

Admiral Dewey's Double Holiday



NECESSARY TOOLS FOR MAKING NEEDED REPAIRS

To Obtain Greatest Efficiency of Farm Machinery and Implements Breaks Should Be Mended Promptly—Best Is Cheapest.

(By W. R. BEATTIE.)
To have the conveniences for the repair of farm equipment at hand is one of the very important things on the farm.
Breakdowns are most frequent during the busy season, and much valuable time may be lost driving to town or to the nearest shop for repairs.
Much of the loss and annoyance from breakdown may be avoided by carefully inspecting and mending weak parts of the farm equipment before the rush of the season's work begins. The proper time for making such repairs may be anticipated in the winter when there is little else on the farm that can be done.
Every farmer should have a good shop and a supply of tools of good quality with which he can repair im-

MORPHINE RELIEVED PAIN—THE GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY RE- STORES TO HEALTH

For the past few years I suffered greatly from what three physicians called neuralgia of the stomach. The doctors treated me without any success and I called in a fourth doctor, who pronounced my disease gall stones. I suffered intense pain and the only relief the doctor could give me was by injections of morphine. I was so completely discouraged that I had almost given up hope when a neighbor told me about Dr. Kimer's Swamp-Root. I decided to try it and began its use at once and after taking nine bottles was completely cured, not having a spell of sickness in over two years.
I have so much confidence in Swamp-Root that I never fail to recommend it to my friends who may have kidney trouble of any kind. I feel certain that Dr. Kimer's Swamp-Root saved my life, why should it not do likewise for others who take it in time?
You are at liberty to use this testimony at any time.

Yours truly,
MRS. ELLA HENRY,
816 Schaefer Ave.,
Kansas City, Mo.

State of Missouri)
County of Jackson)
On this 28th day of July, A. D. 1909,
personally appeared before me, a Notary Public within and for said County and State, Mrs. Ella Henry, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true.
HENRY C. EMERY,
Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send to Dr. Kimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. For sale at all drug stores. Price fifty cents and one-dollar.

His Ruling Passion.
The young man waited for the millionaire's reply.
"I don't blame you for wanting to marry my daughter," said the latter. "And now how much do you suppose you and she can worry along on?"
The youth brightened up.
"I—I think," he cheerfully stammered, "that \$200,000 well invested, would produce a sufficient income."
The millionaire turned back to his papers.
"Very well," he said, "I will give you \$100,000, providing you raise a similar amount."
And the young man went away sorrowing.

Breaking It Gently.
Callahan was stopped on the street by Father Clancy. The good priest's countenance took on a sad expression.

"What's this, I hear, Callahan," asked he, "about your breaking Hogan's head last night? And the two of you friends for years?"
Callahan seemed somewhat taken back. "Sure, I was compelled to do it, your reverence," he explained apologetically, "but out of consideration for that same frindliness, I broke it gently, your reverence."—Lippincott's.

BEAUTIFUL POST CARDS FREE.
Send 2c stamp for five samples of our very best Gold Embossed, Good Luck, Flower and Motto Post Cards; beautiful colors and loveliest designs. Art Post Card Club, 731 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

Blue Monday.
"Do you know why we call this day Blue Monday?"
"Maybe it's because so much blueing is used."—Judge.

Quick as Wink.
If your eyes ache with a smarting burn, the sensation use PITT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

No Such Luck.
Wilson—Do you keep a second girl?
Bison—No; we can't keep the forty-third.—Harper's Bazar.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

It would be easier to see good in others if we didn't have so many faults of our own.

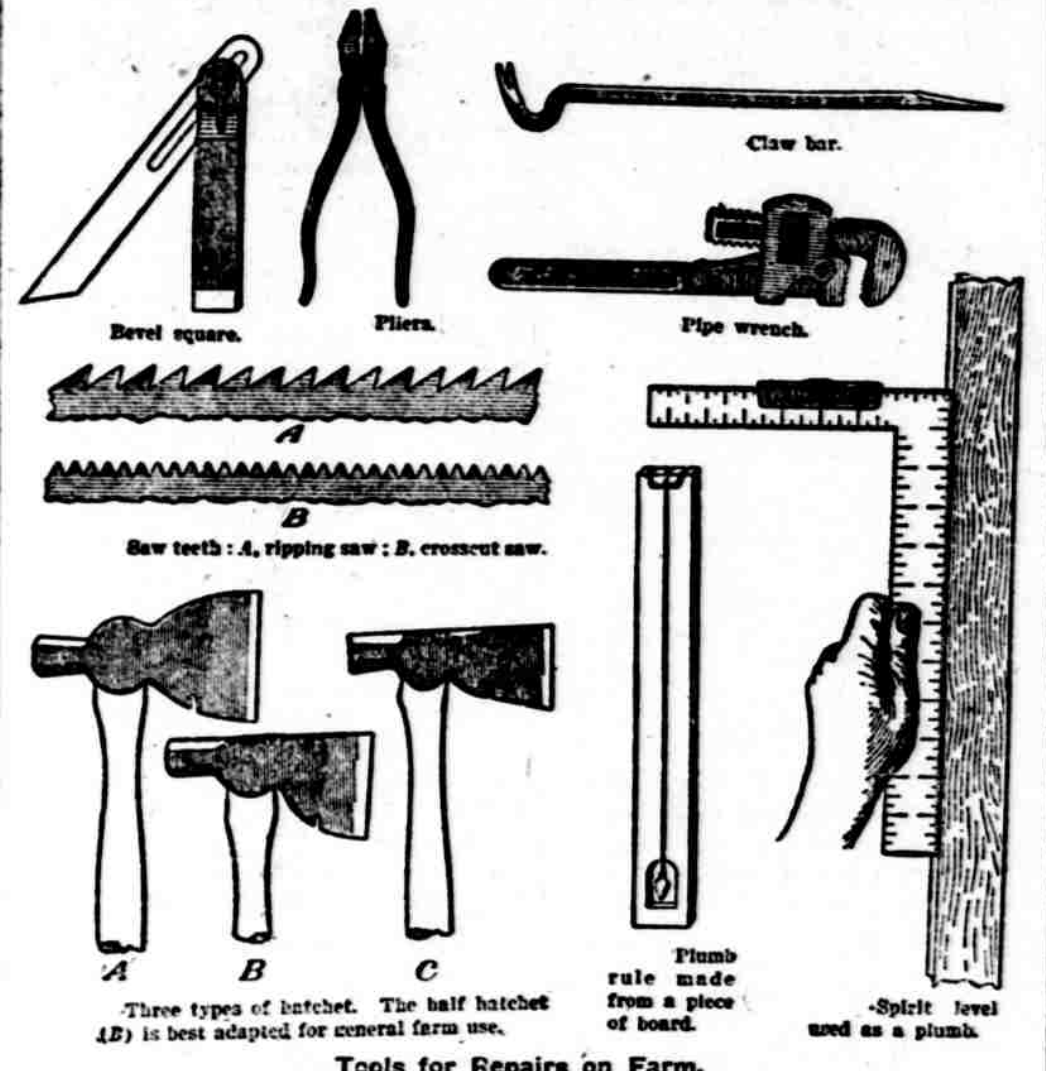


THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
You will find the Bitters worthy of your confidence in cases of Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Colds, Grippe and Malaria. It has given satisfaction for over 57 years. Try a bottle and be convinced.

The Wretchedness of Constipation
Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine medicine Signature
Brentwood

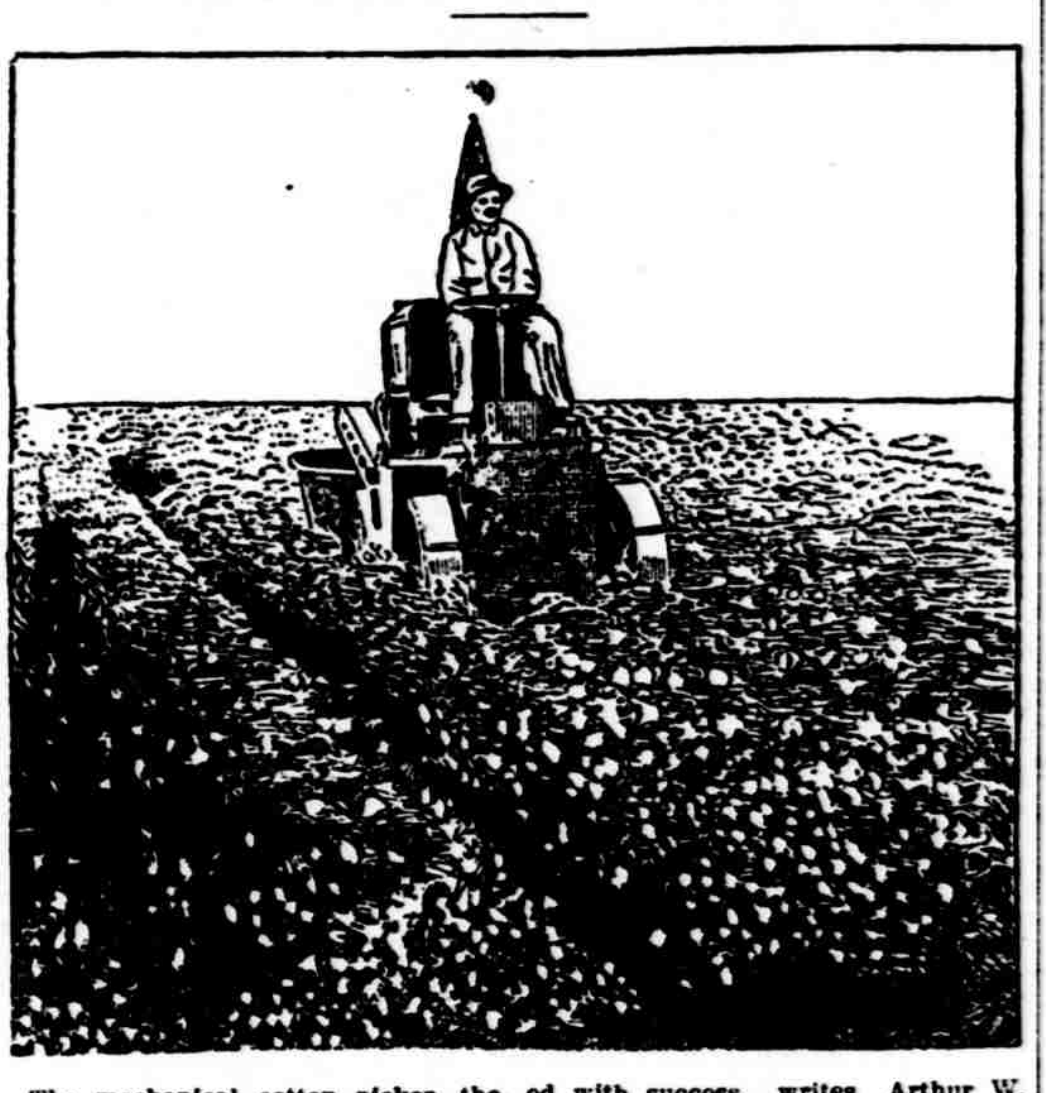
REMEMBER
PISO'S
for COUGHS & COLDS



Tools for Repairs on Farm.

plements, harness or buildings. This is an age when appearances count for much, and a farmer's standing in the community is frequently governed by his farm equipment.
Under most circumstances it will pay to secure tools of good quality, although fine exterior finish is not essential. Tools of very inferior quality are offered at low prices, but they invariably prove a disappointment to the purchaser. The name of the manufacturer is a sufficient guaranty of the quality of many tools, and the purchaser is advised to secure only those that are sold under a guaranty from either the manufacturer or the dealer. When contemplating the purchase of a collection of tools, make a careful study to see just what ones are

MECHANICAL COTTON PICKER

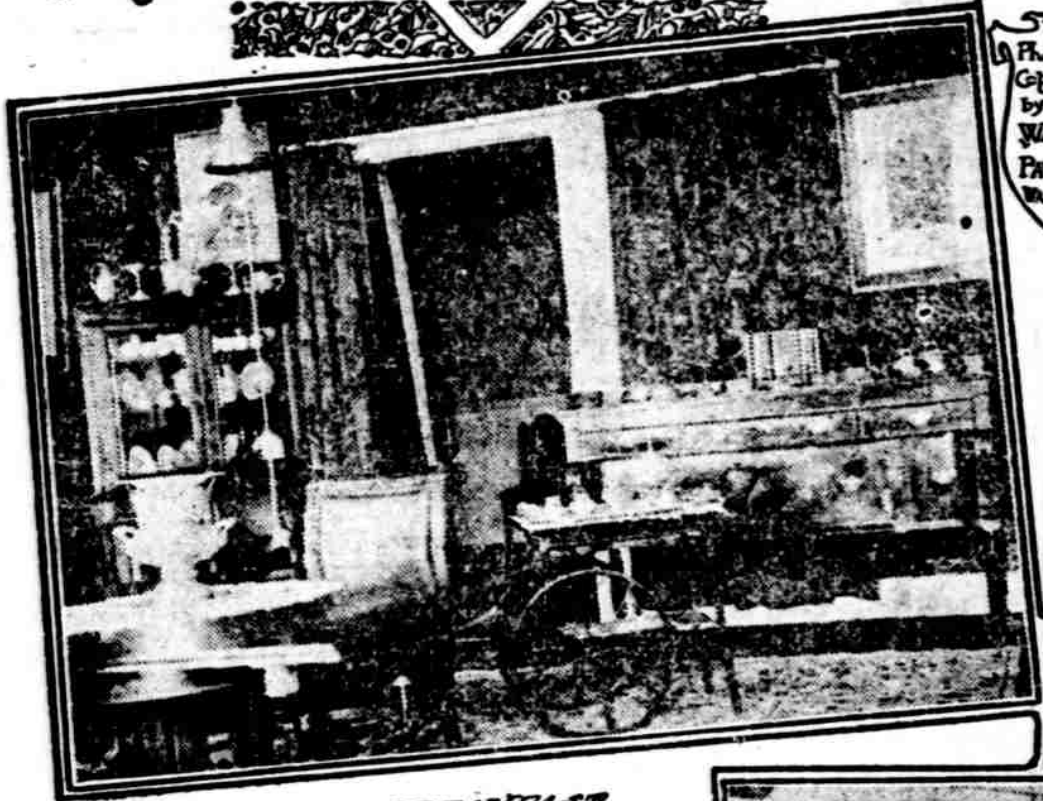


The mechanical cotton picker, the possible machine that will discriminate between ripe and unripe cotton bolls, finger over the delicate plant, get the lint and leave the rest unharmed—this contrivance of almost human intelligence—has at last been made, and Angus Campbell's quarter of a century's efforts have been crowned with success, writes Arthur W. Page in World's Work.
World's Tea Output.
The world's production of tea is estimated at 1,200,000,000 pounds annually. China consumes 400,000,000 pounds annually and exports 200,000,000 pounds.

SUCCESS WITH GAS ENGINES

Any Farmer Can Secure Valuable Assistance From Gasoline Machine if He Will Give It Proper Care.

(By CLARENCE O. MALMROSE.)
Farmers who shelter their machinery in the field during the winter are not apt to make much of a success of the gasoline engine in farm work. The gasoline engine is a very handy power, and is deserving of widespread popularity. It will fill many niches on a good-sized farm, and very few of us have begun to know its value. But it must be well cared for and kept well housed, for there are certain conditions under which it operates that are simple but inexorable. It will balk quicker than a mule if the conditions are not right. Any farmer can get valuable assistance from a gasoline engine if he will give it proper care. Its care is very simple. First comes protection from the weather. A tarpaulin is a very good cover for an engine that is kept out of doors, and even one housed is better if kept covered when it is not in use. Live batteries are necessary. Electricity is the spark of life to a gasoline motor. A clean spark plug is necessary at the other end of the battery wire. The mixture of gasoline and air must be just right for the most effective work at the greatest economy of power, although the motor will work and waste gasoline. Adjustments of this kind are simple to learn and should be understood by the man who has charge of the engine. A frequent cause of trouble is the failure to strain the gasoline when filling the tank. Pay but little attention to men who claim that their gasoline is absolutely clean, or the result will be disastrous. Either strain the gasoline through a chamol or a finely meshed strainer. Good lubricating oil is another important essential. No gasoline engine can give its best service unless it is properly cared for and housed.



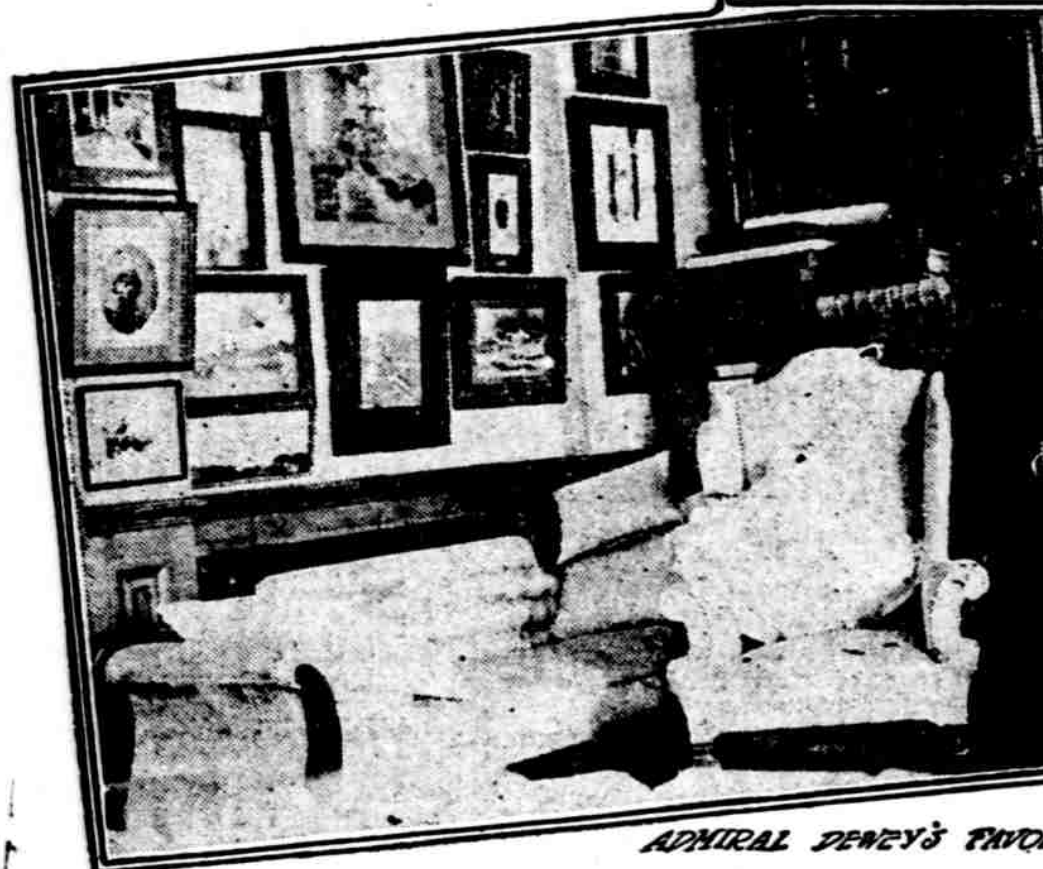
BREAKFAST ROOM



BLUE ROOM

ADmiral DEWEY, head of the United States navy, has an especial reason for feeling in a festive mood during the merry Yuletide season. It brings him a double holiday. Not merely, you understand, the dual celebrations of Christmas and New Year's day, but another one besides. The explanation of surprise of red letter days in the admiral's calendar at this season of the year is found in the circumstance that the birthday anniversary of the hero of Manila bay occurred on December 26, the day after Christmas. Moreover, the Admiral's friends make as much of the birthday anniversary as they do of the general holiday that just precedes it.
The highest ranking officer of our naval service is quite in conceit with the idea of having his birthday anniversary fall in the same week

of the admiral—officers who served with him in the Pacific and elsewhere. Of course they called upon him on his birthday and he met them at social functions during the week.
As for the admiral himself, he lives very quietly these days and he does not introduce many frills in his celebration of his birthday anniversary. On that day, as on every other, he devotes a good share of the late afternoon to a long carriage drive, probably handling the reins himself. Formerly the admiral indulged in a horseback ride as his daily outing, but with advancing years he has almost abandoned this strenuous exercise. In addition to his daily ride he is wont to walk more or less each day, walking to and from his office at the Navy Department Annex building and in this walk, on his birthday, he had as his companion his only son, regarding whom the public has heard so little.
The big event of the day, however, was the admiral's dinner party in the evening. The most prominent men in the nation gathered around the festive board and the president of the United States was a guest. The dinner was prepared by the admiral's famous Chinese cook, who has been with him ever since the stirring days at Manila bay, and who is famous for his appetizing dishes. The informal anniversary banquet—with its gorgeous birthday cake—was served in the dining room of the admiral's present home—the house to which he removed when the dwelling given to him by the nation, in gratitude for the victory of May 1, proved rather too small to enable him to entertain his friends as he desired to.



ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FAVORITE CORNER

This dining room is a very imposing apartment, with green wall hangings, heavy carved furniture and a lofty ceiling studded with electric lights. On one of the long walls of this apartment there is arranged the admiral's famous collection of Filipino weapons, including knives, spears, shields and other pieces of decided decorative value. Conspicuous on the opposite wall is a mounted moose head and an ingenious map of the world fashioned from hemp by Filipino weavers. Opening from this room is the breakfast room, which is used by the Deweys for all family and informal dinners.
In some respects the most interesting room in the admiral's home is the "blue room," a sort of combination "den," library and living room. The wall coverings, draperies, etc., are all of brocaded silk in the delicate robin's egg tint, and the upholstery is in harmony with this color scheme. Here are the admiral's reading and writing table and his "favorite corner," containing his lounging chair brought from the Orient and a collection of prized pictures, including original war sketches, autographed photos and other mementoes. Seated here the other day the admiral, who does not look like ten years of his seventy-three years, said: "I relish the little birthday celebrations I have enjoyed in recent years, all the more because as a boy my birthday anniversary never meant much to me. My relatives were wont to combine it with Christmas in so far as gift giving was concerned. I do not recall that, as a boy, I ever received a birthday present and I thought it pretty hard luck then."

as the holiday of gifts. If he had any say in the matter it is doubtful if he would change things, for he has found that far from being overshadowed by the more generally observed holiday, as many persons might expect, his holiday actually takes on an extra significance by reason of close proximity to the general holiday.
For one thing it affords Admiral Dewey exceptional opportunities to see old friends, and the

admiral is a man of strong friendships. Ever since his return from the Philippines he has made his home at Washington—which is the common headquarters for retired as well as active officers of the service. And those officers who do not live there make it a rendezvous, particularly at holiday seasons, and thus it comes about that there were in the capital at Christmas week an exceptional number of friends and acquaintances

UNIFORMS IN THE NAVY

Both the officers and the crews of the older navies used to dress pretty much as they pleased. In Nelson's time an attempt was made to get the officers arrayed with some sort of system, but the sailors wore whatever they could get hold of.
That the dominant colors in dress in the British navy (and resulting in the navies of other countries) were determined by a woman's influence is shown in English records. The Hon. John Forbes, admiral of the fleet, said:
"Adverting to the establishment of naval uniforms, I was summoned to attend the duke of Bedford and, being introduced into an apartment surrounded with various dresses, my opinion was asked as to the most appropriate. I said red and blue, as they were our national colors."
"No," replied his grace, "the king (George II.) has determined otherwise, for having seen my duchess riding in the park a few days ago in a habit of blue faced with white the dress took his majesty's fancy, who has appointed it for the uniform of the royal navy."
While wearing a uniform himself, Nelson was jealous in guarding against further encroachments on the sailor's prerogative in the matter of dress. About the time of the French revolution epaulets began to be worn in continental navies; at first only on one shoulder, according to the officer's rank. In 1783 Nelson, while in France, wrote to his father:
"Two noble English captains are here. They

wear fine epaulets, for which I think them great coxcombs. You may suppose I hold them a little cheap for putting on any part of a Frenchman's uniform."
It was only a few years after this, however, that Nelson himself was wearing an epaulet, not only on a single shoulder, but on both.
In the United States navy uniforms were prescribed from the outset—but with the very wise clause, inserted as a parenthesis, "if they can be procured." By a resolution of the continental board of admiralty captains were to have a coat of blue cloth with red lapels, slashed cuffs, a stand-up collar, flat yellow buttons, blue breeches and a red waistcoat with yellow lace.
Lieutenants were to have a blue coat, red lapels, round cuffs faced, a stand-up collar, yellow buttons, blue breeches and a plain red waistcoat. Midshipmen were to have a blue coat with lapels, round cuffs, faced with red, a stand-up collar, red at the buttons and button-holes, blue breeches and a red waistcoat.
Officers of the marines were to have a uniform consisting of a green coat faced with white, round cuffs, slashed sleeves and pockets with buttons around the cuffs, a silver epaulet on the left shoulder, skirts of the coat turned back (like the uniform of the continental soldier), buttons for the facings, white waistcoat and breeches edged with green, and black gaiters and garters. The marines were to wear green shirts.
But it is highly improbable that these pre-

Palestine a Land of Contrasts

I have often heard it said that Palestine is not a land of much variety, even that it is very monotonous. If one compares it with other countries, the statement may be allowed to be true, but in spring it affords delicious contrasts of cold and almost delicious sterility with soft and languorous opulence, the contrasts between the heights and the plains. Sad and stony are the hills, or sometimes dull in their rounded nudity. Noble Hermon, with its glorious crest of snow, excites the spirit. But as one rides through Palestine, the general effect of the hills is one that makes for a monotonous note free from melancholy. Monotonous, too, are the plains. But therein lies for me their supreme attraction. As one slowly descends into them, picking his way among the bristling rocks, he has the sensation of

being taken as by some green and tranquil sea, full of lulling murmurs, and of movements that suggest passivity to the mind. The wild flowers stir in the breeze, the prairies of corn turn to a delicate pallor as the silken wind bends each ear.—Robert Hichens' "From Nazareth to Jerusalem," in Century.
Height of the Races.
The North American Indian is taller than any other race of the world, though the Patagonian runs him very close. The white citizen comes next. The American negro ranks fourteenth in the scale and of all the countries of the world considered the Portuguese are found to be the shortest. It has always been proverbial among the anatomists that dark nations are greater than their darker neighbors. At the top of the list of countries, arranged in order of stature, the first seven are the United States white men are Norway, Scotland, British America, Sweden, Ireland, Denmark and Holland, all northern nations.