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CARLISLE - KENTUCKY

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

PERSONAL.

John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, died at the Lynchburg sanitarium, his death being due to a recurrence of paralysis. The immediate cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage. This was the second of he's third paralytic stroke. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Gifford Pinchot is being boomed for governor of Pennsylvania as an independent candidate.

John B. Stanchfield is said to have received the record fee of $500,000 from F. A. Heinze as his counsel in the recent New York trial of the case against him.

William Nelson McVickar, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Rhode Island, is dead at his summer home at Jamestown Cove, Mass., after a lingering illness. He had been bishop of Rhode Island since 1903.

United States Senator Samuel Douglas McEnery of Louisiana died at his home in New Orleans Tuesday after an attack of acute indigestion. He was seventy-three years old, and death was superintcured by old age.

Joseph Thomas, eighty-three year old, inventor of the snapskirt, is reported dying at his home in Hoboken.

Mrs. James Schoolcraft Sherman, wife of Vice-President Sherman, is in the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore seriously ill. Although she has been in the institution several days the cause of her illness is not definitely known.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who was married to Eleanor Butler Alexander in New York a few days ago, arrived in San Francisco with his bride.

Judge John F. Philips of the United States court for the Western district of Missouri, retired from the bench on the twenty-seventh anniversary of his first election as a judge.

GENERAL NEWS.

An unidentified woman returned a kidnaped child to its mother at Passaic, N. J., and escaped with another child of the same family.

The probe into charges made by Senator Gore has been postponed until the December session of congress, owing to lack of funds.

Col. August Flexhaim, sixty-eight years old, a Civil war veteran, whose home was in Cleveland, escaped from the Ohio Epileptic hospital at Gallipolis and was killed by a train.

Eight hundred chickens and twenty horses were burned to death in a fire along the Harlem river in New York, in which twenty firms suffered losses.

Fridays announcing to students the endowment fund of the University of Vermont, necessary to obtain $100,000 offered by the Rockefeller fund managers, have been secured.

Dr. B. C. Hyde, convicted May 16 of poisoning Col. Thomas H. Swope, the millionaire philanthropist, was Wednesday ordered a new trial at Kansas City by Judge Ralph S. Latshaw in the criminal court.

The Baron de Hirsch school for infirmarts in New York city graduated its last class, as it is believed that the educational facilities are sufficient. The fund will be devoted to other charitable work.

The annual meeting of the American Library association and of several allied organizations opens at Montreal Island, Mich., with a large attendance.

The case of Leo O'Neil Brown, the legislator charged with bribery in behalf of the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate, resulted in a mistrial. The jury was out 115 hours, the longest session by 41 hours ever held by a jury in Chicago. Twenty-four ballots were taken, the count throughout standing eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

The duchess of Vivier, who was Miss Anita Stewart of New York, gave birth to a daughter at the residence of the duchess' mother, Mrs James Henry Smith, on Grosvenor square, London.

Frank L. Parris, the thirteen-year old son of Charles L. Parris, formerly a state representative from Louisville, is shaped with Nellie Kruisinger, sixteen years old.

The Italian foreign office has decided to follow the provisions of the Hague convention, which prohibits the use of bombs for the extradition of Porter Charlton, the self-confessed wife murderer, leaving it with the American authorities to accept or reject the request.

A passenger giving the name of F. Goldfrite of Ottawa, Ont., is believed to have committed suicide by leaping from the steamer Eastern States, as the vessel was coming up the Detroit river from Buffalo. Letters incriminating suicide were discovered after the vessel docked at Detroit.

Jacob H. Schiff, financier, on his way to Alaska, says he anticipates no serious railroad handicap as the result of recent legislation.

Firecrackers set fire to the garments of Mamie Fox, seven years old, at her home in Reading, Pa., and she died several hours later.

The case of Porter Charlton, who is charged with the murder of his wife at Lake Como, Italy, is balted until exchanges between the state department at Washington and the foreign office at Rome shall determine whether the slayer shall be extradited or not.

Decisions hap.tnat to all parts of the country were handed down by the Interstate Commerce commission. They affect freight rates, both class and commodity, on all transcontinental lines between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Extensive reductions were ordered running all the way from 20 to 50 per cent.

Fifteen people are known to be dead, fifteen additional are reported as having died and forty are fast relenting as the result of a cloudburst in Magoffin, Floyd and Knott counties, Kentucky. Twelve bodies of the known dead have been secured.

The Hamilton county grand jury decided that religious exercises consisting of the reading of the Bible, singing and prayer, cannot be held in the public schools of this city during the time pupils are required to be in attendance.

Tale spread the regatta on the Thames river at New London, Conn., against Harvard by winning the freshman intercollegiate race in 10 minutes 27½ seconds. The time was the fastest ever made on the Thames four-oared crew.

One of President Taft's automobiles driven by his son, Robert T. Taft, ran down a pedestrian, injured a street laborer at Beverly, Mass. At the hospital it was said there were indications that the workman's skull was fractured.

Peter Dolger, aged thirty-two, timekeeper for the Simpson Railway Appliance company, and president Young Republican politician, was killed in an automobile accident in Brooklyn. Dolger and six people were badly injured.

Twenty persons were killed or injured, two of them fatally, when Edward Hughes' car and another collided head fire miles north of Minneapolis, Minn., Tuesday night. It is the explosion of the acetylene gas tank in the wreckage of the bulletins.

Twenty-five persons were injured, six of them mortally, by the explosion of a boiler in a steam launch at the Tivoli Teatro Colon at Buenos Aires. Among the injured are several of some of the most prominent families in the Argentine capital.

Trustees of George Washington university at Washington accepted the resignation of Dr. Richard D. Wilson, the linguist and for merly president of Lake Forest college.

Robert O. Abel was buried to death near Frederick Abel, his brother, and Harry Jessum were killed and Jessum injured when an automobile in which they were riding ran into a ditch and was capsized and burned in St. Louis county, Missouri.

George Budger, a life convict, the idol of the Jackson (Mich.) prison hospital, at the point of death from a kick, received, inflicted by Jim Shivers, a condemned life convict, whose only crime prior to prison was a theft.

Count Zeppelin's passenger airship Deutschland the highest development of all the famous aeronaut's models, lies on top of the Teufelsberg forest in Germany, pierced with pine tree stems like a dart defeated with and twisted aluminum. Thirty three persons aboard, after a wild contest with a gale, escaped unscathed by means of a rope ladder from the wreck on the pine tops.

Mrs. Emil Rohn, a masseuse, was attacked and killed by Mrs. Mond Clemens, Mich., by an assailant who escaped, after entering the woman's thread and fracturing her skull with a hatchet, she confessed.

The one hundred and sixth hour of the debate between the Pro-Cons and Anti-Cons, aged in the Ohio Epileptic hospital at Gallipolis and was killed by a train.

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STORING PLANT FOOD FOR PRODUCING ENERGY

Place and Manner of Storage Prior to Composition to Starch or Some Form of Carbohydrate—Century Plant Popular.

"After the plant's food has been cooked in the green leaves, what is done with it? This is the natural question which students of plant life ask themselves. Careful investigation shows that some is variously changed and used in the leaves themselves, some is carried to other parts of the plant where it is needed for the production of energy and the building up of new cells, and the surplus is stored away for the future use of the plants. The place and manner of storage differ widely in different plants. Sometimes the surplus is accumulated in the form of various tissues, but very often as starch and less frequently as mucilage similar in composition to starch or some related compounds.

"Many difficulties encountered in storing the surplus food just where it is made. It may be abstract the cells of the leaf that food making is kinder than other leaves are usually rather small so they can contain only a small amount of starch. Besides many plants retain their leaves for a few months only, when they fall to the ground to be replaced by others when another growing season arrives, hence reservoirs of tissues must be larger and more permanent organs. Small amounts of starch and sugar are usually kept in the center a miniature cluster of bulbs in the center. There is a place of water and using the food stored in the leaves. The bulb expands into beautiful flowers.

An excellent example of this leaves production is the Agave or century plant, Agave Americana, which abounds in the warm regions of southern United States and throughout the Mexican Cactus. As public parks and gardens have been built plants have become familiar to many parts of the country. Its peculiarity is the carefully stored up food in the form of starch and sugar, and the plant is capable of sending out too much bad suckers from the sides and winds of the desert. This is a very long and thick, arrangement rosette and covered with strongly thick epidermis. Its leaves are usually rather small so they can contain only a small amount of starch. Besides many plants retain their leaves for a few months only, when they fall to the ground to be replaced by others when another growing season arrives, hence reservoirs of tissues must be larger and more permanent organs. Small amounts of starch and sugar are usually kept in

Hyacinth Bulbs—Food in the Leaf Bases.

waves for a short time and this is more particular true of thick fleshy leaves that persist for many months. The best known instance of this kind of storage is the storage organs are the thick leaf bases that surround a bit of stem in the center. A hyacinth bulb, a plant of many of leaves, reveals when

KINDNESS TO FARM ANIMALS

Gives to All of Them That Kindly Disposition Which Makes Them Quiet, Tractable and Reasonably Safe.

(By A. C. MILLER.)

It is always a way to overcome difficulties. Kindness from a child to a kitchen Kindness from a child to a kitchen Kindness from a child to they like. This gives to the child a sense of power. The child makes their accommodating, and they are kind to the child. They are friendly and loyal. It is a great thing to have a horse or a cow of a gentle disposition. It is a great thing to have a horse that does not bolt when the door is opened. It is a good team of horses that will stand hitched while the driver goes to the house. It is a good cow that will stand quietly while the milker is at her side. It is a good horse that will not bite them, and never has required of them anything they are afraid to do. They have made him afraid to bite, but he knows their claws.

In Paris it is said horses are treated more cruelly than elsewhere. Yet they are not so. The cruelty is never shown to horses. Horses are treated in the world, in Paris, as well as in London.

DAIRY COWS FIGHT FLIES

No Time for Making Milk While Cows Are Being Driven Quiet, Tractable and Reasonably Safe.

A cow that has to fight flies all day is a poor cow, where the grass is scant, and a mile or more every time she has a drink, and stand all night in a dark, close and dirty stable might be expected to earn much money or milk.

The cow is actually fighting flies during the hot days until she is completely worn out, and on a drop of milk it is more or ought to do.

A drink a surprisingly large quantity of water and eat a bite of a bound of a dozen some of it. Be taking a good deal of exercise the day where those is a run-down or cool, clean water in a

We have to travel half a mile or four times a day to her to get a drink they will certainly lose in the milk-giving power more. It isn't nature to keep up a supply under such conditions.

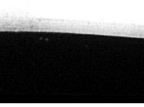
Not an uncommon sight to see coming wildly across the sunlit field, and with their tails and report of flies, in search of water. Hardly reasonable to suppose the milk can be kept up when a cow is in misery? Hardly.

We is a milking machine and to be treated as such. If she is a dairy blood, has good food, water, shade, and is kept free from fly, she will pay her way for. But even a cow has her ones.

LOSE TIME, SEED AND MONEY

The illustration shows how a poor stand of corn results. The owner of the farm has lost time, seed and money. Not only the ground had been shoddy, but it was dry and no attempt had been made to cultivate the soil into good condition.

Of course, soil in this condition will hardly produce an average crop. In planting some of the seed would fall on top of the ground where it can lie and dry out. Between, the clodded ground



...son, except ignorance or laziness, which should prevent this most of work and worth in the growing of

HEAT FAVORS TRADE

Hot Spell Has Stimulated Retail Distribution, Though Demand Is Below Earlier Anticipations.

New York.—Bradstreet's says:

Trade and crop reports are still in large part a mixed quantity, both as to distribution, and, except in few sections, as for instance, the southwest and parts of the south, crops have suffered considerably from the infliction of large yields.

Hot summer weather has stimulated retail distribution of seasonable goods, though demand is still reported below earlier anticipation.

Jobbing trade for fall is irregular, being quite as a whole, but improving in the southwest while being checked in the northwest.

Some cancellations of fall orders are reported in the spring hats status, though in some cases these are actually entered on the books.

Mid-year influences have added to the rather quiet tone characteristic of some leading lines of industry.

Rather more activity is noted in pipes, though at the expense of prices. Pipelines have seen to show more calm, some of which is undoubtedly due to mid-summer influences.

Textile industry shows from 25 to 50 per cent more orders for woolens and jewelry, coal mining and some other lines are active.

Production of the plate in June was 1,000,000 tons, and mills are behind on shipments of steel. Old material is quiet, but the undertone is full business has improved.

Copper is easier, though business has come out in a relatively fair way. Apparently consumers have covered their immediate requirements, and that account quiet conditions are anticipated, at least, from the appearance of the next statement as to stocks, production and sales.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending June 20 were 1,256, against 1,305 last week, in the like week of 1909, 236 in 1908, 136 in 1907 and 1,154 in 1906.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 27, as against 24 last week, and 22 in the corresponding week of last year.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending June 30, aggregated 1,531,177 bushels, against 1,705,541 bushels last week, and 1,219,840 bush this week last year. For the 52 weeks ending June 30 wheat exports were 246,000,000 bushels, against 196,737,000 bushels, and 78,251 in 1909. For the 52 weeks ending June 30 corn exports are 27,942,453 bush, against 29,152,919 bush last year.

"Readjustment" the Trade Slogan.

New York.—Dun's review of trade says:

Confidence has not been and severe decline in security prices have dominated the situation during the past week. The record of the half year just ended is summed up in the word readjustment in the prices of commodities and of securities, and in the fact that the readjustment in the latter has made rapid progress.

With the opening of the second half of the year the future is also dark, remains somewhat obscure, although conditions are better than at the beginning of the year. Yet it is said, but several of the officials come to the conclusion of consequences are angry as so many hornets and all talking at once. I thought of the French people acted during their revolution and so thought they said.

"How did it end?" asked the caller.

"There was a little American woman asleep in one corner of our compartment. Her husband, the one he spoke French so rapidly for a few minutes that an impression made even those natives dizzy. She seemed to be a little whatever it was and they slunk away without a word. I don't know what it was all about, but she was grumpy and she and her husband seemed to conversation."

"Didn't you ask her what she said to make those men so angry?"

"I had to but do not seem to know. He explained that she had said two words."

"And have mademoiselle arrange a hypothetical argument with the officials." suggested the caller.

"I would," advised Mrs. Binsley. "And be sure to have her explain the circumstances to the man in the compartment, for you will need the words in the argument."

"This conversation reminds me of a dream I have had," said the caller. "I thought I was in Paris and the French people appeared as a tiger rope walker, was stripping gaily over a wire that reached from the Louvre to the Place de la Concorde. When he caught sight of me she sawing by one leg, called out: 'What am I doing now?'"

"Thousands of people seemed to be waiting for my answer. As I did not know the French word for swinging and had forgotten the French word for rope, I woke in great trepidation.

"It gets on one's nerves dreadfully to study a foreign language."

Chickens a La Mode.

Freddie was visiting relatives in Canada and his mamma accompanied, sought him to be on his good behavior and to avoid saying anything that might give offense, but one day when his aunt asked him at breakfast if he would have some chicken he could not help showing his surprise.

"Why, what's the matter, Freddie?" inquired his aunt; "don't you like cutlied chicken?"

"Well, aunty, I can't really say was the reply. You see, over in the states we dare not carve our chicken—we pick 'em."—Diplomatic.

The One Weak Spot.

"You ought to have your car equipped with demountable rims," said an acquaintance to Richard C. Jenkinson, the other day. "Add you have to do is to carry an extra rim with inflated tire. In case of a puncture it can be put on attached by a twelve-year-old child in two minutes." "Yes," said Mr. Jenkinson, "but the trouble is always to find the twelve-year-old."—Newark News.

Horse's Small Stomach.

The horse has a small stomach in proportion to its size than any other quadruped.

Preparing for the Trip

"It is almost time for me to be going," said Mrs. Binsley earlier. "For George will be waiting for me and I shall be there to give us our French lesson."

"I didn't know you were studying French," said the caller.

"Yes, we've been taking lessons for the last month. It will stun a various know.

"I should hardly think two months of French would benefit you perceptibly," observed Mrs. Binsley.

"But we are getting on beautifully," returned her friend. "Mademoiselle is the dearest thing! How she does work with us! She will carry a chair out of the room, saying, in French of course, 'What am I doing now?' And we answer her, 'you raise out the chair.' Then she will bring it back, inquiring, 'What am I doing now?' and we reply: 'You bring in the chair,' and so on. Sometimes she has to carry out and brought back everything in the room except the piano. It's a lovely way to learn a language, for we are all interested in it."

"You are not going to engage in the business of moving furniture while you are about it, are you?" asked Mrs. Binsley.

"Of course not, but think of all the words we are adding to our French vocabulary."

"If you are anxious to study French in that way, it seems to me you might be practical to have your teacher make a garment for you and insist on your having to use the emphatic and incisive words your language is known for. Come back on her hands unless suitable alterations are made."

"But French dressmakers—mottoes I should call them—never make mistakes," suggested the caller.

"Well, I suppose they are likely," replied Mrs. Binsley. "If you could see a princess from Paris, with a train a mile back seam that started on the right shoulder, you would know what I mean. I wonder if the French modistes do make mistakes."

"Then I shall ask mademoiselle what is the word we want to change." said the caller. "Do you know, I feel as if I had studied the language before I came to Paris, so well I learned yourself both money and vocabulary."

"We had three months of French before we came," replied Mrs. Binsley. "My husband had studied Latin and French in school, and was a great help to him in speaking French, but I was quite as great the dickey in that line—before he went to France. He hasn't mentioned it since."

"Didn't he know how to make use of his knowledge?"

"He had a perfect genius for saying the wrong thing," declared Mrs. Binsley. "He got us into trouble more than once. One night when we were traveling through Switzerland he thought it would be a great help to him in speaking French, and so was quite