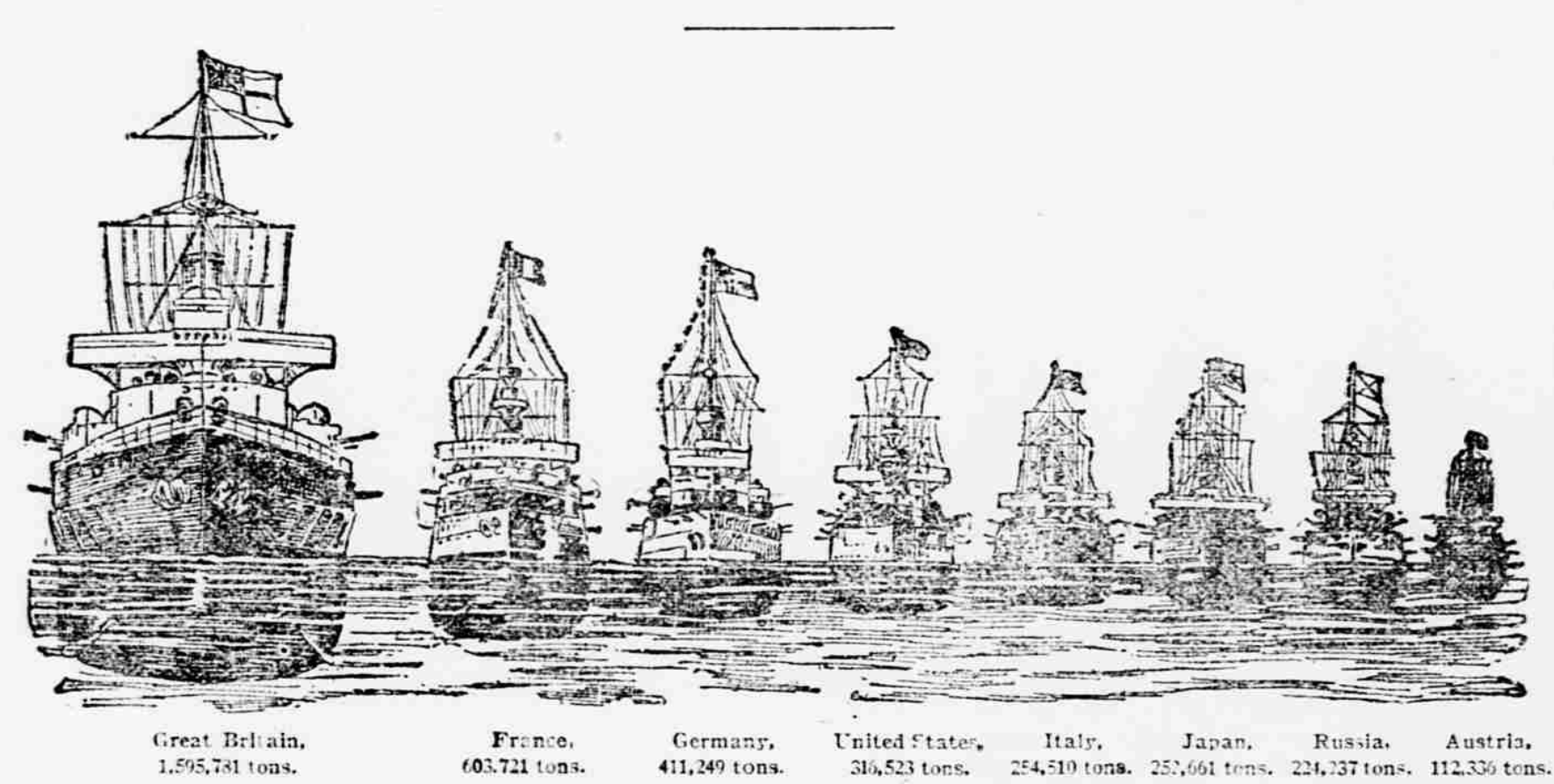
In this great Western Canadian area, including Manitoba, there were, by the census of 1901, only about as many people as in the single city of Cincinnati. Yet its agricultural resources will support twenty millions, nearly one-half the population of the British Isles. The room for development is thus ample, and that is the first essential in the building of a great commonwealth.

The new provinces will be largely devoted, as is Manitoba, to wheat, with some cattle-grazing. They have not been fully occupied heretofore, because the world has been able to get along without their products. But the United States must, before many decades, cease to export wheat, so large will be the demands of its own inhabitants. The densely populated countries of the world are ever seeking their food supplies from its never areas.

This great region of Canada has been called "the last west." It might also be called the "first north" of the American continent, since the successful cultivation of the soil, through improvements in agriculture, is steadily moving northward, and it is possible that another generation will see the tide of humanity rushing into areas not now deemed suitable for farming. The length of the summer's day, toward the arctic circle, offsets to some extent the shortness of the season. More important still, areas governed by Pacific temperatures are everywhere warmer than in the older half of the continent.—Youth's Companion.

**A Dwarfish Murderer.**  
**W**E have before had occasion to note the growing public indifference to the brutal murder of innocent men coincident with a sentimental repulsion at the thought of the legal execution of the brutal murderer. A case in point: The Chicago papers tell us that a fellow of the street, 17 years old, with a shocking record of fiendish crimes, concluding with a particularly atrocious murder, was let off because he is dwarfish in stature. It appears that this youth, with others, broke into a butcher shop, but found no money, which angered him. He selected the biggest knife in the shop, and as the gang left, said: "Watch me; I'm goin' to get even wit' some guy for dis. De foist guy we meets gets dis sticker in his gizzard." A young fellow came swinging along, unconscious of danger, and the dwarf stabbed him to death with the butcher knife. The judge refused to sentence the murderer to be hanged because he was "too small." Mistaken sentiment. If he is big enough to murder he is big enough to hang.—San Francisco Argonaut.

### COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF THE WORLD'S NAVIES IN COMPLETED SHIPS.



**JUST GETTING A NEW SUIT.**  
When a Bird Moults It Is in the Hands of Its Tailor.

We get a new suit—some of us—because our old one wears out. That is the most apparent cause for the new annual suit of the birds. Yet with them, as with some of the favored of us humans, the feathers go out of fashion. But the annual moult is, first of all, nature's wise provision for the safety and life of the bird. Feathers are not only covering but also means of locomotion, and hence the bird's only means of life. A year of use leaves many of them worn and broken, some of them, through accident, entirely lost. Here in my woods is a crow with three of the large quills in his right wing gone. I can see the gap as he flies over. He has been shot at, and nature must replace those feathers if that crow is to survive, even though he comes justly (human standards) by his loss from stealing corn. The feathers of this crow and of all birds might last for two years or longer, but to keep the race at its best, nature has found it necessary to provide a new plumage at least once a year.

But there are other reasons, at least

there are advantages taken of the moult for other ends; such as the temperature of the seasons—heavier in winter and lighter in summer, also the adaptation of the color of the plumage to the changing colors of the environment—as the change from the dark summer color of the partridge to its snow-white winter plumage to match the snows of its far northern home; then, and perhaps most interesting of all, is the advantage taken of the moult, for the adorning of the bird for the mating season. Indeed, nature goes so far, in some cases, as to cause a special moult to meet the exigencies of the wedding—as if fine feathers do make a fine bride! All this to meet the fancy of the bird! So at least the scientists tell us.—Country Calendar.

**Snake as a Hypnotist.**  
Hypnotism has been advanced as an explanation of the peculiar fascination exercised by serpents over weak animals, which become so influenced by the eyes and body movements of their charmer that they are easily captured. Birds, squirrels and mice are the readiest victims.

According to the instances observed, the doomed animals seem to realize

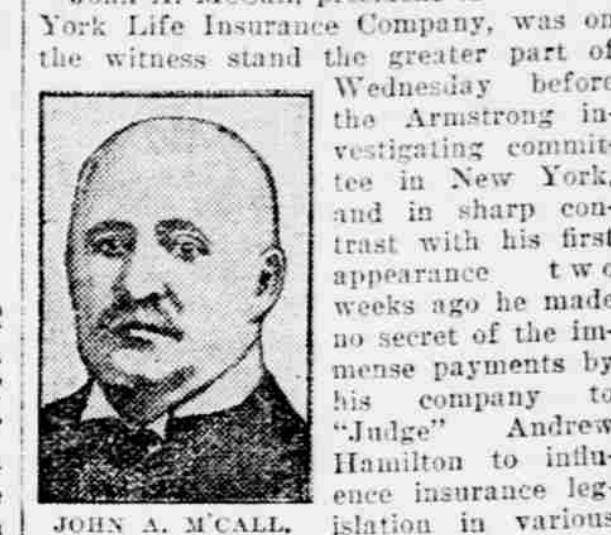
their danger, but are powerless to resist the influence. Sometimes a diversion, such as a sudden noise, will break the spell. It may have been, in the instances observed, that the victim was a parent trying to distract the snake's attention from its young and approaching incautiously too near its enemy. Or there may have been an attraction by curiosity or antipathy, the victim becoming careless of its danger through anger or weak through terror. The explanation that a state of hypnosis is induced is reasonable.

The common hen may be readily hypnotized, and music renders some mammals incapable of movement. The first move of the snake's victim may be one of curiosity. Then the snake may, even without being aware of it, exert its hypnotic influence, and, seeing its prey within reach, naturally avail itself of its opportunity.—Philadelphia Press.

**Largest Plow in the World.**  
What is claimed to be the largest plow in the world was recently constructed for use on a ranch in California. It stands eighteen feet high and is capable of cutting a furrow eight feet wide and six feet deep.

### McCALL MAKES ADMISSION.

Says More than Half Million Was Used in Legislatures.



John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was on the witness stand the greater part of Wednesday before the Armstrong investigating committee in New York, and in sharp contrast with his first appearance he made no secret of the immense payments by his company to "Judge" Andrew Hamilton to influence insurance legislation in various States of the Union. Much of the proposed insurance legislation in various States he characterized as blackmailing attempts. It was brought out:

1. That since 1900 the New York Life has paid to "Judge" Hamilton \$176,927.02 for legislative purposes, and has also paid to others large sums for similar work, bringing the total of such expenditures up to \$509,127.02.

2. That in addition to these payments to Hamilton, President McCall expects him to render bills for his services during the present year which will aggregate about \$165,000.

3. That, besides these payments to "Judge" Hamilton and in addition to the \$225,000 paid him in 1903, ostensibly on account of real estate deals and for which he has rendered no account to the New York Life, he was also paid \$75,000 in June, 1904, for which he has rendered no account. The total of the sums given him, so far as is known, for which he has rendered no account now stands at \$310,000.

4. That John A. McCall, who is a director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, borrowed \$75,000 from that institution at 1 1/2 per cent interest. On July 1 last, shortly before the appointment by the Legislature of the insurance investigating committee, the interest rate on this loan was increased to 2 1/2 per cent, at which it still stands, the loan being unpaid.

5. That John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life, in addition to borrowing \$50,000 from the New York Life at 1 1/2 per cent, also, it was intimated, borrowed money from his own company, the Metropolitan Life.

6. That the New York Life encourages its agents to get new business on the deferred dividend plan by paying them 60 per cent commission of the first year's premiums and only 40 per cent commission on annual dividend policies. This, in face of the fact admitted by the chief actuary of the New York Life that it is easier for an agent to get new business on the deferred dividend system than on the plans for which the smaller commission is paid.

7. That the cost to the company of getting new business on the deferred dividend plan is so excessive that in 1903 the New York Life had to borrow from its surplus accumulations over \$7,000,000 to pay the expenses of business which in premiums yielded only in that year about \$3,400,000.

8. That, although diligent search has been made during the past two weeks, no record whatever has been found on the New York Life of anyone of the three \$50,000 payments to the Republican national campaign committee.

9. That four relatives of President McCall, all of them employed by the New York Life at large salaries, live in an apartment house at 49 West Seventy-second street, owned by the company, at rentals which yield the policy holders only 2-3-10 per cent on an investment of \$203,000, the cost of the property.

10. That President McCall admits there should be a limitation to the business which a life insurance company may roll up and that the legislative committee should give that subject serious attention.

**NATION BREAKS RECORD.**  
Foreign Commerce Total for Fiscal Year Is \$2,635,970,333.

All records were broken by the foreign commerce of the United States during the fiscal year which closed June 30. For the twelve months the exports and imports were valued at \$2,635,970,333, compared with \$2,451,914,642 during the previous year, which was the largest on record. The imports were valued at \$1,117,597,500 and exports at \$1,518,462,833, both new high records.

An unusual feature of American foreign commerce is the small increase in customs revenues, notwithstanding the large increase in imports. Dutiable merchandise imported reached a value of \$900,071,238, an increase of \$63,114,107 over the previous year. Nevertheless, customs duties last year amounted to \$262,060,518, or less than \$1,000,000 in excess of the duties collected in 1904. Reciprocity with Cuba reducing the duties on sugar and tobacco, together with imports remaining in warehouse upon which duties have not been paid, account for the small increase in revenues.

The articles showing the largest increases in exportations during the eleven months for which details are available:

Corn, an increase of \$16,000,000, as compared with the corresponding period of 1904.

Copper manufactures, an increase of \$25,000,000, about one-third being in exports to China, where large amounts of copper are in demand for coinage purposes.

Cotton manufactures, an increase of \$22,000,000, principally in exports of cotton cloths to China.

Raw cotton, an increase of \$9,000,000 during the twelve months.

Iron and steel manufactures, an increase of \$23,000,000.

The principal articles showing decreased exports for the twelve months are:

**REDUCTION.**  
Wheat ..... \$32,000,000  
Wheat flour ..... 28,000,000  
Fruits and nuts ..... 5,000,000  
Provisions, large amounts ..... 5,000,000  
Unmanufactured wood ..... 6,500,000

The reduction of exports of wheat and wheat flour was due in part to the inadequacy of the domestic crop to furnish any considerable surplus over the home requirements, and in part to unusually large crops in foreign wheat-producing countries. Exports of wheat from the United States during the fiscal year just ended have been even lower than the year before.

Jewels valued at several thousands of dollars have been stolen from the home of H. Van Reussbier Kennedy, in Hempstead, L. I.

### KIDNEY TROUBLE DUE TO CATARRH



The Curative Power of PE-RU-NA in Kidney Disease the Talk of the Continent.

Nicholas J. Hertz, Member of Ancient Order of Workmen, Capitol 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.

**Dean Hole and His Verger.**  
Dean Hole was famous as a joker. His chief verger at Rochester Cathedral was a gentleman named Miles, the original of Dickens' Tote, who had been connected with the cathedral for seventy-three years. Mr. Miles was the youngest of twelve. Said Dean Hole one day:

"Miles, what a pity you never saw your eldest brother?"

"I did, sir, often."

"But you couldn't," replied the dean.

"Why not, sir?" queried Miles.

"Because," said the dean, "there were always ten miles between you."—Tit-Bits.

**CONGRESSMAN GOULDEN.**  
Finds Quick Relief from Bladder Troubles Through Doan's Kidney Pills.

Hon. Joseph A. Goulden, Member of Congress representing the 18th District of New York, also trustee of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y., writes:

Gentlemen: 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. GOULDEN.

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. 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.

**We are never without a bottle of Pileo's Cure for Consumption in our house.**  
Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okla., April 17, 1901.

**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.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

**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 Soothe for Children.**  
Soothing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Sometimes we may learn more from a man's errors than from his virtues.—Longfellow.