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IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Latest Personal Information.

PERSONAL.

Jake L. Hamon of Lawton, the man who Senator Gore swore had attempted to bribe him and who Congressman Creager said had made improper overtures in order to influence Creager's support in legislation of interest to Hamon, testified before the congressional committee at Muskogee, Okla., declaring that the story told by Creager was untrue and that when Gore said that he, Hamon, had borrowed money from Gore, the senator told that which was false.

Horace A. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury for many years, died at Washington, D. C., after a lingering illness.

Colonel Roosevelt traveled 150 miles through 15 of the mining towns in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania. He mingled with people of all stations of life, from the breaker boys, who earn a few dollars a week, to the society women who are spending the summer at Glen Summit springs, an aristocratic resort above Wilkesbarre. The colonel had the same smile for them all.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by Lawrence Abbott, son of Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, of New York, is in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania inquiring into the social conditions of the people of mining towns.

GENERAL NEWS.

With the departure of half of the National Guard on riot duty, Mayor Marshall issued a formal call on the men of Columbus, O., for 1,000 special policemen to serve during the street car strike.

President Taft dedicated the big monument to the Pilgrim Fathers at Provincetown, Mass. The presidential salute was fired by 14 battleships, the oration was delivered by Dr. Charles W. Eliot and Ambassador Brice, the minister from the Netherlands and other noted men took part in the ceremonies.

Jacob Hammon, former national Republican committeeman from Oklahoma, was named by Senator Thomas P. Gore as the man who offered a bribe of $25,000 in Washington in connection with legislation affecting the Indian land deal that is now being investigated by a congressional committee at Muskogee. Senator Gore also declared that Hammon told him Vice-President Sherman, Senator Curtis of Kansas and Representative McGuire of Oklahoma were interested in the deal.

An insurrectionary movement has started in the Basque provinces of Biscay, Alava, Guipeuzcoa and Navarro. The Spanish government has dispatched troops to the scene of the trouble. The government has learned that a priest in one of the Basque villages is distributing arms to the populace.

Revolution is rampant in the Spanish Honduras republic. Uprisings have broken out in a hundred large towns and cities in all parts of the country and American interests in the agricultural districts are in jeopardy.

Arrest of a sailor at Portland, Ore., is expected to vindicate John Devine of the charge of train wrecking, for which he served six years in the Canon City (Col.) penitentiary. Devine, who died in prison in 1909, was known as the "man of silence," because of his refusal to discuss the case.

Four lives were lost in a fire in a three-story frame dwelling at West Hoboken, N. J. The victims were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Biassetti and their children, Paul and John, eight and four years old.

Champagne may become a greater luxury this year because of the ravages of mildew among the vines of the Rheims district of France than it was made by the imposition of a higher duty in the tariff law.

The "progressives" made almost a clean sweep in the Kansas primary. Six of eight "insurgent" congressmen were nominated. Their majorities run from 500 to 3,500.

Shortly after he was indicted in New York on the charge of conspiracy in using the mails for fraudulent purposes, Col. C. C. Wilson, president of the United Wireless Telegraph company, sixty-nine years old, married his stenographer, Miss Stella Lewis, eighteen years old.

By the apprehension of a Japanese boy, Henry Yamagachi, for whom a vigorous search is being made, Sonoma county officials hope to obtain the key to the murder of Enoch Kendal, Mrs. Ura Kendall, his wife, and their son, in their canyon home just north of Santa Rosa, Cal.

Col. F. George Cooke, U. S. A., retired, is charged at a court-martial at Fort Lawton, near Seattle, with borrowing from enlisted men and civilians.

The annual convention of the Illinois State Hotel Clerks' association began in Decatur.

Intimation of the formation of a new labor union of national scope, comprising the Western Federation of Miners, the United Mine Workers of America, and the steel workers of the country, was given by President Charles H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver.

Tariff protection, if unmodified, soon will bring the trust problem to a menacing crisis in the United States, declared Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, who is in New York after a visit to Germany.

The members of the Ohio legislature gathered at Cedar Point, O., for their yearly reunion.

Lee O'Neil Browne must undergo another trial on the charge of bribing Representative Charles A. White with $1,000 to vote for United States Senator Lorimer. Declaring that the contentions of the defense, if upheld, would render the bribery law fruitless, Judge Kersten at Chicago denied a motion to quash the indictment against Browne and ordered the accused to trial.

The resolutions as adopted by the Iowa Republican state convention at Des Moines dismiss consideration of the president with the clause, "We indorse such efforts as President Taft and his advisers have made to fulfill the promises of the national platform." They do not recognize the revision of 1909 as a satisfactory fulfillment of the party promise and therefore favor the creation of an independent nonpartisan tariff committee to secure facts regarding imports.

Reports from Dady, Fla., say that four negroes have been lynched thus far because of the killing of Bessie Morrison. Posses are hunting two more negroes who are thought to have knowledge of the murder.

Without a dissenting voice the four Christian Endeavor societies of Fairbury, Neb., voted that a public request be sent to Mrs. Nicholas Longworth asking her to give up the cigarette habit.

Another general clothing strike is under way in New York city. Fifteen thousand coat tailors, of whom 6,000 are women, quit work in 200 factories, demanding a fifty-three-hour working week and an increase in wages.

The investigation of charges by Senator T. P. Gore that he and a member of the house of representatives each had been offered bribes of $50,000 to foster a scheme whereby the Indians of Oklahoma were to be deprived of $16,000,000 profits due them through the sale of coal and asphalt lands in this state, was begun at Muskogee, Okla.

While 100 miles from Gary, Ind., nine of the crew of the ore-boat Douglas Houghton, Capt. John F. Parke, mutinied and were quelled only after two men had been shackled with ball and chain and confined in the dunnage room of the vessel's hold. During the fight a party of frightened, screaming women passengers returning from a lake trip crowded into a cabin behind locked doors.

The British parliament adjourned until November 15. During the recess the conferences between the leaders trying to settle the constitutional differences of the house or lords and the house of commons will be continued.

Loss of $400,000 was suffered by the Northwestern railroad through the destruction of its roundhouse and shops at Chadron, Neb., by fire.

Italy is entitled to an extension of time if extradition of Porter Charlton is desired, according to a statement issued by the state department at Washington. The 40 days' limit has expired and no demand has been made for the wife slayer.

Oakland (Cal.) police accuse Frank Rowland, formerly a conductor, of swindling diners on the Southern Pacific railroad out of $4,000 by a system of counterfeit checks for food. A conspiracy is alleged. Rowland is under arrest.

Meager reports from Kansas primaries indicate that the insurgents won a decisive victory over the regular Republicans so far as the state ticket is concerned, and that at least two of the "standpat" congressmen have been defeated. Governor Stubbs, avowed "insurgent," has been renominated.

The police at Vigo, Spain, intervened to disperse rival demonstrations, the members of which came to blows over the dispute between Spain and the Vatican. The Capucines were marching in procession, acclaiming the pope, when they were attacked by the anti-clerical elements of the population.

So serious has the forest fire situation in northwestern and western Montana become that Governor Norris has telegraphed the presidents of the three transcontinental railroads beseeching their co-operation in fighting the flames.

New Orleans is to boom its location for the proposed Panama canal exposition by issuing pamphlets printed in Esperanto. The Esperanto congress also will be held in that city next week.

The imprint of three coal-stained fingers on the whitewashed walls of the cellar of a Montclair (N. J.) house is responsible for the arrest here of Robert Edwards on charges of daring burglaries.

Without a dissenting vote the four Christian Endeavor societies of Fairbury, Neb., voted that a public request be sent to Mrs. Nicholas Longworth asking her to give up her alleged cigarette habit.

The Supreme court of the United States when it opens next October will take up litigation regarding the constitutionality of the Kansas bank depository guaranty law.

A supposed attempt to kidnap E. B. McLean's eight-month-old child, the heir to millions, was made at Bar Harbor, Me. Aroused by the burglar alarm, Mr. McLean fired at a fleeing intruder.

Joe Henson, a mountaineer, living near Wood, N. M., was shot and killed by Rev. W. R. Wright, a Baptist minister of Alamogordo. The trouble was due to a family feud.

A flat increase of from 15 to 18 per cent. will be demanded by 30,000 locomotive engineers on 62 roads west of Chicago as decided by the conference of labor leaders which has just completed its deliberations at Chicago.

Seven persons in the foreign section of Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., were suffocated by smoke as they were sleeping. The fire destroyed a three-story lodging house.

The world's congress of religious liberals opened in Berlin, with thousands of delegates from every civilized country, including a number of prominent American theologians.

FIFTY THOUSAND KNIGHTS PARADE

Brilliant Climax of Templars' Conclave in Chicago.

TRIENNIAL A BIG SUCCESS.

Acting Grand Master Melish in Command and Noted Masons From Different Parts of the World Present.

Chicago.—Fifty thousand Knights Templar, garbed in the handsome uniform of the order, wearing its glittering jewels and carrying drawn swords, marched through elaborately decorated streets of Chicago Tuesday, Aug. 9, passing beneath great arches and before a reviewing stand four blocks long, crowded with the leading officials of the order and the wives and families of the sir knights. Forty-two brass bands made music for the marchers, and all along the route they were cheered by the thousands of people who had assembled to witness the spectacle.

This magnificent parade was the climax, in a spectacular way, of the thirty-first triennial conclave of Knights Templar, which opened here on Sunday, Aug. 7. In accordance with the time honored custom of the grand encampment, the doings of the week began with divine service.

The sir knights selected Orchestra hall for this purpose and entirely filled the body of that hall to listen to a sermon on "Templarism," delivered by Rev. Dr. George H. MacAdam of Madison, Wis., in the absence of Sir Knight George C. Rafter of Cheyenne, Wyo., very eminent grand prelate of the grand encampment. The music was in charge of the grand organist of the grand commandery of Illinois, the choir consisting of several male quartets belonging to the order in this state.

Monday was devoted mainly to the receiving of the grand and subordinate commanderies and escorting them to their hotels.

Parade of The Knights.

The "grand parade" of Tuesday was the largest parade of Knights Templar ever held. The preparations were elaborate and Michigan boulevard was most elaborately decorated. The sir knights formed in line of march on the boulevard south of Thirty-first street, and signal to move was given by the guns of Battery B, I. N. G., the detachment for the purpose being composed of Knights Templar all of whom are members of the battery. The same detachment fired the salute to the grand master.

Marching northward in Michigan boulevard, the parade passed, near Hubbard court, beneath an entrance arch built in the form of an ancient battlement with its towers and turrets. This was intended to represent the entrance to the city, and as the column passed under it, buglers stationed on its heights heralded the approach of each grand division.

Next the knights came abreast of the first grand stand, one-half mile in length, [illegible] this needed no decorations, for it was filled to its capacity mainly with ladies whose beautiful summer costumes made it like a vast garden. About 50,000 persons were in this immense stand, as at its center was a gorgeous throne on which sat the acting grand master, William Bromwell Melish of Cincinnati, who became head of the order on the recent death of Grand Master Henry W. Rugg of Providence, R. I. Mr. Melish will be regularly elected grand master before the close of the conclave.

Just [illegible] of the Art Institute the parade passed before another reviewing stand in which were Mayor Busse, the city council and the park commissioners.

Beautiful "Templar Way."

At Washington street the marchers turned west to State, where they entered the "Templar Way." This stretch extended from Randolph to Van Buren street and was made beautiful by a handsome arch and massive Corinthian columns of pure white erected thirty three feet apart on both sides of the street. Festoons of natural laurel connected the columns, and the bright red cross and the shield and coat of arms of the order were prominent in the scheme of decoration.

Moving south to Jackson boulevard, the knights again turned west, and near the Federal building passed before yet another reviewing stand which accommodated Governor Deneen and his staff. Marching north on La Salle street, the parade passed beneath the grand commandery arch of pure white which spanned the street at the La Salle hotel, the headquarters of the grand commandery of Illinois.

Entrancing Scenes at Night.

The scene in the streets at night was especially beautiful, for all the arches, festoons and columns of the decorative scheme were brilliantly illuminated, and on State street, in addition to the "Templar Way," the merchants had put up decorations that transformed the great shopping district into a veritable fairy land.

Undoubtedly the most spectacular feature of the night display was the wonderful electric set piece erected in Grant park on the lake front, reproducing in colossal size the official emblem or badge of the conclave. It was 1[illegible] feet high and its 5,000 powerful electric lights of varied colors brilliantly illuminated all that part of the city.

Much of the success of the conclave must be attributed to the efforts of John D. Cleveland, grand commander of Illinois and president of the triennial executive committee. Arthur MacArthur of Troy, N. Y., is the very eminent grand generalissimo of the grand encampment and W. Frank Pierce of San Francisco the grand captain general.

Among the most noted of the visiting masons from other lands are: The Right Hon. the Earl of Euston, pro grand master of the great priory of England and Wales; the Lord Athlumney, past great constable; Thomas Fraser, great marshal; R. Newton Crane, past great herald; F. C. Van Duzer, past great standard bearer; H. J. Homer, acting grand master banner bearer; John Ferguson, past preceptor of England and Wales, and the Right Hon. Luther B. Archibald, most eminent grand master of the great priory of Canada, and official staff.

WILLIAM B. MELISH, ACTING GRAND MASTER.

THE OIL OF ENCOURAGEMENT

Some Advice Concerning the Virtue of Freely Awarding Praise Where It Is Due.

Don't be afraid to praise people, Charles Battell Loomis writes in Smith's magazine. It is all very well to say that it hurts a boy or a man or a woman to praise; there may be those who do their best work without encouragement, but let us remember that nearly all of us who live on this earth are human being, and human beings work best when encouraged.

It is a great mistake not to tell people when you are satisfied with them. If the cook sets before you a dinner fit for a king tell her so.

Don't be too lofty to praise the office boy if his work is commendable. Tell him so.

It is harder for some people to give praise than it is for them to give money. Many a generous man is a very niggard of praise.

Do you like to be praised yourself? Then depend upon it the other fellow will like it.

Pour the oil of encouragement on the wheels of progress and watch 'em whirl.

I'm not advocating soft soap or flattery or gush. No one likes to be gushed at and any fool can tell flattery from the real thing. But when a man has made a hit with you tell him so. He may die before you get another chance or you may die yourself.

It takes quality to appreciate quality, so when you praise a thing you are really offering a compliment to yourself. Doesn't that appeal to you? Will nothing move you? Will you let all the good things in life pass you by, and you as mum as a dead owl?

Wake up, man. Watch out for a chance to praise some one, admit to your own self that you like what he has done, and then—

Tell him so!

He'll Kick Anyway.

"This egg has a girl's name written on it, sir."

"That won't keep me from kicking, waiter, if the egg isn't strictly fresh."

TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE

Two Were Killed Outright and Three Fatally Injured.

Birmingham, Ala.—Two were killed outright, three fatally injured and two others may die as the result of an automobile being struck by an engine at a railroad crossing near West Lake, below Bessemer. The chauffeur and a young lady passenger were the ones killed outright.

Only one passenger escaped uninjured. He jumped from the car before the engine struck.

The automobile maintains a regular passenger schedule between Bessemer and West Lake, and it was carrying eleven passengers to the lake.

The machine was struck by the fast passenger train on the Southern railway shortly after 4 o'clock, and was demolished.

There is a steep grade leading down to the Southern tracks just before West Lake is reached, and as the highway is in a cut it was impossible for the chauffeur to see the locomotive or for the engineer to see the automobile.

The front wheels of the automobile had just run on to the tracks when the engine, running at high speed, struck it.

TROOPS LEAVING COLUMBUS.

It Is Believed That All Rioting Has Ended.

Columbus, O.—The Eighth regiment, Ohio National guard, has left Columbus after ten days' car strike duty.

The Third regiment and auxiliary commands will remain on duty another day. All the city and military authorities believe that rioting has been ended, although should break out again troops will be returned.

Nothing has been accomplished in peace negotiations. A letter to Gov. Harmon from the carmen's union offering to submit the whole dispute to the state board of arbitration has been turned over to General Manager Stewart of the Columbus Railway & Light Co.

Manager Stewart says the company has given its last word so far as settlement is concerned, and it is up to the union to accept its proposition of last week or nothing.

ILLINOIS PLANT BLOWN UP.

Two Dead and Seven Are Thought to Be Fatally Hurt.

Granite City, Ill.—Two men are dead and seven are believed to be fatally hurst as the result of an explosion on the Corn Products Refining Co.'s plant.

The sixth floor was wrecked, and it was an hour before the men could be taken out. The top of the plant was blown 600 feet in the air.

The explosion was caused, according to officials of the company, by spontaneous combustion, due to the large amount of dust.

All of the injured, with the exception of one, were working on the sixth floor, sacking the corn dust as it came from the refining plant.

The concussion blew out the whole east side of the sixth story, and threw everything in its path against the west side.

GOV. FOLK INJURED

Chauffeur Attempts to Keep Automobile from Overturning.

Muscatine, Ia.—Former Gov. Joseph W. Folk was injured in an auto smashup near Muscatine, when, to save the machine from turning turtle, the driver took a ditch and hit a telegraph pole.

Mr. Folk and three companions were hurled out of the machine and the governor sustained bruises on his right arm and left leg. His right wrist also was sprained when he struck the bank. Besides sustaining severe injuries the governor's clothing was badly torn. The machine was wrecked.

NOTED EDITOR DEAD.

Baltimore, Md.—Col. Harvey W. Scott, editor and part owner of the Portland Oregonian, died at the Johns Hopkins hospital following an operation for a minor trouble. The body was shipped to Portland, Ore., and the funeral will be held next Saturday or Sunday.

His death was unexpected and was a blow to his relatives. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, February 1, 1838, and was reared on a farm. He later received a classical education and went to Oregon in 1852.

He had been an editor of the Oregonian since 1865. He is survived by his widow and four children.

Special Session Will Be Called.

Galveston, Tex.—The blocking of the ten-mile liquor bill in the Texas senate has decided Gov. Campbell to call a special session of the Thirty-second legislature in December to give Texas prohibition.

May Revolutionize Mathematics.

Kansas City.—Michael Angelo McGinnis, serving a ten-year sentence for forgery in the Missouri penitentiary, claims to have made mathematical discoveries which will have a sweeping influence on that science.

Sleepwalker Killed by Brother.

Albany, Ga.—Mistaken for a burglar while walking in his sleep Juintus Land, the 16-year-old son of a wealthy merchant of this place, was shot and killed by his elder brother, Ivey Land.

Aged Divine to Wed.

St. Louis, Mo.—Miss Margaret Duncan, a society leader in Louisville, Ky., is to be married to Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of St. Louis. Mr. Johnson is 80 years old and the young woman is 22. Dr. Johnson is widely known in religious circles throughout the country, especially among the clergy of the Presbyterian church. He served at one time as moderator of the general assembly. He has also held the office of president of McCormick seminary in Chicago. He is at present professor emeritus of that institution.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Butter—Extras 30½c lb, firsts 29c, fancy dairy 21c. Poultry—Hens 13c lb, spring chickens 15c, spring ducks 3 lbs and over 13c, turkeys 8 lbs and over 18½c. Eggs—Prime firsts 18½c doz, firsts 15½c. Apples—Pippins $2 a4 bbl, weathy $2.75a3.75. Cabbage—Homegrown 50a60c bbl. Huckleberries—$3.75a4.25 bu. Onions—White 65a 70c bu. Peaches—Fancy $2.50 bu. Potatoes—Homegrown $2a2.25 bbl, sweet $3.75a4 bbl. Pears—Bartlett $2a2.25 bu. Plums—Wild Goose $1a1.50 bu, abundant 75ca$1.25, damsons $1.50a 1.75 6-basket crate. Sugar Corn—10a 12½c doz. String Beans—10a25c bu. Tomatoes—Homegrown $1a1.25 bu.

Cincinnati Grain.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1a1.02, No. 3 red 92a98c. Corn—No. 2 white 67a67½c, No. 3 white 66½a67c, No. 2 yellow 66a 66½c No. 3 yellow 65½a66c, No. 2 mixed 66a66½c, yellow ear 65a67c, mixed ed ear 65a67c, white ear 65a67c. Oats—No. 2 white 37½a38½c, No. 3 white 37a37½c, standard white 38a38½c, No. 2 mixed 36a36½c, No. 3 mixed 35½ a36c. Hay—New: No. 1 timothy $18a 18.50. Old: No. 1 timothy $19a19.50, No. 1 clover mixed $17.50a18. Barley—No. 2 spring 72a74c. Rye—No. 2 78 a80c, No. 3 75a77c. Malt—Spring barley $85a90c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers $6a6.75, butcher steers, extra $6a6.25, good to choice $5a5.85, heifers, extra $5.10a5.25, good to choice $4.25a5, cows, extra $4.75a 4.85, good to choice, $4a4.65. Bulls—Bolognas $4a4.50, fat bulls $4.50a5. Calves—Extra $9, fair to good $7a8.75. Hogs—Selected heavy $9.35a9.50, good to choice packers and butchers $8.70a 8.80, mixed packers $8.65a8.80, common to choice heavy fat sows $5.75a7, light shippers $9a9.15, pigs (110 lbs and less) $8.90a9.15. Sheep—Extra $4.15a 4.25, good to choice $3.35a4.10. Lambs—Extra $7.10, good to choice $6a7, yearlings $4a5.

CONDITIONS OPTIMISTIC

Reports Portend Better Trade Than Superficial Aspects Seems to Warrant.

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

Business conditions are irregular and at some points unsatisfactory and yet, while falling short in volume and minus that state of buoyancy that existed at the beginning of the year, it is better than the superficial aspect of the leading markets makes it appear.

Reports from the principal trade centers are of especial interest, because in the main they are optimistic. One declares that belief in fair activity in the fall is more genuine. Another reports considerable improvement, notably among jobbers of woolens and cottons. Another reports quite an active wholesale movement in dry goods. A leading city in the northwest reports increased confidence, larger buying and some reinstatement of canceled orders. A neighboring market reports sales equal to a year ago.

Pig iron production continues to diminish, but the demand for steel products and particularly for wire, pipe and structural materials is large. Prices as a rule show little change, but the tendency is still downward.

The low condition report on cotton was one of the underlying causes for a further hardening of values in primary cotton goods and yarn markets. Curtailment of productions has become drastic and also is influencing prices. The demand from printers converters and the manufacturing trades who must anticipate their wants, is better, but jobbers still buy conservatively.

Expert trade with the far east is slow, but there is a very satisfactory miscellaneous business with Hayti, Manilla, San Domingo, Central America and some South American ports. Spring openings on woolens and worsteds have not been attended with any keen buying yet. Buyers are numerous in the central markets and operations are still very conservative.

New orders for footwear come in slowly, but New England plants are fairly well engaged and manufacturers have a considerable volume of reserve contracts on hand. The price question retards new business somewhat. The leather market is still a waiting one and business is restricted in most quarters. Trade in domestic packer hides is less active, but sufficient business is consummated to advance the market about half a cent on all varieties.

Business Failures.

New York.—Bradstreets's says:

Business failures for the week ending August 4 were 166 in the United States, against 198 last week, 184 in the like week of 1909, 205 in 1908, 157 in 1907 and 137 in 1906.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 27, which compares with 41 for the last week and 27 in the like week of 1909.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States for the week ending August 4 aggregated 1,275,730 bushels, against 1,246,743 bushels last week and 1,534,558 bushels this week last year. For the five weeks ending August 4 exports are 6,323,743 bushels, against 6,928,289 bushels in the corresponding period last year.

Corn exports for the week are 419,154 bushels, against 315,831 bushels last week and 58,577 bushels in 1909. For the five weeks ending August 4 corn exports are 1,717,625 bushels against 388,104 bushels last year.

What is said to be the largest single coking coal contract ever let in the east has been let by the Bethlehem Steel Co. It runs for 20 years and exceeds $60,000,000 in value. The contract will start on the completion of 300 ovens by the Bethlehem Co. and 200 more ovens will be ordered. The minimum amount to be delivered to the Steel Co. each year is 750,000 tons, while the maximum tonnage is 2,000,000, as required by the corporation. To fill the contract the coal company has planned to expend $1,500,000 on its property.

A BAD THING TO NEGLECT.

Don't neglect the kidneys when you notice lack of control over the secretions. Passages become too frequent or scanty; urine is discolored and sediment appears. No medicine for such troubles like Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly remove kidney disorders.

A. Dashem, 241 N. Grant St., Wooster, O., says: "The doctors diagnosed my case as gravel, but my agony increased under their treatment, and I soon became too weak to stand alone. I had given up all hope of living more than a few weeks at the best. I was wrongly urged to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and after twelve days' use, I passed two gravel stones. After that, I improved rapidly until cured."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Wrong Sort.

An old Irish peasant was one Sunday sitting in front of his cottage puffing away furiously at his pipe.

Match after match he lighted, pulling hard at the pipe the while, until at last the ground all round his feet was strewed with struck matches.

"Come in to your dinner, Patsy," at length called out his wife.

"Faith, and Oi will in a minute, Biddy," said he. "Moike Mulrooney has been a-telling me that if Oi shmoked a bit av ghlass Oi cud see the shpots on the sun. Oi don't know whether Moike's been a-fooling me or whether Oi've got hold av the wrong kind of ghlass."—Scraps.

Casey at the Bat.

This famous poem is contained in the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910, together with records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. This interesting book sent by the Coca-Cola Co., of Atlanta, Ga., on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Also copy of their booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola" which tells all about this delicious beverage and why it is so pure, wholesome and refreshing. Are you ever hot—tired—thirsty? Drink Coca-Cola—it is cooling, relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

NOT JOKING THEN.

Helen—I never know when your friend Gruet is joking and when he is in earnest.

Henry—He's in earnest when he tries to borrow money.

Reformation.

"You say you are a reformer?"

"Yep," replied the local boss; "of the deepest dye."

"But you were not always so."

"No. The reformers reformed our town last year and I want to reform it back again."

Cleaned Out.

"I can't pay this taxicab bill."

"Then I'll take you to a police station."

"I'll pay it. But take me to the poorhouse and leave me there."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

We take other men's knowledge and opinions upon truth, which is an idle and superficial learning; we must make it our own.—Montaigne.

A COOL PROPOSITION

And a Sure One.

The Body Does Not Feel Heat Unpleasantly if it has Proper Food—

Grape-Nuts

People can live in a temperature which feels from ten to twenty degrees cooler than their neighbors enjoy, by regulating the diet.

The plan is to avoid meat entirely for breakfast; use a goodly allowance of fruit, either fresh or cooked. Then follow with a saucer containing about four heaping teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, treated with a little rich cream. Add to this about two slices of crisp toast with a meager amount of butter, and one cup of well-made Postum.

By this selection of food the bodily energy is preserved, while the hot, carbonaceous foods have been left out. The result is a very marked difference in the temperature of the body, and to this comfortable condition is added the certainty of ease and perfect digestion, for the food being partially predigested is quickly assimilated by the digestive machinery.

Experience and experiment in food, and its application to the human body has brought out these facts. They can be made use of and add materially to the comfort of the user.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

WORLD'S GREATEST WATERING PLACES

A TUNISIAN WATERING PLACE—VEILED LADIES IN BATHING

VIEW OF SANDOWN BEACH, ISLE OF WIGHT

ALL the shores of all the oceans are bathing places, but there are certain beaches which have been chosen, some by the favored few and more by the merry multitudes, for sporting in the surf. These resorts have been [illegible]cated to the bath and they have at[illegible] a fame which makes them places [illegible]terest the world around.

[illegible]here are the [illegible] French re[illegible], where in [illegible]mer you may [illegible] the peo[illegible] whom in win[illegible] you note dri[illegible] in Bois or [illegible]king in the [illegible]. Theirs [illegible] almost a [illegible]esque of bath[illegible] for they ap[illegible] in as vivid [illegible]blaze of color [illegible] in as elabo[illegible] constructed [illegible]costumes, and [illegible] are as much [illegible] by the [illegible] of fashion [illegible] as in the [illegible] of the opera [illegible] Paris. The [illegible] women [illegible] the ocean [illegible]stage and a theater, where they [illegible] and decorate themselves for pur[illegible] of exhibition.

[illegible] England there is no carnival of [illegible]tume. The Briton takes his dip [illegible] the surf seriously, as he takes all [illegible] pastimes and sports. He is still [illegible]ed with the old-fashioned four-wheeled bathing coach, and men and women bathe in separate groups, except that the prejudice against mixed bathing has been forgotten somewhat at such places as "merry Margate," "rollicking Ramsgate" and "breezy Broadstairs." But in general, the man who might try to spy upon the woman's beach would find himself as much taboo as was the peeper who tried to spy upon Lady Godiva.

The Mediterranean coast is a long succession of bathing beaches, and for centuries sirens have left the imprints of their sandals upon its sands.

The most perfect motor road in all England runs from London to the famous sea resort, Brighton, and that road, though 52 miles of Surrey and Sussex, is at least one real achievement which must be credited to George IV. It was the prince hailed as the most perfect gentleman in Europe who made fashionable Brighton. [illegible] once upon a time he made the first visit to his uncle, the duke of Cumberland, at his Brighton residence, and there he caught a glimpse of a pretty young actress sunning herself on the sands. Straightway he became enamored of the place, and literally commanded a city to spring up by the sea.

It is over the road that he built that motor meets run from the capital to the famous old Ship tavern on the wide sea front esplanade. He built, [illegible] his plaything palace, at frightful recklessness of cost, the pavilion, which is the most interesting structure in the city, and it is in the beautiful dome of the building that concerts, heard by 3,000 at a time, are still held.

Hailed as "the queen of the north," and as the "English Riviera," with all the usual attractions of a fashionable resort, Scarborough has also a delightful blending of history, romance and legend. Many of the stately homes of England are in the neighborhood whose owners have played a prominent part in the history of the nation. The ancient castle is a prominent landmark far up and down the coast and the town has two handsome bays.

Most carnival-like of all the bathing places in the world are the French and the Belgian resorts. There are villages, huge clusters of huts and tents and strange-looking straw hives on the sands. From these three troop the daintily dressed women and the grotesquely attired men. They bathe together in water that more often than not barely wets their knees. For the women are here to be admired and the men have come to flirt and to ogle. Yes, it is like a carnival. It is a whirlpool of froth and fashion, a kaleidoscope of life and gaiety. This place where the people go into the sea tethered with ropes to dabble placidly in water of saucer-like shallowness is a carnival of uproar and extravagance.

It would seem that Trouville was discovered about 1830 by two marine painters. Rambling along the Norman coast in search of subjects, they chanced one day upon an humble fishing village at the mouth of the Toucques, where the rugged faces and the quaint costumes of the inhabitants made excellent spoil for the brush. Forthwith they sought shelter at the sole inn and spread their canvases for prey. In the salon for 1834 some Parisians noticed the new name, Trouville. They also met it in an article by Dumas. When hot weather came they sought it out.

Under the empire, 20 years later, fashion set its seal upon the place. Dieppe had been started by the duchess de Berry and was absorbed by the sects of the Faubourg St. Germain and the Faubourg St. Honore. Its shore was trod by the feet of the Forty Immortals, who then only belonged to the Orleans party, and by deposed statesmen. The imperial court had abandoned Dieppe and gone to Biarritz, but that was too far from Paris for the lesser officials and the busy men of the party to follow. And Trouville offered a bathing place within six hours of Paris. So it came about that villas were built and a square foot of sand soon cost as much as a square foot of building ground in Paris itself. Very soon it was the favorite resort of the monde and the demi-monde.

The real life of Trouville, of course, is closed to the merely passing visitor, just as is the case at Cowes and at Newport. The passing caller has not the entree to the salons and the villas. But he may see that the people change their toilets every hour, he may walk the promenade and the beach, firm and smooth, which slopes so slowly into the sea that the bather must wade far to get into water to his neck, even at high tide, and he may visit the Casino, so close to the sea that the great tide of 1876 almost swept it away.

Dieppe shows a seascape that is called "inexpressibly grand." The visitor seats himself upon the terrace and looks seaward over a glorious and far-stretching expanse. Sometimes it is as calm as a mirror. But the tide never creeps in. It brings waves and foam with it. Often it is turbulent. Sometimes it comes in as a raging plain that lifts itself at last mountain high and thunderously dashes itself upon the shore and flings its salt showers over the spectators. It is splendid for the eye and it gives vigor to the body.

Napoleon played with Josephine, pushing her into the water, and hiding her bathing slippers, to the amusement of the boatmen and the onlooking staff, in their bathing expeditions in 1808 from Bayonne to Biarritz, that bright little corner of France, nestling at the foot of the Pyrenees, overlooking the Bay of Biscay and adjoining the Basque provinces of Spain.

There are memories here of the Empress Eugenie also. On the slope and overhanging the great rocks at the head of the bay are the ruins of the bathing villa, where she and Louis Napoleon spent many happy hours. It was sold, then enlarged and burned in 1903. There are many historical memories here. Gladstone spent weeks here each year. Many battles were fought in the vicinity in the Wellington campaigns and the Spanish provinces adjacent are full of reminiscences of Loyola and Xavier.

Ostend—to the initiated that means the most beautiful strand to be conceived, as smooth as a billiard table and stretching away many a league. It means also in the summer months a most diverting spectacle, where dandies mince and flirt even with the waves, where bathing, dancing, gaming and music occupy the fashionable world, and where the vast throngs present a gay and cheerful miscellany of faces and costumes.

This most important seaside town on the continent of Europe has its palatial villas, including the summer residence of the king; its sports, polo, golf, tennis, racing, its great annual "bataille de fleurs," its promenades, and around all its beach, a paradise for children, and its bath houses, so great a novelty for Americans. Above all, it has its kursaal, the center of all the gaieties of the season, which gives the visitor who sees it for the first time a most confused impression of marbles and mosaics, brass, copper and gilding, rich hangings, palms and mirrors. The dike or "digue" which is built along the beach is a three-mile promenade, and at night the spectacle seen upon it justifies the saying that Ostend is "the maddest, merriest" city in Europe.

Every country has its seashore resorts, some of them as famous as Biarritz and Brighton. Bray, in County Wicklow, is the Brighton of Ireland. Perhaps Portrush in the Emerald isle is even more popular. England has Yarmouth and a score of big beaches, aside from those which have been named. There are good beaches in Wales and along the Clyde in Scotland. Spain has San Sebastian across the border from Biarritz. On the Bay of Biscay, also, is Arcachon, nestling among the pines, 40 miles from Bordeaux.

Other and not so "advanced" countries have also their summer exodus to the shore. Tunis, for instance, has a number of popular resorts. What Brighton is to the Englishman, and what Dieppe is to the Frenchman that Rades is to the Tunisian. La Marsa is said to resemble Trouville. Bathing is an indulgence that is proper at any hour of the day. Those who bathe don no special dress, but enter the water exactly as they were at the moment they decided to bathe. Then they stretch out on the sands to dry. At these Tunisian watering places such amusements as tennis, shrimping and cafe concerts, as well as sand castle building by the children, are well known.

Finally America, not forgetting the Philippines. The list is a very long one. Palm Beach, where in February the "water's fine," and, indeed, the whole Florida coast. The resorts in California, the gulf coast beaches, the almost endless succession of bathing places on the Atlantic coast. What a list there is of them. Narragansett Pier, which has become the polo headquarters of the nation; Asbury Park, with its Founder Bradley and its annual baby parade reviewed by Titania and her court, and Atlantic City, with its board walk, its famous piers, and a bathing hour that begins one might think at dawn and lasts till dark. Miles of firm white sand, shelving to the boundless ocean and washed by the eternal surf—no wonder that those who come from the interior to see the sea for the first time have no trouble understanding its fascinations.

WHEN BEARS BREAK IN

They Swipe the Butter and Coffee and Smash Things Just for Fun.

"Bear fur has been so low in price the last few years that I have not tried to catch them if they would let my camps along and keep out of mischief," writes a New Brunswick trapper in Fur News. "But they quite often break into the camps and then I have to kill them whether the fur is good or not.

"If they do get in a camp butter and coffee seem to be their first choice, but they generally smash everything that will break and what they don't eat they will destroy, and if they once learn to break into a camp the only way to stop them is the trap or gun."

Tile Is Most Sanitary.

Of all the materials used in bathrooms and kitchens for walls, floors and even for ceilings, the only perfect one is the tile. The rest are merely makeshifts made necessary on account of expense usually.

The tile is absolutely smooth and non-absorbent; in consequence it is very easily cleaned with soap and water.

A core or sanitary base should be used where the walls and floor join to prevent the accumulation of dust which may become a breeding ground for germs. Door and window trims of tile may also be used.

While tile may be obtained in practically all colors, there is no color that gives the idea of cleanliness as pure white does. As people realize the advantages of tiling in both the kitchen and bathroom it is coming into more and more general use, and the economizing is done on something else. One of the great advantages of tile in the kitchen is that being vitrified, even hot grease cannot be absorbed, but is wiped off as easily as off of a plate.

King George's Stamps.

The story is going round that when George V. named his private secretary to take the place occupied by Lord Knollys under Edward VII. the king asked him, familiarly:

"What should be the opening of my reign?"

"Your majesty," was the response, "all reigns begin in the same way."

"And how is that?"

"With the creation of a new postage stamp."

Whereupon the king smiled sweetly. The secretary had struck a responsive chord, for George V. is, in fact, the first philatelist of the century. His unrivaled collection is valued at many thousands of pounds. It contains practically every stamp since 1840, the date of Rowland Hill's innovation, not only of England and the British colonies, but of every country that ever issued a postage stamp.

The new British stamp will, it is said, soon appear, and, of course, it will bear the effigy of George V. in profile, but turned in the opposite direction to that of Edward VII.

The postoffice has its established customs. One of these is that two kings, one following the other, must not face in the same direction.

Domestic Difficulty.

Old Lady (turning to neighbor during last act of tragedy)—Eh, Mister, but them 'Amlets 'ad a deal o' trouble in their family!—Punch.

KENTUCKY GLEANINGS

WHAT IS GOING ON IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH

WANTS AN ADDITIONAL LICENSE.

Revenue Agent Asks for Opinion on Retailing by Breweries.

Frankfort, Ky.—Kentucky statutes covering the sale of beers are not plain on some of the points. C. W. Foushee, revenue agent of Lexington, has put the question to Auditor James whether or not the breweries that are retailing beer should pay an additional license than the one usually paid. He says there are at least 50 breweries, foreign and domestic, that pay to this state an annual brewer's tax of $200, and also a license as wholesale dealer for each agency of $25, and Foushee asks whether or not such persons can be held or are liable for an additional license of $75 for retailing malt liquors in quantities less than five gallons by selling to the trade bottled beer in pints of three dozen or less at one delivery. Subdivision 4, Article 12, of the Acts of 1906, Page 194, is referred to, and all of this is a part of Chapter 22.

Auditor James handed the inquiry over to Atty. Gen. Breathitt, and Assistant Atty. Gen. Lockett prepared an opinion. In connection with the reference made by Foushee to the Acts of 1906, Judge Lockett suggests that Foushee make use of the special license statute, which is Section 4224 of the Kentucky Statutes, and a number of cases are cited. Section 4199 of the Kentucky Statutes is quoted in the same connection. It relates to the selling of liquors in quantities in less than five gallons.

BODY FOUND IN CISTERN.

Disappearance of Son of Italian Fruit Dealer Solved.

Lexington, Ky.—Floating in a disused cistern in a vacant lot at Limestone and second streets the body of Frank Demma, 12, who had been missing since the afternoon of July 15, has been found. The boy was a son of Joseph Demma, an Italian fruit dealer.

The find was made by John Muth, son of P. Muth, a baker, who owns the property in which the cistern is located. The condition of the body was such that it was ordered taken immediately to a vault in Lexington cemetery.

The belief is gaining ground that the Demma boy was murdered. His father and mother visited the cistern the day after the disappearance and nothing was found there then. People in the neighborhood say the weights on the covering had not been moved for weeks and that the weights could not have been lifted by the boy.

PAROLES WERE REFUSED.

Frankfort, Ky.—Paroles were refused four noted convicts now in the Frankfort penitentiary at a meeting of the prison commission. The cases in which refusal was had were: Tom White and Curt Jett, convicted jointly of two murders in Breathitt county; Henry Youtsey, convicted of complicity in the murder of William Goebel; Judge C. E. Booe, convicted of peculations from the state while employed in the auditor's office as assistant auditor and claim clerk.

The refusal of these applications means that the convicts will have to wait for three months before their cases can be considered again. It is hardly probable that they will be taken up within the next year, as the prison commission has indicated that it will not parole either of the four men until some time has passed, if at all.

PRISON COMMISSION ACTS.

Frankfort, Ky.—The state prison commission appointed the four-year-term men for the Frankfort and Eddyville penitentiaries. Practically all of the men who have been four years at each prison were reappointed. The appointments for the Frankfort prison are: Warden, Col. E. E. Mell, Hardin county; deputy warden, S. M. Lykins, West Liberty, Ky.; assistant deputy warden, T. M. Phythian, Louisville, and R. L. White, Grayson county; clerk, A. Addams, Crab Orchard; chaplain, Rev. Walter Vreeland, Louisville, and physician, Dr. E. H. Meccard, Ashland.

Eddyville—Warden, H. T. Haggerman, Bowling Green; deputy warden, E. M. Taylor, Fulton; assistant deputy wardens, C. B. Miller, of Hardinburg, and William Wilson, of Sturgis; Clerk, W. N. Winn, of Gallatin county, and physician, Dr. R. H. Moss, of Hogdenville.

COMMISSION GRANTS PAROLES.

Frankfort.—The prison commission at its session here granted the following paroles: Sid Roach, Graves county, life sentence for murder, served 17 years; Pearl Brown, Hopkins county, 7 years for manslaughter, served 4 years; Miles Gregory, Wayne county, 15 years for manslaughter, served 7 years; Charles Hayden, colored, Jefferson county, 13 years for manslaughter, served 8 years; John Lumpkins, Franklin county, 21 years for manslaughter, served 3 years.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN ILL.

Maysville.—Former Congressman John B. Clark is confined to his home, near Brooksville, suffering with a very painful and dangerous ailment. In some manner, Mr. Clark's tongue was lacerated by his false teeth and became very sore. It is now feared that gangrene will set in. He is in his 78th year, and a few years ago was one of the leading lawyers in this section of Kentucky. In the early 70s he represented the Ninth district in the national congress.

The Commonwealth

Lexington.—Under the direction of the Fayette county board of health an inspection of all the dairy plants in the vicinity of Lexington has been begun. It will take more than a month to complete the work.

Henderson.—At Wheatcroft Ed Halcom, a white miner, fired his pistol into a crowd of negroes at a barbecue. James White was killed and Walter Harris, Anna Pindleton and John Holt were wounded. Halsom fled.

Carlisle.—Grover Cameron, a farmer of Myers, this county, died after several days' illness of typhoid fever. Mr. Cameron was 25 years of age and a son of former Assessor James A. Cameron, of this county.

Middlesboro.—Andy Watson, who was a fugitive for a number of years, was found dead near his home. It was reported that he had been killed. Coroner Evans was summoned and found that he had bled to death from a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Lexington.—The authorities of Lexington and Fayette county are planning laws to stop automobile speeding since a big car took a wheel off Editor Desha Breckinridge's auto. County Judge Scott said that he is determined to stop automobile scorching.

Lexington.—Maj. F. A. Daingerfield, the noted turfman, manager of James R. Keene's Castleton farm here, is ill at Castleton, and his friends fear his condition is serious. He is the father of Algernon Daingerfield, assistant secretary of the Eastern Jockey club.

Louisville.—Alexander M. McCracken, 70, builder of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad and who was its first superintendent, died at his residence here of an aneurism. Mr. McCracken came to Louisville in 1887. He was born in Bucyrus, O., in 1840.

Frankfort.—Miss Mary Ann Bean, of Lexington, has been appointed clerk and stenographer in the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Rankin, and Miss Ethel Reid, of Glasgow, sister-in-law of Phil Grinstead, becomes clerk in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Regenstein.

Pineville.—James Price, an L. & N. brakeman, while switching in the Wallsend yard, let the car on which he was riding bump into a car loaded with steel, and the force of the impact shifted the steel forward, pinning Price to the other car. As a result the unfortunate man will probably lose both legs.

Paducah.—Notices were posted at the Illinois Central shops stating that all employes who had not received a raise since April 1 had been granted a 5 per cent increase, effective the first of July. This includes clerks as well as mechanics, and the raise will increase the pay roll several thousand dollars per month.

Louisville.—By the explosion of gasoline stoves at about the same time of day, but in different parts of the city, two women, Mrs. W. Bryan and Mrs. W. J. Stammermann, were seriously burned about the head and arms. Both attempted to fill the gasoline tank while the stoves were lighted. The fire department was called in each case.

Frankfort.—Mott Ayres, of Fulton, sergeant of the state senate and former state fire marshal was elected as employment agent by the Prison Commission, the place having been created by the present legislature. It is the duty of the Employment Agent to look after the paroled prisoners, keep in touch with them and obtain positions for them before they are released from the prison.

Frankfort.—At a meeting of the capitol commission the contract was let for the construction of the approach from Todd street to the Capitol to Kent K. Kern, of Indianapolis, a son-in-law of John E. Glenn, of this city. The consideration is $22,450. The contract for the plumbing for the approach was let to Charles Whitehead, of this city, at $1,307.25. The approach will be made of granite and Bedford stone.

Springfield, Ky.—Geo. Bohon, of Harrodsburg, qualified here as administrator of Carl Ethrington, the young man hanged by a mob at Newark, O. He executed bond for $5,000. This is the first legal step toward the recovery of the $5,000 indemnity for which counties in Ohio are liable for every person lynched in their confines. The administrator will at once proceed to enforce the collection of the claim against Licking county.

Frankfort.—Judge Finley E. Fogg, prison commissioner, filed with the secretary of state and the Railroad Commission articles of incorporation of the Cane Valley Railroad Co., of Morgan county. The road will be built from Cannel City to the mouth of Cane creek, opening a rich coal and mineral deposit, and will be 13 miles long. The incorporators have put up $100,000 for the road. They are Henry W. Holly, Francis M. Leach, Chas. H. Potter, William F. Wood and S. R. Collier.

Louisville.—Mrs. C. A. Muena, of Hume, Mo., from whom, it is understood, Chief of Detectives Carney learned the address of Joseph Wendling, wanted in Louisville on the charge of murdering Alma Kellner, has put in a claim for the rewards offered by the state, city and several citizens for the arrest and conviction of Wendling. Mrs. Muena, in her letter, says that she is "wearied out with telephone calls and newspaper reporters," and claims her business in Hume has been injured to such an extent that she will have to open for the fall trade in some other place.

Frankfort.—Auditor Frank P. James gave out the financial statement of the state as it was the first day of August. There are now $1,602,595.76 in outstanding warrants. This amount has increased nearly $300,000 during the month of July, as there was only $1,297,937.62 in outstanding warrants the first of July. The balance in the sinking fund is $138,927.18 and in the school fund $312,208.11. The deficit in the general expenditure fund is $27,613.24, leaving a balance in the treasury of $421,519.95, and of this amount there is only $125,000 available for checking.

60 Bushels of Wheat

per acre is not unusual in England because the farmers there know the value of fertilizers and use them liberally. You can double your crops and preserve the fertility of your soil by using

Armour's Fertilizers

Increase the Yield, Improve the Quality and Enrich the Soil. Every Harvest Proves It.

Armour Fertilizer Works, - Chicago

His Busy Season.

"How's business?"

"Brisk," answered the druggist. "I've bought tickets for two picnics and four excursions this morning, and donated goods for several indoor affairs."

For Red, Itching Eyelids, Cysts, Styes, Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care Try Murine Eye Salve. Aseptic Tubes—Trial Size—25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

It Was the Other Way.

"Mr. Jones," said the senior partner in the wholesale dry goods house to the drummer who stood before him in the private office, "you have been with us for the past ten years."

"Yes, sir."

"And you ought to know the rules of the house. One of them is that no man of ours shall take a side line."

"But I have none, sir."

"But you have lately got married."

"Yes; but you can call that a side line, Mr. Jones?"

"Technically, it may not be."

"You needn't fear that having a wife is going to bring me in off a trip any sooner."

"Oh, I don't. It is the fear that having a wife at home you'll want to stay out on the road altogether!"

RAW ECZEMA ON HANDS

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. I had three good doctors but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle, together with the Cuticura Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle, I was entirely well. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to fool with nothing else, but get Cuticura and get well. My hands have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now.

"My daughter's hands this summer became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she tried Cuticura. She used Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. Mrs. M. E. Falls, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 19, 1909."

Helping Him to Make His Mark.

The son of the house had been at home for his summer vacation, and Hiram, man of all work, had listened for hours to his tales of college life. When the boy went back every member of the family tucked a parcel surreptitiously into his trunk.

"I put something in there myself," said Hiram, proudly, to one of the young daughters. "I want that boy should make his mark on the football team this year sure."

"What did you give him?" asked the young girl, seeing that Hiram longed to tell.

"I gave him a pair of brass knuckles," said Hiram, in a tone of triumph. "I guess you can't beat that!"—Youth's Companion.

Don't Eat Soap.

Every now and then you get a faint taste of soap in something you eat. That is because the pot or skillet or saucepan has been cleaned (?) with ordinary yellow soap, and it has left a trace of the rancid fat and nauseating rosin in the vessel. If Easy Task soap is used, the cooking utensils are made absolutely clean and antiseptically sterilized. Families that use Easy Task soap seldom have a doctor's bill to pay, because it drives out disease germs with the dirt. One cake of it is worth two of other sorts.

Why She Brought It Up.

"Do you remember," she asked, "that you said once that unless I promised to be yours the sun would cease to shine?"

"I don't remember it now, but I suppose I may have said something of the kind."

"And have you forgotten that you assured me that unless I permitted you to claim me as your own the moon would fall from her place in the heavens?"

"Oh, well, what if I did say so? Why do you want to bring that up, now?"

"I merely wished to assure you that I'm sorry I didn't shut my eyes and let her fall."

Fine School.

"Your daughter should attend my school of education."

"She shan't! She's attended one, and she's positively—"

"Ah, but I teach a new system. When my pupils are asked to recite they are trained to refuse."

She Knew the Worst.

Mistress (hiring servant)—I hope you know your place?

Servant—Oh, yes, mum! The last three girls you had told me all about it.

Pretty Bad.

Mrs. Hoyle—Does your husband use bad language at home?

Mrs. Doyle—He talks to me as if I were a fountain pen.

A man's argument is nearly always self convincing.

A Sufficient Reason.

Alphonse had just returned from a children's party.

"O, mamma!" he cried, "we had a fine time, playing kissing games, and kissing all the girls. But nobody kissed the little girl who gave the party."

"But that wasn't very polite," said the boy's mother. "Why didn't you kiss her?"

"Oh, we couldn't, mamma. She was such a hard looker."

THE BEST OF ITS KIND

Is always advertised, in fact it only pays to advertise good things. When you see an article advertised in this paper year after year you can be absolutely certain that there is merit to it because the continued sale of any article depends upon merit and to keep on selling, one must keep on selling. All good things have imitators, but imitations are not advertised. They have no reputation to sustain, they never expect to have any permanent sale and your dealer would never sell them if he studied your interests. Sixteen years ago Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic Powder for the feet, was first sold, and through newspaper advertising and through people telling each other what a good thing it was for tired and aching feet it has now a permanent sale, and nearly 300 so-called foot powders have been put on the market with the hope of profiting by the reputation which has been built up for Allen's Foot-Ease. When you ask for an article advertised in these papers see that you get it. Avoid substitutes.

A BLUFFER ALWAYS.

Ella—A man is as old as he feels.

Stella—How about woman?

Ella—She is as young as she can bluff people into thinking she is.

History Cleared Up.

The third grade was "having history." Forty youngsters were making guesses about the life and character of the Father of His Country, when the teacher propounded a question that stumped them all.

"Why did Washington cross the Delaware?"

Why, indeed? Not a child could think of anything but the answer to the famous chicken problem: "To get on the other side," and, of course, that wouldn't do. Then little Annie's hand shot into the air. Little Annie crosses the Delaware every summer herself, hence the bright idea.

"Well, Annie?"

"Because he wanted to get to Atlantic City."—Philadelphia Times.

The Reason Why.

One of the traveling salesmen of our town came home to spend the holidays with his family, a wife and small daughter.

Everything went lovely until the day arrived for his return to duties, when his young daughter was very reluctant about letting him go.

The conversation ran thus:

Father—Why do you care if I go away; I'm no relation of yours, am I?

Child—Yes, you are! You're my father by marriage.

Father—Well! Then how is your mother related to you?

Child—She's my mother by bornation.—Mack's National Monthly.

Uncouth.

"He's so uncouth."

"What's the matter?"

"He actually eats the lettuce leaf the salad rests on."

No Trouble—

A Saucer,

A little Cream,

and

Post Toasties

right from the box.

Breakfast in a minute, and you have a meal as delightful as it is wholesome.

Post Toasties are crisp and flavoury—golden-brown, fluffy bits that almost melt in the mouth.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.