

"GIMLETS" BORED THEM.

Book of Conceited Author Lacked Popularity with the Reading Public.

Though Robert W. Chambers is a popular author, he will rarely talk about his books, says a literary exchange. "I hate literary conceit," he said the other day. "If an architect builds a good house, his friends, on account of it, don't regard him as a god, and he doesn't regard himself as a god. The same with an engineer. If he builds a good bridge it is in the day's work, and that is all there is about it. But if a man writes a good book, why then there must be genius in him, and before this genius he himself, as well as all the world, must bow down. Rot."

"Literary conceit is distasteful to me," Mr. Chambers said, "and I like to see it taken down. It was well taken down in the case of New York man recently. He has written a novel, 'Gimlets,' and the public libraries have put this book on their shelves. The man called at one of the libraries to find out how his work was going with the public. He hoped to have his vanity flattered a little. 'Is 'Gimlets' in?' he said to the librarian. 'It never was out,' was the reply."

Caught.

Smuggler—How dare you accuse me of smuggling? Can't you see that I have an honest face?
Officer—Yes, madam; but this is a case where you're not taken at face value. I happen to know you by reputation.—Detroit Free Press.

Reads Like a Miracle.

Moravia, N. Y., Dec. 12th.—(Special)—Bordering on the miraculous is the case of Mrs. Benj. Wilson, of this place. Suffering from Sugar Diabetes, she wasted away till from weighing 300 lbs. she barely tipped the scales at 130 lbs. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure her husband says:

"My wife suffered everything from Sugar Diabetes. She was sick four years and doctored with two doctors, but received no benefit. She had so much pain all over her that she could not rest day or night. The doctor said that she could not live."

"Then an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured her. I had bought five boxes of them and she cured her. Dodd's Kidney Pills were a God-sent remedy to us and we recommend them to all suffering from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Diseases, including Bright's Disease, and all kidney aches, including Rheumatism.

"I think," said the officekeeper, "that my work during the campaign should be to get me to the office." "What did you do?" asked the political boss. "I also spoke on a dozen or more different occasions."—Philadelphia Press.

TORTURING, DISFIGURING

Hemorrhoids, Eczema, Itchings, Inflammations, Swellings, Redness, Chafings Cured by Cuticura.

The itching, itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worried parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

A man may know that he is approaching old age when he begins to struggle to be among the first to leave a railroad car when he is in no particular hurry.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Guaranteed Mining Investments. We are the largest mine operators in the West, and cordially invite you to write for prospectus and full particulars about our nine associated companies, which have joined in forming our Investor's Guarantee Association, with \$5,000,000 capital to guarantee all our investors against a loss of principal. For information and be convinced. Arbutle-Goode Commission Company, 325 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

The United States has granted 3,500 patents to women, but as yet there is no device for keeping a hat on straight.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

New York & Philadelphia. cannot be more pleasantly or conveniently reached than by the Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley Route. Solid through trains, magnificent scenery, all trains run via Niagara Falls. Descriptive literature sent free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams St. Chicago, Ill., Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A.

Somehow one's plain duty is usually too plain to be attractive.—Chicago Daily News.

The Peruna Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes.

The Peruna Lucky Day Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all druggists free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1905 Almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Get one today.

The still small voice of conscience is sometimes so irritating that one is tempted to retort that talk is cheap.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A penny saved is a penny burned—later on.—Puck.

COMPLETELY CURED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

PROTECTING WATER PIPES.

How Winter Time Annoyances May Be Overcome by a Simple Device.

I am speaking from actual experience with a 60-foot stand-pipe under a tank, and also with another tank only 32 feet high. Both of these pipes are one and one-half inch diameter. We tried several methods, and found the present plan entirely satisfactory. It may seem rather expensive, but such a job to be improperly done is much more expensive, as we have found by experience. The diagram will show just how we do it, says the Rural New Yorker. Make a four-inch pipe of heavy galvanized iron in sections like stovepipe, each made to slip over the next. Every second section should have four copper wires run through holes in the pipe on four sides and opposite to each other, and the wire soldered on the outside, also solder the holes up tight. As you put each section on, fasten these wires so the water pipe is in the middle of the galvanized pipe. If inconvenient to disconnect your water pipe to slip these pipes over the top, then crimp and fasten at top and bottom with small short stove bolts. Screw heads on the outside. Then put the boards on as shown in diagram. Be sure always to break joints. Do not wrap pipes with anything; leave them bare; paper and asbestos get wet in summer and freeze in winter. Do not try to keep the water from freezing in the pipes by letting water run through them; it will not work under most conditions. Unless the water is very warm in the tank, it will form ice and freeze quicker running than if not running. If you have a windmill to supply the water by letting the water run and also the mill, you will be all right, but any other kind of a supply will not be satisfactory. I use a gasoline engine and pump every night just before go-

DRAGGING THE ROADS.

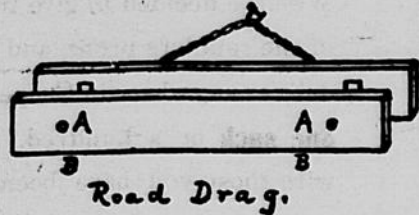
The Splendid Results Which May Be Obtained with the Proper Device.

The season for bad roads is now approaching and it is a good time to meditate over the matter as we slowly wind our way over—rather through—some of the muddier thoroughfares of this great commonwealth.

The cost of making and maintaining a good road has been frequently quoted at many thousands of dollars per mile. We do not believe in these extravagant figures. Many of our roads can be greatly improved and maintained in excellent condition, at a moderate cost, if the work is in the hands of the right man or men.

It is wonderful what good results can be secured with a good road drag. The Rural Advocate drag is again illustrated and briefly described:

It is made of oak plank two inches thick, one foot wide, and about eight



feet long. The sketch shows its construction. Use short sections of oak to hold the two planks about 28 inches apart. Shoe the lower front edge.

Two three-fourths inch rods 34 inches long, with rings at the front ends and threads cut on the opposite ends, should be used to bolt the drag solidly together. Nail the cross pieces into position with No. 40 wire spikes. Put heavy washers on the rods next to the hitching rings, also back of the burrs.

Put a detachable seat or platform on top for the driver. Use a chain, hooked into each ring, and make the hitch so that the dirt may be worked toward the center of the track as required.

Use a two or three-horse team, as may be needed. As soon as the road begins to get dry enough, go over a short piece of track, giving it a good dragging. This treatment will fill the ruts, distribute the moist earth evenly over the track and slightly elevate the center. It will pound, plaster and cement the dirt solidly together and leave a smooth, hard surface that will shed water readily, unless it be very sandy.

After every rain, when the road begins to dry out, repeat this treatment. It will produce results on any road that will both surprise and please everyone who drives over the track. There will be no ruts, but a hard, cemented surface as long as this frequent treatment is maintained.

SKUNK FARMS.

A New Industry Which Is Now Being Developed in the United States.

The United States holds many novel farms. One industry that perhaps the average farmer would hesitate to engage in is the growing of skunks. Yet we have some skunk farms that are said to be a success. For certain good reasons the industry is one that is not likely to be overdone in the near future. It is of interest to note, however, what a Missouri enthusiast recently had to say regarding the enterprise.

"That skunk farm is no joke," he is quoted as saying. "Several of us have put up \$100 apiece and bought a ten-acre piece of scrub land, which we are now having fenced in. The enclosure is such that no skunk once in there will ever be able to get out. We are digging holes in the ground, and underbrush heaps for the protection of the skunks."

"We have offered rewards for all the skunks in the neighboring country. We pay \$1.25 for a short or narrow striped skunk and \$1.50 for a black one, the latter being by far the most valuable. Already one young fellow has caught 15, another 12, and others lesser numbers. We shall probably start in with about 50. We will gradually develop the breed by cutting out all of the scrubso that we can have a black breed in the end."

"A man up in Michigan gave us the idea. He has a ten-acre lot full of skunks and is clearing from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year from them without a stroke of work, you might say."

"The skunks become domesticated and are not troublesome. We expect to furnish enough fur to supply all of Missouri within a comparatively short time. There have been several requests for stock in our concern, but we think we have a good thing and are holding on to it."

FARM NOTES.

Last year the country raised 1,250,000 bushels of cranberries, but this year the crop is 15 to 20 per cent. smaller.

An Illinois farmer has husked 123 bushels and 42 pounds, by actual weight, of corn from one acre. Other acres are yielding 100 bushels or better.—Farm and Fireside.

Have you gone over the barn lots and about the old straw stacks for a last load or two of manure? If not, we are sure that it will pay you to do so, as there are several places on the farm that need it.—Farmers' Voice.

If stable manure is spread with a manure spreader on the meadow, it will show very good results for a very thin coat, and what the hay crop does not use will be in the soil for the succeeding corn crop.—Farmers' Voice.

A good rotation for mixed farming is wheat, clover, meadow one year, cow pasture for one year, corn, oats. This makes a six-year rotation. Where there are permanent pastures on the farm, one year can be cut out by not pasturing the clover the second year.—Farmers' Voice.

BEGGARS MUST NOT DRINK

The Smell of Whisky Interferes with Success in the Solicitation of Alms.

There is at least one profession in the pursuit of which drinking, at least during the "working" hours, is strictly tabooed. No beggar can hope to become a shining light in his profession if he drinks during the day. No "panhandler" may hope to go home at night with his pockets loaded with alms unless he leaves drink alone, says the Chicago Tribune.

The popular idea to which the great mass holds that "the beggar only wants a dime for a drink" falls before the revelation which one of the most successful members of the Amalgamated Beggars and Panhandlers made recently. He it known that the price of success in the begging line is abstinence; one drink of whisky its downfall—during working hours. All this was discovered when "Winning Charley" found his way to the side of a newspaper man with the old plea. Charley's plea is always original in form. Sometimes he is a bricklayer out of work, sometimes he has just been robbed, occasionally he is only the ordinary toucher. But, somehow, he always manages to get into the pockets of Chicagoans for touches that are the envy of all other members of the profession.

This day he began his tale of woe, and ere long the listener was forced to notice, for the odor that came from the beggar's breath was intoxicating in its intensity. Charley admitted that he drank. The newspaper man informed him that it would be useless for him to attempt to deny it with his breath what it was. Instantly a look of serious concern overpread the beggar's features.

"Is that right; is it strong?" he queried, anxiously.

"Awful," was the answer.

Charley hung his head dejectedly. "Guess I'll have to quit work for the day, then," he said, mournfully. "There's no use for a fellow who's got a whisky breath on him trying to make a touch. Sure, it's right; everybody in this business knows it and works accordingly. You could canvass the touchers of the city and you won't find one who's really good at the game who drinks while he's doing business. The minute a fellow gets a whiff of your breath and there's whisky in it we're more likely to get a kick than a coin."

People think if you can get a drink you can't be broke. If a fellow wants to drink in this business he's got to wait until after hours. If he don't he can't ever hope to make what you would call a success at it. Say, ain't you going to gimme a dime for this tip? No? Well, I guess that proves I'm right when I say a panhandler can't drink when he's working."

PERJURY IN EVERY COURT.

Great Evil That Is Becoming a Menace to Justice and Liberty in This Country.

An interesting contribution to the proof of the prevalence of perjury in court proceedings is furnished, says the Brooklyn Citizen, by a recent story of the restitution of \$550 to a street railway company of this city by the priest of a Polish church in Manhattan, acting on behalf of a woman who confessed to him that she had obtained it as her share of a verdict in her suit for damages against the company by false testimony.

According to the story, she testified falsely by the advice of her lawyer, who told her that if she presented nothing but the truth in court she could recover nothing. So she perjured herself. Of course the priest could not be bound to reveal her identity and he did not, holding that he had done his full duty to both the woman and the company in securing the restitution of the money fraudulently obtained.

The story exemplifies the difficulties so often met with by the railroad companies in answers to the frequent damage suits, and justifies, as far as it goes, their complaints of the way in which many of them are worked up; a complaint that is also made by many lawyers, who say that perjurious testimony is increasingly encountered in the trial of cases, and particularly those in which the foreign element is concerned.

This state of things is encouraged by the success which, as in the case cited, is secured by perjured testimony in the suits brought, but not by that alone. It receives its chief encouragement from the immunity from prosecution and punishment given to perjurers and suborners of perjury through the neglect of the authorities to follow up the evidence and the clues that would often lead to the conviction of the guilty. This prevalence of perjury is, indeed, a matter of such consequence to the community—even more harmful, perhaps, than murder—that it deserves the most vigorous and rigorous attention of those who have the power to effect a general reformation in it.

Binging the Date.

A curiosity in the matter of belling is to be met with at Fulburn, near Cambridge, Eng. The church bells there not only ring the hours of the day, but at intervals also the date of the month. Thus, at 12 o'clock noon on the 31st there would be 43 strokes.

Approaching a Great Man.

Diffident Customer—Beg pardon, sir, but are you the proprietor of this store?
Masterful Man—No, sir; I am not the proprietor. I'm the floorwalker.
"I hope you'll pardon me. I assure you, I meant no offense."—Boston Transcript.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home for Catarrhal Diseases.



Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter: "My wife has been a sufferer from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years. Her case has baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She was also passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life."

"In June, 1896, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her."

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me. Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more."—John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. I am still cured of catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., Box 272.

Ask your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1905.

FARMERS! ATTENTION!
NO LINIMENT WAS EVER MADE THAT EQUALS
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
FOR HORSES AND OTHER STOCK AND ALL FAMILY USES
It Kills Pain and Kills Germs
DR EARL S. SLOAN 615 ALBANY ST BOSTON, MASS

YOU TRAVEL—OR WILL
If not today, then tomorrow. There is quality in railway travel as in everything else. Travel, trains and time are the essentials. The M. & T. R. Y. has that quality. I want you to know of it, try it and be convinced. At this time of the year you are probably thinking about a winter trip. It suggests the Gulf Coast of Texas, San Antonio, Old Mexico or California, as being about as nearly perfect as climate and environment can make them. I have some very attractive literature about these spots that I'd like to send you. May I'd rather talk to you, but if I can't, impossible, drop me a line and I'll be pleased to give you all the desired information. There are some special inducements too in the way of rates and through Katy Sleepers that I'd like you to know about. Address
MKT "KATY" ST. LOUIS, MO.

Nothing is so sensitive to cold as a nerve and this is the cause of Neuralgia
Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to CHAS. FILLING, Clifford Bldg., Grand Forks, N. Dakota; J. M. MACHLAN, Box 10, Waterloo, N. Dakota; J. T. HOLMES, 25 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; A. H. GARDNER, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

St. Jacobs Oil
with friction and penetration warms, soothes and cures the worst cases. Price 25c and 50c.

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