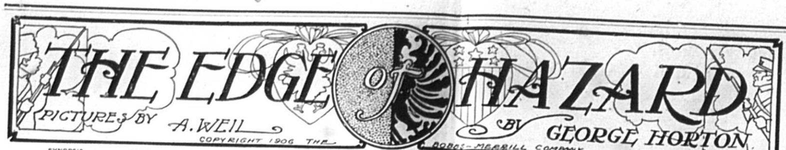

SYNOPSIS.

Frederick Hardy, a fashionable Boston society man, lost his wealth, was jilted by a girl and sent by a friend to take charge of an American Trading Company store in Russia. On his journey through Japan he met Stapleton Neville, supposedly an Englishman. They agreed to go together to Russia. ...

hotel, groups were gathering in the streets, hoarsely shouting. Wang was out, so Hardy rang for a bellboy and asked him what was the matter.

"Matter!" cried the boy; "the Japanese have captured Port Arthur! They have murdered 100,000 Christians. They have sunk the whole Russian fleet, treacherously, falsely, in the night. The czar will send a great army and kill every cursed Japanese on earth. I am going. Ivan Nekrassov is going—we are all going. ..."

... wounded man breathed out against the prince."

"None at all, your honor—absolutely none at all," replied Wang, turning pale, as he saw the drift of the questions.

"None at all! But this is incredible. We shall find means of making you speak the truth. Repeat those threats to us, and be careful that you conceal nothing."

... You will never see him or hear from him again. He is, no doubt, at this moment rotting away in a foul, damp dungeon beneath the river Neva, feeding on moldy bread and stinking water, and little of that. Prisoners that run foul of the nobility in Russia have a way of disappearing, and God knows what they suffer! But I feel sorry for him, I say, for he was a courteous gentleman and liberal with his tips."

... truest gentleman that walks the earth."

"I am glad to hear him so well spoken of," said the princess. Her hands were still clasped behind her back as she stood gazing fixedly at Wang. "My acquaintance with him would lead me to have the same opinion, were it not for this terrible accusation, so strongly substantiated by evidence."

... room which, equipped with graceful and dainty furniture of the sixteenth century, was a cheerful symphony in a delicate shade of blue. The fact that she was a favorite at court, together with her high connections and her noble descent, through which she even claimed distant relationship with the imperial family itself, rendered it comparatively easy for her to obtain a private and informal interview. ...

The Prince Was Surrounded by a Group of Officers.

(TO BE CONCLUDED.)

NOT LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

Young Man Unnecessarily Alarmed Over Question Put to Him by Old Gentleman.

A quiet, bashful sort of a young fellow was making a call on a Capitol hill girl one evening not so very long ago, when her father came into the parlor with his watch in his hand. It was about half past nine o'clock. At the moment the young man was standing on a chair, straightening a picture over the piano. The girl had asked him to fix it. As he turned, the old gentleman, a gruff, stout fellow, said:

"Young man, do you know what time it is?"

The bashful youth got off the chair nervously. "Yes, sir," he replied. "I was just going."

He went into the hall without any delay and took his hat and coat. The girl's father followed him. As the caller reached for the doorknob the old gentleman again asked him if he knew what time it was.

"Yes, sir," was the youth's reply. "Good-night!" And he left without waiting to put his coat on.

After the door had closed the old gentleman turned to the girl.

"What's the matter with that fellow?" he asked. "My watch ran down this afternoon and I wanted him to tell me the time so that I could set it."—Denver Post.

Studies in Still Life.

"I want a few colored illustrations of beets and tomatoes."

"Life size?" inquired the artist.

"Catalogue size," replied the seedsman, with a significant smile.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her

Knoxville, Iowa.—"I suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more and was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and am glad to say that your medicines and kind letters of directions have done more for me than anything else and I had the best physicians here. I can do my work and rest well at night. I believe there is nothing like the Pinkham remedies."

WESTERN CANADA

Don't Persecute your Bowels

LAZY LIVER

A HOT ONE ON HER.

Mrs. Waunta Coyne—The parrot talks all the time.

Mr. Coyne—Yes, but he never asks for money.

BABY'S SKIN TORTURE

"When our baby was seven weeks old he broke out with what we thought was heat, but which gradually grew worse. We called in a doctor. He said it was eczema and from that time we doctored six months with three of the best doctors in Atchison but he only got worse. His face, head and hands were a solid sore. There was no end to the suffering for him. We had to tie his little hands to keep him from scratching. He never knew what it was to sleep well from the time he took the disease until he was cured. He kept us awake all hours of the night and his health wasn't what you would call good. We tried everything but the right thing.

"Finally I got a set of the Cuticura Remedies and I am pleased to say we did not use all of them until he was cured. We have waited a year and a half to see if it would return but it never has and to-day his skin is clear and fair as it possibly could be. I hope Cuticura may save some one else's little ones suffering and also their pocket-books. John Leason, 1403 Atchison St., Atchison, Kan., Oct. 19, 1909."

In Demand.

"An infant in a Pullman car set up a loud wail, and would not be comforted," narrates a high railroad official, "and I came forward and told the young mother that I had helped to raise five, and that I thought I could secure a quietus. I put the little tum tum across my knees and with a gentle jogging achieved beautiful results.

"Instead of giving me the credit I deserved some drummers in the ...

IMPROVED METHOD OF CLEARING AWAY STUMPS

Mississippi Station Solves Problem by System of Boring and Burning Without Excessive Cost.

The problem of clearing logged-off land is an important one in various parts of the country, and although much of the farming is done upon land formerly occupied by forests, but little information regarding methods and costs of preparing this land for the plow has been recorded.

Removing the stumps by hand has proven a slow and costly method in the long-leaf pine belt, while it is out of the question for the large stumps of fir and other trees up to five and six feet in diameter predominating in Washington and Oregon, and the principal up-to-date methods are burning, blasting and pulling, or some combination of these.

Burning is considered the best way to remove pine stumps, which have a large amount of turpentine, as this greatly assists in the process, and the one tap roots of these trees are a great hindrance in pulling. In regard to burning these stumps, Mr. Ferris of the Mississippi station, says:

The common method . . is to dig a hole about 12 inches deep with spade or post-hole digger on one side of the stump, as close to it as possible, and to use this as a furnace for firing the stump. In digging these holes it is necessary that the dirt be removed from as much of the surface of the stump as possible, so as to allow the fire to come in direct contact ... of red-hot coals or a piece of iron heated to a white heat. After the part marked "A" is burned out, the fire is maintained by filling the space with bark and litter. While the method first described generally results in burning the stump low enough to allow of cultivating over it, in the case ...

... turned, causes a slight pressure to be constantly exerted against the auger, and makes it possible to bore the hole diagonally into the stump. At the extreme upper end of the frame is a small windlass with ropes attached, which is used for pulling the auger out of the stump.

This machine was used to aid in clearing 2.3 acres of land which had been cut over about seven years before. The sapwood had decayed, but the balance of the stump above ground and all below was sound. On this plat there were 158 stumps that required boring. These averaged 13.6 inches in diameter, and the length of hole bored averaged 19.7 inches, the total cost being less than eight dollars an acre, figuring labor at $1.50 per day.

For burning the large stumps of fir, etc., in the Pacific Northwest, a quicker method is used, which consists of boring two intersecting holes, as shown here, and burning by starting a fire at the intersection with the aid ...

Side View of Stump Auger.

Preparing Stump for Burning.

... two boxes fastened to the movable frame and slides down the main frame as the auger bores into the stump. The upper end of the machine is elevated about five feet, and stands on two cart wheels, on which it is easily rolled from stump to stump or from field to field by a single individual. This elevation of the frame helps to brace it against the stump in boring, raises the crank shaft to a height at which it can be most easily ...

Making Pigeons Profitable.

To learn to raise pigeons in a profitable manner it is necessary to spend a great deal of time with the birds. No matter what you are dealing with, whether horses, cattle, poultry or what not, the better you understand their natural inclinations the more successful you will be in your work.

EXCELLENT JOE STRAWBERRY

The Joe is one of several seedling strawberries introduced by the Joseph H. Black nursery of New Jersey, says Orange Judd Farmer. It has had quite extensive trial and everywhere made a good record. It is a mid-season to late berry, and under favorable conditions grows to the largest size. One berry is recorded as weighing more than two ounces. The plant is large and very vigorous and healthy in growth. The berry is regular in shape and among the most beautiful in general appearance. It is also of high flavor. If you have a heavy, rich soil and will mulch the plants well, you can raise some prize-winning berries from the Joe.

Lamb Knows Its Mother.

The ability of the lamb to distinguish its mother's voice, even in a large flock, is quite remarkable. A lamb will go direct to its mother when called, although there are hundreds of lambs and ewes bleating vigorously at the same time. After the lamb is a week or so old it seldom if ever makes a mistake in its mother's voice.

CONFIDENCE GAINED

Wage Advances by Railroads and Leading Industries Promise Much for Future.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

While the trade developments are irregular, revealing diversified conditions in different sections of the country, the volume as a whole is so large and makes such steady gains over last year that there can be no question as to its substantial character. Business activity depends so largely upon confidence, which is the basis of credit, that anything that is uncertain is disturbing to confidence. Whatever hesitation may have existed in the industries and the markets has now been largely eliminated. The labor situation is much less acute, and notices of wage advances by railroads and leading industries promise much for the future. The influence of previous uncertainties was mostly felt in the speculative markets.

In the finished branches of iron and steel predictions are made that shipments in March will exceed the best previous records. New business comes forward in well-sustained volume, and the fact that prices remain stationary is attributed to the largely increased capacity of the mills. Export business in the rails has been a feature, however, recent sales for shipment abroad aggregating no less than 70,000 tons. Conditions in pig iron remain very much mixed, with a further sagging of prices in all directions.

The jobbers in dry goods are getting good advance orders on fall lines but the house trade is seasonably quiet, and buying is confined to immediate requirements. Curtailment of production in cotton manufacture is increasing, owing to the wide margin between selling prices and costs of production. Miscellaneous export trade has averaged well thus far this year, but in the absence of the China trade of last year the shipments do not loom up as well as a year ago to date. In worsted circles it is believed that the keen demand for woolens, to the exclusion of worsteds, has dulled trade perceptibly. The yarn markets continue very quiet.

A large movement of fall lines of heavy staples is reported by some of the New England manufacturers of footwear. Shoe shipments from Boston again show a decrease this week. The hide markets are less active, with the exception of a single combination sale of different varieties of packer hides from western and eastern points amounting to about 40,000 hides. Leather business continues to improve, although trade is not generally active. ...

EXCELLENT TRADE IN WESTERN CANADA

SPLENDID CROPS, BIG PRICES, AND PROSPEROUS OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.

Throughout all of Canada, and especially in the Western Provinces of Canada, there is a buoyancy in every line of business that is fully warranted by every condition. The crops of the past year were what was expected, and the prices for grain of all kinds, put the farmers in a class by themselves. Many of them are independent, and many others have got well started on the road. The latest reports are that seeding is well under way in almost every district, and the prospects are that a vastly larger area than that under crop last year will be seeded early this spring. In the Lethbridge district, in Southern Alberta, steam and gasoline outfits, hundreds of them, are breaking up the prairie at a tremendous pace, but they work night and day. As soon as it becomes dark, gangs are changed, a head light attached, and on, on through the night until the first streak of dawn, these giant monsters with their seven or eight gangs of breaking plows, keep up the work. Then the more modest farmer is putting in the longest hours possible with his teams of horses or oxen. And what will the Country be like in August, when these fields have become yellowed with the literally golden grain. There will be one vast expanse of wheat field. And there will be a market for it, because it is the best grain grown, and the demand will be everywhere. As previously intimated business throughout Western Canada is sound and good. The grain production of 1909 has been the great factor in establishing the reputation of Western Canada, and it is worth talking about. It surpassed all previous records, both in regard to quality and quantity, and such an achievement was by no means easy. The limit has not been reached, and a large average increase may be expected during the next ten years. There will be odd seasons when a falling-off will occur, and it is the falling-off that causes alarms and panics in the commercial world. The plains have done their duty so far in the out-put of grain and it would be reasonable to make occasional allowances for slowing-up. The faster the rate of increase is now, the sharper will be the check when the production diminishes. But there are some unreasonable people who wonder why the growth of one year is not continued during the next, and at an even faster rate. These same unreasonable people are the ones who see flaws in the situation as soon as an indication is given that the startling advances ...

Building Operations Halted.

Evansville, Ind.—Nearly one-half of the building trades workmen in Evansville are now out on a strike and by the last of the week it is expected painters, bricklayers and plumbers will have nothing to do.

GRAIN MARKETS.

Cincinnati, April 2.—Flour—Spring patent, $5.60a5.90, spring fancy $4.90a5.25, winter patent $5.65a6, winter fancy $5.05a5.40. Wheat—No. 2 winter red $1.18a1.20, on track. Corn—No. 2 white 64a64½c, No. 2 yellow 62c, No. 2 mixed 62c, No. 3 mixed 61½c, on track. Oats—No. 2 mixed at 46½c, No. 2 white at 47½c, No. 4 white 44c. Hay—No. 1 timothy $19a19.25, No. 1 clover mixed $16.50a17, No. 1 clover $15a15.50, straw $8a8.50. —Rye—No. 2 84a86c, on track. Mill Feed—Bran $24.50a25.50, mixed feed $25.50a26.50, middlings $25a27.50 per ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cincinnati, April 2.—Cattle—Butcher steers, extra $7.25a7.50, good to choice $6.50a7.15; heifers, extra $7a7.10, good to choice $6.25a6.90; cows, extra $5.85a6, good to choice $5.25a5.75, canners $2.15a3.75. Bulls—Fat bulls $5.50a6, bologna $4.50a5.40, extra $5.50. Calves—Extra $9, fair to good light $7a8.75. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers $10.95a11, mixed packers $10.65a10.95, common to choice heavy fat sows $8a$10.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) $7a10.10. Sheep—Extra $6.75, good to choice $6.25a6.65. Lambs—Extra $9.25, spring lambs $10a14.

Demented Woman Suicides.

Elkhart, Ind.—Mrs. E. B. Meyers, 70, wife of Prof. Meyers, principal of the Central school, committed suicide by cutting her throat. Her mind had been affected.

Expensive Weapon of War.

The life of an eight-inch gun is about 200 rounds.

Need Much Leeway.

Warships require 1,000 to 1,450 feet clear space to swing around in tidal harbors.

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of illness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is, therefore, all-important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to purchase and note that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

It is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and assists in overcoming habitual constipation permanently, also biliousness and the many ills resulting therefrom. The great trouble with all other purgatives and aperients is not that they fail to act when a single dose is taken, but that they act too violently and invariably tend to produce a habit of body requiring constantly augmented doses. Children enjoy the pleasant taste and gentle action of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the ladies find it delightful and beneficial whenever a laxative remedy is needed, and business men pronounce it invaluable, as it may be taken without interfering with business and does not gripe nor nauseate. When buying note the name, California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of every package. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

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Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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