CARLISLE MERCURY.

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CARLISLE, KENTUCKY

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

PERSONAL.

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Chemical society and other organizations of scientists opened in Minneapolis.

Legislation and public health were the chief topics on the program of the meeting of the Illinois State Teachers' association, which began in Chicago. In Columbus the Ohio School Improvement association took up the betterment of rural schools.

Death took Frank Worthing, leading man for Grace George in "Sauce for the Goose," as he stepped upon the stage for the opening act at Detroit. The curtain was just about to go up. Hemorrhage of the lungs was the immediate cause of death.

Admiral George Dewey celebrated the seventy-third anniversary of his birth at his home in Washington.

The American Society of Agricultural Engineers met at Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind.

"Jack" Cudahy and his wife, according to friends in Kansas City, have become reconciled at Pasadena, Cal., and a remarriage is probable.

John D. Rockefeller gladdened the hearts of all the school teachers at the Pocantico Hills and Sleepy Hollow schools by sending them ten dollar gold pieces.

Charles Battell Loomis, the author and reader, is seriously ill at his home in Leonia, N. J., and has been compelled to postpone indefinitely all his engagements.

Carmi A. Thompson, secretary of state of Ohio, announces the acceptance of the office of assistant secretary of the interior. Thompson's term expires January 9.

GENERAL NEWS.

The most damaging blow ever inflicted upon the "Black Hand" was that dealt by Judge Fawcett in Brooklyn, when he sentenced Mrs. Maria Rappa and Stanislao Pattenza, kidnapers of Michael Rizzo and Guiseppe Longo, to not less than twenty-five years nor more than forty-nine years and ten months in prison, the limit of the law.

The Northern bank of New York, which has several branches in Harlem and the Bronx, was taken possession of by Bank Superintendent Cheney. The institution has deposits aggregating over $6,900,000. The Northern bank formerly was known as the Hamilton bank, which had difficulty during the panic of 1907.

Following their indictment by the Lake county grand jury, Mayor Thomas E. Knotts, Chief of Police Joseph D. Martin and eight others of Gary, Ind., were arrested by deputy sheriffs. The counts embrace conspiracy to commit a felony, rioting, assault and illegally attempting to enter a polling place.

District Attorney Sims appeared before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States district court at Chicago and asked that the dissolution suit of the government against the National Packing company be dismissed. The order was entered by the court. The government has decided to stand on the criminal prosecution and drop the dissolution suit.

Secretary Charles Nagel's annual report, sent to the president, contains many important recommendations for changes and improvements in the various bureaus and branches of the department of commerce and labor. Great popular interest attaches to the immigration and naturalization [illegible] alone and much of the secretary's report is devoted to that subject.

A law providing that married men [illegible] shall wear rings on their thumbs [illegible] Trenton. Mrs. [illegible] a married [illegible]

[illegible] a sailor, was knocked [illegible] to a bluejacket [illegible] at San Francisco [illegible] a remark disparaging [illegible]

[illegible]

The American [illegible] annual meeting in Indianapolis.

Crazed [illegible] driving Andrew [illegible] Mount Vernon, N. Y. [illegible] ner Joseph Innasic and Morris Babstead, the porter, and then tried to end his own life. All three men are dangerously wounded.

President Taft has approved the report of United States army engineers recommending the apportionment of the new $30,000,000 fund provided by congress. The $20,000,000 is to be spent within the next five years and the interest on the loan is to be charged against the projects.

On the eve of his wedding, because, it is alleged, he had slapped his sister, George H. Hendricks was shot and killed by his brother, William Hendricks, at Prescott, Ariz.

Five prominent Wenatchee men were injured, one dangerously, when an automobile in which they were hurrying to the Wenatchee-Chicago football game, skidded and crashed into a telephone pole in Seattle.

Jeffersonian Democrats are wrought up over the preparations for the Jackson day banquet to be given to the democracy of the nation in Baltimore January 17. The principal cause of the excitement is the price per plate, which has been fixed at $5.

Women of the Independence Avenue Methodist church, the Wabash Avenue Christian church and several other churches in Kansas City have organized to suppress long hatpins and stiff feathers with sharp points.

An armed man, supposed to be insane and seeking the life of John D. Rockefeller at his summer estate, Forest Hill, near Cleveland, exchanged shots with Bert Knapp, the keeper, and Marshal Steamberger of East Cleveland. The stranger escaped.

Three million people are slowly starving from famine in the Kiang Su and An-Hui provinces, China. The international board of foreign missionaries in Shanghai made an appeal for $1,000,000 to aid the stricken people.

Prominent economists, sociologists, scientists, educators and labor leaders from all over the country gathered in St. Louis attending the convention of the American Economic association, American Association for Labor Legislation, American Statistical association, American Political Science association, American Sociological society and the American Home Economic association.

The Cook House, Ann Arbor's (Mich.) famous hostelry, was almost completely destroyed by fire of an unknown origin. The few guests and employes escaped to the streets clad only in their night clothes. Loss, $40,000.

A package believed to contain a $10,000 prize music score addressed to George Chadwick, director of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, was stolen from an express wagon standing in front of a New York city uptown dwelling house.

The Llewellyn iron works at Los Angeles, Cal., were partially wrecked by an explosion, presumably of dynamite. Who placed the supposed charge of dynamite is unknown, but it is believed to have been the outcome of the general labor troubles of Los Angeles, in which the Llewellyn company has been prominently involved.

Four mail clerks and [illegible] were killed and several men were injured in the wreck of passenger train No. 16 of the Norfolk & Western railroad in tunnel No. 6 near Williamson, W. Va.

Branding Knud Rasmussen, the Danish explorer as "a literary faker and muckraker who has stooped to the lowest depths to get public attention," Dr. F. A. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, has issued a statement in reply to Rasmussen's attack, published November 9, that neither he (Cook) nor Peary reached the north pole.

Mediation efforts of United States Labor Commissioner Charles F. Neill at Chicago succeeded in averting the threatened locomotive engineers' strike and bringing about a settlement on the basis of an increase of 10 1-2 per cent in the wages of the men. A compromise peace proposition offered by Neill as a last resort was accepted by both sides.

Oscar Chitwood, a mountaineer, was killed by a mob in the heart of Hot Springs, Ark. Chitwood was awaiting trial for the murder, recently, of Jake Hoopf, sheriff, in Hot Springs. As deputy sheriffs were attempting to spirit Chitwood from the county jail to the city prison officers and prisoner were attacked by 20 masked men who riddled Chitwood's body with bullets.

Arch Hoxsey of Pasadena, Cal., flying a Wright biplane in the teeth of a gale of wind blowing at the rate of 30 miles an hour, established a new world's altitude record at Los Angeles, Cal., by ascending 11,474 feet above the surface of the earth.

Fearing the outbreak of another revolution in Honduras, Secretary Meyer ordered the gunboat Yorktown, stationed at Corinto, Nicaragua, to proceed to Amapala, Honduras.

Dave Smith, middleweight champion of Australia, Monday scored a decisive victory at Sydney, N. S. W., over Billy Papke, the claimant of the middleweight championship of the world. The fight was given to Smith in the tenth round on a foul.

Acting on the recommendation of the Indiana state board of pardons, Governor Marshall refused to extend clemency to William E. Hinshaw, the preacher convict, serving a life sentence for the murder of his wife.

[illegible] supply of skilled and unskilled labor on the Panama canal at present [illegible] excess of the demand, except in [illegible] boilermakers. This situation [illegible] caused the Isthmian canal [illegible] to issue a warning.

The first producing oil well in Clinton county, Illinois, has been struck two miles northwest of Carlyle, by [illegible] oil men.

Jack Burns, the California heavyweight fighter, was so badly beaten up by Bill Lang of Australia at London, that the referee stopped the battle to save the former from further punishment.

[illegible] is the number of dead in the stockyards fire, with the recovery of all bodies from the ruins of the beef house of Morris & Co. The flames were under control after a battle lasting 21 hours.

The combined salmon packs of Alaska, British Columbia and Puget sound for the season of 1910 show an aggregate output of 3,650,586 cases, the largest "lean" year on record.

Mrs. [illegible] Kersh, charged with murder in connection with the death of W. [illegible] Johnson, whose body was found in a trunk, was found guilty of manslaughter at Portland, Ore.

No [illegible] has come of the fate of Cecil [illegible] Grace, the American-born aviator who disappeared in the fog while attempting a return flight from Calais, France, to Dover. It is feared that he fell into the North sea.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY CITIES.

All Municipalities of 5,000 Show Gains, Except Maysville. Over 1900—Middlesboro Has Largest Percentage.

Frankfort.—Population statistics for cities in Kentucky of over 5,000 inhabitants, for 1910 census, are as follows:

City	1910.	1900.
Louisville	223,928	204,731
Covington	53,270	42,938
Lexington	35,099	26,229
Newport	30,309	28,301
Paducah	22,760	19,446
Owensboro	16,011	13,189
Henderson	11,452	10,272
Frankfort	10,465	9,487
Hopkinsville	9,419	7,280
Bowling Green	9,173	8,226
Ashland	8,688	6,800
Middlesboro	7,305	4,162
Winchester	7,156	5,964
Dayton	6,979	6,104
Bellevue	6,683	6,332
Maysville	6,141	6,423
Mayfield	5,916	4,081
Paris	5,858	4,603
Danville	5,420	4,285
Richmond	5,340	4,653

CITY SUES FOR BACK TAXES.

Would Collect More Than $130,000 From Distilleries and Warehouse Company.

Frankfort.—City Attorney Frank M. Dailey filed suit in the Circuit court for the city against the Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Co. for back taxes on storage accounts alleged to have accrued while the warehouse company had its main offices here. The total amount sued for is $116,297 with a 5 per cent penalty and 8 per cent interest, which would bring the total up to a little over $130,000.

These are the same storage accounts from which the county of Franklin [illegible] several months ago and [illegible]

OIL STOVE EXPLODED.

[illegible]

In the flat of Mrs. [illegible] fire in the [illegible] and an estimated [illegible] caused.

On the first [illegible] Raumstark [illegible] largest department [illegible] damaged by water [illegible] store Mrs. Hines lived [illegible] a millinery store; Prof. [illegible] a piano storage room, and [illegible] the Owl club room, and [illegible] floor were two flats.

The clothing establishment [illegible] Hambrick was damaged [illegible] with an estimated [illegible] the Rankins & Wentworth [illegible]

Uhrich & Son, clothiers [illegible] partial loss by water [illegible] Marks building.

BIG COAL ACREAGE.

Rankin Association Makes Purchase and Will Develop at Once.

Whitesburg.—Seven thousand acres of coal lands at [illegible] have been purchased by the [illegible] ford Rankin Coal Co. The [illegible] lies along the Kentucky river.

Originally the property [illegible] changed several years ago to [illegible] Hercules for [illegible] and H. [illegible] [illegible] since that time the [illegible] been the subject of extended [illegible] ceedings, the original owners [illegible] that the capitalists had no [illegible] inasmuch as they had not [illegible] sonable price therefor.

It is announced that the property will be developed [illegible] the completion of the [illegible] Eastern railroad now being [illegible] through the county.

RESIDENCES DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Mt. Sterling.—The residence of David Saylor was burned to the ground with all the contents. The loss [illegible] partly insured. Fire also [illegible] the residence of [illegible] the same neighborhood, [illegible] loss of over $2,000. [illegible] caused both fires.

FATAL CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION.

Columbia.—S. Grider, a young man, was mysteriously shot and killed. It [illegible] said that young Grider and [illegible] brothers, who were drinking, were celebrating Christmas by firing their revolvers. Grider was killed during the celebration.

Lexington.—Collis, the [illegible] son of J. H. Lunsford, was fatally burned when he poured oil in a kitchen stove fire.

Carlisle.—An egg famine in Carlisle has [illegible] seems to threaten the people of this county. They are hard to obtain at any price, but those fortunate enough to have them are able to get in many instances from 40 to 45 cents per dozen without any trouble.

Beaver.—This town was almost wiped out by fire. The Combs hotel, the general store, the blacksmith shop and four residences and their contents went up in smoke. The losses will reach a total of $15,000.

VISITED HOSPITALS.

Commissioners Gaining Information for Municipal Institution.

Louisville.—The new hospital commission went to Cincinnati, where its members were the guests of Dr. C. R. Holmes, and made a complete inspection of the [illegible] and plans of the new city hospital. [illegible] The commission just appointed consisting of Judge Arthur Peter, [illegible] Dr. Morgan Vance, Joseph [illegible] Sr., and John Chambers, [illegible] build a $1,000,000 municipal hospital.

They were [illegible] all over the old hospital [illegible] to the Avendale grounds, [illegible] the contagious group was inspected. They were entertained at luncheon at the Queen City club, and met M. [illegible] Schwab and Architect Hannaford.

Some time [illegible] devoted to an examination of the [illegible] which were explained by Architect Hannaford. Dr. Holmes, who has been invited to act as advisor [illegible] to the Louisville commission, has not yet announced whether he will accept.

The first [illegible] the ventilating and heating system in the contagious group were [illegible] while the Louisville commission was on the grounds.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Wendling Sentenced for Life—Attorneys Give Notice of Appeal.

Louisville.—Judge James P. Gregory, of the Jefferson criminal court, in an extended opinion overruled the motion for a new trial for Joseph Wendling, convicted of the murder of Alma Kellner. Judge Gregory overruled nineteen out of the twenty reasons assigned by the defendant for a new trial. He declared in his opinion that Wendling had a fair trial and expressed the belief that Juror Jennings had not expressed an opinion in regard to Wendling's guilt previous to the trial.

Joseph Wendling was in court to hear the reading of the opinion. There was no change in his appearance. As soon as Judge Gregory finished reading his opinion he asked Wendling if he had any legal cause why sentence should not be passed on him. Wendling shook his head and replied:

"Me don't understand what you mean."

Judge Gregory told Attorney Clements to tell the prisoner what was being done. The prisoner then said he had nothing to say at present. Judge Gregory told the prisoner that he had been convicted of the crime of murder and the jury in its mercy saw fit to give him a life sentence in the penitentiary.

Immediately the attorneys for Wendling moved a suspension of judgment and asked that they be granted the right of appeal. This was done. The defendant has sixty days in which to file an appeal.

JURY MAKES CRITICISM.

Declares Too Much Pistol Carrying Is Practiced.

Louisville.—The December grand jury made its final report to Judge Gregory of the criminal court and was discharged. The report was short. It stated that fifty-five cases had been investigated by the body and forty-eight indictments had been returned.

No reference whatever was made to the investigation of the coal situation. This investigation will have to go over to the January grand jury. Joseph [illegible] commonwealth's attorney, will specially call attention of the next grand jury to the matter.

The recommendation in the report follows:

"Our observation during the [illegible] we find a great many of the crimes committed are directly traceable to the carrying of concealed weapons. We feel the penalty for this offense is not severe enough. We recommend the matter be taken up through the proper channels, and, if possible, the penalty be made more severe."

CHRISTMAS PLUMS.

[illegible]—Mayor John Skain made [illegible] appointment of the following appointees to take effect January 1 [illegible] J. McCorkle, to be chairman of the board of public works for [illegible] Paul Anderson, consulting engineer for the water works; Drs. [illegible] and F. H. Clark, members of the board of health for three years; [illegible] on L. Stout, reappointed chief of police and fire commissioners.

[illegible]ED BY A CABOOSE.

[illegible]—Edward Leedy, 40, of [illegible] W. Va., locomotive engineer [illegible] of Superintendent R. B. [illegible] of the E. K. railway, was instantly killed at Leon, on the C. & O. while attempting to board a freight train, the caboose [illegible] passing over the side of his [illegible] head.

[illegible]—The Episcopal clergy, [illegible] Bishop Lewis W. Burton, will [illegible] a nation-wide protest that will [illegible] the Secretary of the Navy Von [illegible] against the proposed plan for a [illegible] bearing a likeness of [illegible] Young, the Mormon prophet, [illegible] presented to the new battleship [illegible]

[illegible].—The residence of Mrs. [illegible] five miles north of this [illegible] destroyed by fire, of accidental origin.

SPECIAL JUDGES NAMED.

[illegible]—Special judges designated by Gov. Willson to hold court [illegible] after the holidays are: W. [illegible] Russellville, for the [illegible] circuit; J. M. Benton, Winchester, for the Franklin circuit; J. F. [illegible] Hopkinsville, for the Whitley circuit; J. C. Porter, Tompkinsville, for the Knox circuit.

[illegible].—Clarence Senters, 20, [illegible] shot Elijah Jones, 13, in [illegible] the home of Senters.

HARD PROPOSITION.

But Company Is Determined to Make Interurban Pay.

Lexington.—In denying a rumor in circulation to the effect that the Lexington & Interurban Railway Co., controlling the street car system and electric lighting plant in Lexington and the interurban lines running into the city, would make an assignment and go into the hands of a receiver, Col. John R. Allen, attorney for the company, just home from a meeting of the directors with President John B. McAfee, in Philadelphia, said:

"There is no foundation for such a rumor. On the contrary at a meeting to be held here soon the company will authorize extensive improvements in the power plant, roadway and rolling stock and will provide the money to pay for these improvements, which will be made at once. The company has invested approximately $2,000,000 and it has to make it good. It cannot afford to voluntarily go into the hands of a receiver. It has been up against a hard proposition, but will pull through all right.

FORTY PER THEIR, LIMIT.

City May Have a New Water Company on Its Own Terms.

Frankfort.—At a special meeting of the city council a resolution was passed proposing to rent the 131 fire hydrants now in use from the water company at $40 per fire hydrant a year. The city proposes to enter into a contract for 25 years.

The water company will reject the proposal, holding out for $62.50 per year per fire hydrant and may turn off water after December 31.

The Reliance Engineering Co., of Cincinnati, proposes to put in a new water system for the city at $40 per year per hydrant.

RIGID MILK INSPECTION.

Lexington.—Dr. W. E. Gary, representing the Louisville health department, and Prof. R. M. Allen, head of the food and dairy divisions of the experiment station here, held a conference at the experiment station, at which a complete canvass of the reports of the conditions of the dairies tributary to Louisville was made, with a view to refusing a 1911 license to sell milk in Louisville to all the dairymen whose establishments were found to be below the standard of requirements fixed by the experiment station.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Louisville.—Collis, 5-year-old son of J. E. Lunsford, died from burns. The mother of the boy left her son and Marshall Evens, a playmate, while she visited a neighbor. The boys decided to cook something and poured coal oil on the kindling to make it burn quickly. Some of the oil was spilled on young Lunsford's clothes, and when he lighted a match his clothing was ignited. His little playmate threw a blanket around him, but to no avail.

FOUR MEN SURRENDER.

Mt. Sterling.—Millard Martin, Chas. Martin, Floyd McCall and Nelse Abner, who took part in the shooting and cutting affray at Jeffersonville, surrendered to Sheriff Crooks. They were taken before County Judge McCormick and their examining trial set for January 7. One man, Willoughby, is dead as a result of the general fight.

BANK'S DOORS CLOSED.

Louisville.—The Kentucky and Indiana bank, located at West Point, has been ordered to close its doors by Ben L. Bruner, secretary of state, who charges that the bank has overloaned, and that many of the notes held by it are absolutely worthless. According to Mr. Bruner the bank will probably be able to pay its depositors in full.

Kentucky Flashes

Georgetown.—County Judge J. J. Yates, 67, died of Bright's disease. He was serving his fourth term as county judge.

Nicholasville.—Burglars raided the home of E. R. Sparks, at this place, and stole $900 worth of diamonds.

Frankfort.—Striking a lamp against the shelf, as she was placing it on the mantel, Mrs. Henry P. Harrod knocked the lamp out of her hand, breaking it. She was burned fatally.

Louisville.—Refused permission to use the telephone in a fire engine house, Walter Hatzell, night engineer at the jail, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Fire Capt. Louis Fosee. Hatzell later was slightly wounded by Patrolman Early.

Vine Grove.—Fire originating from the bursting of a gasoline pipe, caused a blaze in the opera house here.

Stanford.—William Shelton, one of the foremost ministers of the Baptist church in the south and one of the most prominent educators, is dead. He was at the head at different times of several leading educational institutions. He was born in Smith county, Tennessee, 86 years ago.

Frankfort.—Although he never fished even for minnows in his life and has not hunted since he was a boy, Dr. Ben L. Bruner, secretary of state, went to Florida with the Juniper Hunting club.

Glasgow Junction.—The fine country home of Mrs. J. T. B. Gillenwaters was burned. The fire is supposed to have started from a defective flue and the loss is $5,000 with $2,500 insurance. This home was known as the Dr. J. Y. Wilson home and was one of the most beautiful in this county.

Paris.—The body of Price Todd, of Millersburg, who was drowned by breaking through the ice while trying to cross Hinkston creek, was recovered by farmers, who used grappling hooks.

BETTERMENT OF RURAL SCHOOLS

Editors Listen to Address by Committeeman.

GREATEST NEED OF THE STATE

Address of Col. J. B. McFerran, Chairman of Rural School Development Committee, Before Kentucky Press Association.

It is with great hesitancy and with no inconsiderable embarrassment that I venture to appear before your honorable body. There are three reasons which impel me to the duty. First, because I am a native of the old commonwealth which I dearly love; secondly, because of my deep sympathy for, and interest in, the welfare, advancement and happiness of nearly a million children of our state, and lastly, because I am bidden to it by the Louisville Commercial club.

Within the horizon of my limited capacity, I can see no more important field of effort than better to care for the children of the state—children of to-day—but citizens of to-morrow.

The census tables of 1900 have shown us up in a very unenviable light, 12 per cent of illiteracy, practically second in tuberculosis and third in blindness.

Old School Law.

Under the old school law we had three district trustees, instead of one, as now, and it was stated on seemingly good authority that there were five thousand of them that could neither read nor write.

We have in a very large number of cases the old barrel stove, generally cracked, with a long pipe offering more or less free escape of deadly gases. In the cold of winter this stove, usually placed in the center of the small room, frequently red hot, burns the children sitting near, and freezes those more distant.

The water supply, often insufficient, sometimes brought long distances in the old rusted and battered bucket, open to all the dust and atmospheric impurities. Then the rusted, battered single dipper to serve all the children and they often carelessly drinking only part of the water, the balance being thrown back into the bucket for later comers. Is it a wonder that schools are closed by outbreaks of diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, scarlet fever, tonsilitis and kindred troubles?

I have no hesitancy in expressing my strong belief that many, if not a large majority, of these troubles have their incipiency in our method, or rather want of a sane method, in lighting, heating and ventilating our present small, illy prepared school houses.

There are comparatively few of our rural school buildings that can be converted into sanitary and healthful structures. I think every dollar expended from year to year in trying to make these horses answer their purposes is money wasted. The practical and wise thing to do is to replace them with new, up-to-date structures on ample grounds with proper equipment for effectual work.

How Provide the Funds.

In considering the problem we are met at the outset by the financial difficulty—where and how are we to get lump sums of money in such amounts as the situation demands? The small districts are generally unable to stand the burden of taxation and the largest and wealthiest could not place bonds except at high rates of interest.

After much thought and discussion we have concluded that the speediest, most economical and comprehensive way to successfully and fully meet the question is by the issue of county bonds for a lengthy period, say 30 years.

The Modern School.

These schools should be planned along comprehensive and up-to-date lines, with ample playgrounds, full attention being given to scientific heating, lighting, ventilation, water supply and toilet arrangements. There should be additional grounds suitable for additional and suitable grounds for school gardens and a small experimental farm, and for such additional buildings as may be needed as population increases, so that these locations may be permanently dedicated to the great cause of education. There should also be proper arrangements for manual training and domestic science.

Importance of the Project.

I think we expend too much time and money on cheap politics, to the neglect of things fundamental to the state's welfare and progress, such for instance, as good schools, good roads and good tax laws—the proper execution of laws now on our statute books.

Any one of a dozen men would make us a good governor, but who will make us a good state superintendent of public instruction? Care should be exercised in all the counties in the selection of our county boards of education and the county superintendents, because they come in closer touch with the children.

Results To Be Obtained.

We must change our viewpoint concerning education. We have been minimizing it in every way, looking upon it more as an expense to be avoided as much as possible, or as money lost.

The responsibility of this matter of education of our children rests upon us all, but, gentlemen of the Kentucky Press association, pardon me for saying that upon you, makers and guides of public opinion, this responsibility is exceptionally heavy. You have it in your power to change things here in Kentucky in short order. If each of you could see this overwhelmingly important matter in its true light, in the light I try to present it, and go home resolved that a fair show should be given to our hundreds of thousands of bright faced children, the thing would be accomplished very soon.

ONE REDEEMING FEATURE

When Papa Hears It He Urges Only Son to Get Girl Quick.

The only son had just announced to the family his engagement.

"What, that girl!" remarked his mother. "Why, she squints."

"She has absolutely no style," commented his sister.

"Red-headed, isn't she?" asked auntie.

"I'm afraid she's flighty," was grandma's opinion.

"She hasn't any money," said uncle.

"And she doesn't look strong," chimed in the first cousin.

"She's stuck up, in my opinion," asservated the second cousin.

"She's extravagant," was the opinion given by the third cousin.

"Well, she's got one redeeming feature, at any rate," remarked the only son, thoughtfully.

"What's that?" chorused the charitable band.

"She hasn't a relative on earth."

Papa had not yet spoken, but now he did.

"Grab her, my boy, grab her," he said.

Two Bad Cases in England Cured by Resinol Ointment.

I have been using Resinol Ointment during the last few weeks for a varicose ulcer on leg and can bear testimony to its cooling and curative qualities. Have never found anything to equal it. I was recommended by my sister, Mrs. Cairus Ladykirk, Norham on Tweed, to try it. She had been treated 14 months previously without effect, but was entirely cured by Resinol Ointment.

Robert Davidson, Gateshead on Tyne.

What Impressed Him.

H. W. Child, president of the Yellowstone Park association, went to Europe two or three years ago and had for a companion a man interested in the hotel business. They traveled over Europe, investigating hotel and commissary problems to some extent, and finally arrived in Rome. They went into St. Peter's and stood beneath the dome. "Well," said Child, "here it is. Here's the dome." The hotel man took one look forward. Then he turned to Child and asked: "How much did that man in London say he wanted for them hams?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Civilization.

Missionary—You claim to be civilized, and yet I find you torturing your captives.

Native—Pardon, but we do not call this torturing now. We are merely hazing him.

Stop guessing! Try the best and most certain remedy for all painful ailments—Hamlins Wizard Oil. The way it relieves all soreness from sprains, cuts, wounds, burns, etc., is wonderful.

At the Door.

"Yes, my mind is made up. Tonight I shall ask her to be my wife. B-b-y Jove, I h-hope she's [illegible]"—Woman's Home Companion.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, [illegible] sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, [illegible] and invigorate stomach, liver and [illegible] Do not gripe.

Truly Spoken.

What a narrow, circumscribed life the woman must lead to whom a wrinkle is a tragedy!

HEART AND HEAD.

She—Do you think that athletic training injures the heart?

The Professor—No, indeed. It is only when it causes a man to lose his head that it does any damage.

COLDS

Cured in One Day

"I regard my cold cure as being better than a Life Insurance Policy."—MUNYON.

As a rule a few doses of Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia. It relieves the head, throat and lungs almost instantly. These little sugar pellets can be conveniently carried in the vest pocket for use at any time or anywhere. Price 25 cents at any druggists.

If you need Medical Advice write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and give you advice by mail absolutely free. Address Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

NEW PRESIDENT OF EASTERN LEAGUE

Edward Grant Barrow.

Edward Grant Barrow, who was recently elected president of the Eastern league, has been identified with baseball for many years, and to sit in the executive chair will be no new experience for him, as he was the boss of the Atlantic league in 1897, 1898 and 1899. Barrow was born in Springfield, Ill., on May 10, 1868, and for a time was in the newspaper business in Des Moines. He went east in 1889, locating in Pittsburg, and once was in partnership with Harry Stevens, the scorecard king. Barrow helped organize the old Interstate league, managing the Wheeling club in 1894 and winning the pennant of that organization. The next year the Wheeling team, still managed by Barrow, entered the Iron and Oil league and again won the flag. In 1896 Barrow shifted his scene of operations from Wheeling to Paterson, N. J., having on his team Hans Wagner, Emmet Heidrick, Bill Armour, George Henry Smith and Dick Cogan. Barrow became president of the Atlantic league in 1897, an office he held until the organization blew up. Then he moved to Toronto, managing the Maple Leafs in 1900, 1901 and 1902, and winning the pennant with the team the third season he was their boss. From Toronto, Barrow went to Detroit and then to Indianapolis and Montreal. He went back to Toronto in 1906, and, after getting together a team that was destined to make itself heard in Eastern league circles, turned the players over to Joe Kelley and went into the hotel business. Barrow kept out of baseball for three years, coming back last season as manager of the Montreal club.

THOMPSON WINS HARD FIGHT

Sycamore Cyclone Defeats Rudie Unholz in Six Rounds at Sydney, N. S. W.—Victory Unpopular.

Johnny Thompson of Sycamore, Ill., made his appearance at the Stadium at Sydney, N. S. W., recently, and scored a victory over Rudie Unholz, the South African lightweight, now of the states. Unholz was clearly beaten at the end of the fifth round and in the first forty seconds of the sixth the referee, Snowey Baker, stopped the contest and gave the verdict to Thompson.

It was not a popular verdict, as Thompson was decidedly heavier than Unholz and naturally the crowd was with the smaller man. Johnny was so anxious to score a knockout early that he lost his head a bit in the fifth when he had Rudie about out

Sycamore Cyclone.

and stood almost over him twice after scoring knockdowns. He had to be warned away by the referee, but no foul was committed and the win was a clean-cut one for the Sycamore farmer. From the way the men sized up in the ring it looked as though Johnny was fully ten to twelve pounds heavier than Rudie and if he expects to get down to the lightweight limit for the American champion he will have to work hard indeed, but Johnny must know that he can do it, or he would not be willing to post a forfeit of $5,000 to make the weight for a match with Wolgast.

The crowd was about the same size that saw Billy Papke defeat Ed Williams, but it was all in favor of Unholz, owing to the difference in weight, as stated before. The sea voyage over increased Johnny's weight considerably and he has found it hard to reduce in this climate; in fact, all the Americans have found it hard to reduce here.

HOCKEY IS A COMING SPORT

High Class Game in Canada Is Bound to Grow In Popularity—Players Are Paid Well.

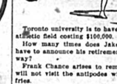
The game of hockey is to Canada what baseball is to the states. Professional hockey is well organized and completely overshadows the amateur side of the sport. High-class players draw as large salaries as the average National and American league baseball man in this country. Moreover, a few of the stars, notably Taylor of Renfrew and Johnson of the Montreal Wanderers, are paid better for the work they do than Hans Wagner, Christy Mathewson, Tyrus Cobb and associated lords of the diamond.

Just as professionalism is the life of the game in Canada so is amateurism the secret of its strength here. Professional hockey has been weighed and found wanting so far as the United States are concerned.

Last year's hockey campaign in New York was an awakening, Edward Lyell Fox writes in the Columbian. It filled a gaping want. The public craves for sporting events in midwinter just as in spring, summer and autumn. Basket ball's popularity waned with the boom of hockey.

What else could make a public appeal? Indoor swimming meets? Holding forth the same interest to a person seeking sport as would a visit to the aquarium. Boxing? "Crooked," and making its patrons hob-nob with a crowd sadly frayed at the edges of decency. Basket ball? Unsatisfactory, and losing its popularity.

Hockey's growth was natural under such conditions.



Toronto university is to have a new athletic field costing $100,000.

How many times does Jake Stahl have to announce his retirement, anyway?

Frank Chance arises to remark he will not visit the antipodes with Jeffries.

Hans Wagner will play with Pittsburg or retire from baseball, says Manager Clarke.

James M. Sheldon has signed another contract to take charge of the University of Indiana football squad next fall.

If Owen Moran becomes naturalized England may send over Jim Driscoll or Freddie Welsh to punish its expatriate citizen.

Larry McLean and Charley Dooin, catchers, made a tremendous hit with the baseball fans in Cincinnati with their vaudeville stunt.

Tip O'Neil, president of the Western league, is making arrangements for the trip of the Boston American league team to the Pacific coast next spring.

John K. Tener, governor of Pennsylvania, who will draw down a salary of $10,000 per annum, was once fired from a ball team to cut down expenses.

Jack Twin Sullivan says he henceforth will be a knock-out fighter instead of a boxer. Jack may revise his method when Billy Papke returns from Australia.

Some New York fight fans are now talking fake concerning the Nelson-Moran battle. This will hurt not worse than did those five knock-downs in the last round.

Few of the fighters have made more money or spent more than Abe Attell. Abe at last has learned something from Bat Nelson. He is storing away his shekels for a rainy day.

It's pretty tough for an athlete who delights in the chase and loves the smell of the pines to come back to the mat, but that is what the friends of Fred Beell have persuaded him to do.

HOW TINKER GOT HIS START

No One Seriously Thought Joe Could Play Except Himself—Grim Started Him Along.

BY JOE TINKER.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles)

It required a jimmy and a lot of nerve for me to get started in baseball at all. No one except myself seemed to think I could play ball well enough to play it professionally. I made up my mind when I was just a little fellow that I was going to become a major league ball player. I guess it came from watching the great team that Kansas City had in those days. I used to climb the fence, or catch balls, or do anything else to get in to see them play, and every time I came away more determined to become a player.

My people had other ideas, but I stuck to mine. I played on kid teams before I was ten years old, and used to fight all the time. Then finally I became third baseman of the Hagen's Tailors, a team of amateurs and semi-professionals supported by a Kansas City team. At that time Johnny Kling was manager, catcher and first batter for the Schmeltzers, representing a sporting goods house. We won the championship, not losing a game, and Kling's team did the same, but the Hagens and the Schmeltzers had not played. We were younger and we demanded a game to decide the championship. Kling condescended to play us and we gave them an awful beating. That must have convinced Kling I could play, as he bought me the next spring, giving $2 and some uniforms for me. I played with him for a time, then aspired to play real ball, and started out into the country towns of Missouri. I got canned almost everywhere, but finally was picked up and recommended to Denver. I lasted there just long enough to get a uniform and then went to Montana. If I do say it, I saved that Great Falls team. The team needed money and was about to fall when John McCloskey, who was managing Butte, offered $200 and another player for me. That $200 saved the team. I went to Butte and we won the championship.

John Grim was appointed to manage a team in the old Northwest league. He wired me and I reported. Grim picked up ten men he never had seen, put the team together in two weeks and won the championship. Every one of the ten men he started with made good, and with only one man added we won from teams paying twice the salaries. My work that season attracted notice, or else Grim press agented me and made the major leagues believe I was good, for there were five clubs after me, and both Chicago and Cincinnati wanted me badly. I wanted to go to Cincinnati, but Jack McCarthy had received such bad treatment there he advised me to try Chicago. I didn't want to come to Chicago, because they wanted me to play short and I thought I was a third baseman. I had made all my success at third and was scared at the idea of shortstop, knowing that many

Joe Tinker.

times players fail because they are shifted from their right positions. I took a chance, went to short and discovered to my surprise I could play it better than I could play third.

I think the chief reasons for any player's success are these: Hard work and study, and having one's heart set on winning. I cannot now play well on a losing team, and it almost kills me to be beaten. A fellow must feel that way to do his best work.

RULES ARE LIKELY TO STAND

Coaches of Many New England Elevens Express Their Opinions—Game Popular With Spectators.

That the latest American modification of the English rugby football game is likely to stand for several years at least, with perhaps a few further minor changes, is the opinion of many of the coaches and players of the New England college elevens at the close of the present season. From the spectators' standpoint the game proved more popular than ever before.

Injuries were less in number and seriousness than for many years, only one fatality occurring in this section. That was on Thanksgiving day, at Winsted, Conn.

According to Trainer "Pooch" Donovan and Doctor Nicholls of the Harvard eleven, twisted knees were more prevalent than any other injury.

Coach "Don" Pryor of the Brown squad said that the new rules helped his team immensely. "They gave a greater chance for heady, speedy men," he said, "than was allowed the same players under the old rules, and are entirely satisfactory, except possibly for the 20-yard zone relating to forward passes and onside kicks and the division of periods. Brown went through the season without serious injury, and the team could have stood a much harder schedule than under the old rules. Brown put brains ahead of brawn and won out."

Coach P. S. Durgin of Bowdoin college said the new game had great possibilities, which even the larger colleges did not bring out.

One From the Cashier.

The harmless customer leaned across the cigar counter and smiled engagingly at the new cashier. As he handed across the amount his dinner check called for he ventured a bit of aimless converse, for he was of that sort.

"Funny," said he, "how easy it is to spend money."

"Well," snapped the cashier as she fed his fare to the register, "If money was intended for you to hold on to the mint would be turning out coins with handles on 'em."

Lo, the Rich Indian.

The per capita wealth of the Indian is approximately $2,130, that for other Americans is only a little more than $1,300. The lands owned by the Indians are rich in oil, timber and other natural resources of all kinds. Some of the best timber land in the United States is owned by Indians.

The value of their agricultural lands runs up in the millions. The ranges which they possess support about 500,000 sheep and cattle, owned by lessees, bringing in a revenue of more than $272,000 to the various tribes besides providing feed for more than 1,500,000 head of horses, cattle, sheep and goats belonging to the Indians themselves. Practically the only asphalt deposits in the United States are on Indian lands.—Red Man.

Our Voices.

I think our conversational soprano, as sometimes overheard in the cars, arising from a group of young persons who have taken the train at one of our great industrial centers, for instance, young persons of the female sex, we will say, who have bustled in full dressed, engaged in loud, strident speech, and who, after free discussion, have fixed on two or more double seats, which having secured, they proceed to eat apples and hand round daguerreotypes—I say, I think the conversational soprano, heard under these circumstances, would not be among the allurements the old enemy would put in requisition were he getting up a new temptation of St. Anthony.

There are sweet voices among us, we all know, and voices not musical, it may be, to those who hear them for the first time, yet sweeter to us than any we shall hear until we listen to some warbling angel in the overture to that eternity of blissful harmonies we hope to enjoy. But why should I tell lies? If my friends love me, it is because I try to tell the truth. I never heard but two voices in my life that frightened me by their sweetness.—Holmes.

Add to Cost of Living.

The American Magazine reprints a letter which was sent to the Massachusetts cost of living commission. It goes as follows:

"It seems to me that the elimination of waste is nearly impossible in households where there are numerous servants; at least, I have found it so, with only one, and the waste rises in geometrical progression with the number employed. I have now been doing my own cooking for nearly a year and I feed my family twice as well on about two-thirds the cost. A large part of the saving comes in the economical use of meat. I make a delicious dinner with a few scraps of meat that a cook would give to the dog.

"Then I depend a good deal on soups, which I invent to suit my larder. A few cold baked beans, with a little tomato and a bit of meat on a bone, or a little left over gravy, make a soup that all eat with much pleasure and it is so nourishing that it goes far to make the dinner. Most people do not understand how different a soup is when it has simmered a good many hours. The soup that has been boiled fast a couple of hours will taste flat and uninteresting, whereas the same soup five hours later will have such a delicious blend of flavors that all you know is that it is nice without being able to distinguish the ingredients. Again it is time that counts. Cooks waste the coffee and tea horribly. Mix the coffee with cold water the night before with an eggshell and bring it to a boil in the morning and you do not need a great deal for a good cup of coffee. The tea in the kitchen is piled into the teapot and thrown out with but little of the goodness extracted. Another frightful waste is the coal. I use less than half as much as any girl I ever had and my stove bakes better. I never complain of the draught, as she does or did after burning all the goodness out of her coal in the first hour after lighting."

Thanks to Burnt Cork.

"Gosh! But the colored race is a-comin' to the front fast!" whispered innocent Uncle Hiram, at the vaudeville show, as the black-face comedian was boisterously applauded.

"Yes, indeed," smiled the city man; "anyone can see that that fellow is a self-made negro."

A Medical Compromise.

"You had two doctors in consultation last night, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"What did they say?"

"Well, one recommended one thing and the other recommended something else."

"A deadlock, eh?"

"No, they finally told me to mix 'em!"

The "Country Churchyard."

Those who recall Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" will remember that the peaceful spot where "the rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep" is identified with St. Giles', Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire. In the prosaic pages of a recent issue of the Gazette there appears an order in council providing that ordinary interments are henceforth forbidden in the churchyard.

MAKE UP YOUR MIND.

If you'll make up your mind to be
Contented with your lot
And with the optimists agree
That trouble's soon forgot,

You'll be surprised to find, I guess,
Despite misfortune's darts,
What constant springs of happiness
Lie hid in human hearts;

What sunny gleams and golden dreams
The passing years unfold,
How soft and warm the lovelight beams
When you are growing old.

Home Thought.

"It must have been frightful," said Mrs. Bossim to her husband, who was in the earthquake. "Tell me what was your first thought when you awakened in your room at the hotel and heard the alarm."

"My first thought was of you," answered Mr. Bossim.

"How noble!"

"Yes. First thing I knew, a vase off the mantel caught me on the ear; then a chair whirled in my direction, and when I jumped to the middle of the room four or five books and a framed picture struck me all at once."

Even after saying that, he affected to wonder what made her so angry for the remainder of the evening.—Mack's National Monthly.

No Slang for Her.

"Slip me a brace of cackles!" ordered the chesty-looking man with a bored air, as he perched on the first stool in the lunchroom.

"A what?" asked the waitress, as she placed a glass of water before him.

"Adam and Eve flat on their backs! A pair of sunnysiders!" said the young man in an exasperated tone.

"You got me, kid," returned the waitress. "Watcha want?"

"Eggs up," said the young man. "E-g-g-s, the kind that come before the hen or after, I never knew which."

"Why didn't you say so in the first place?" asked the waitress. "You'd a had 'em by this time."

"Well, of all things——" said the young man.

"I knew what he was drivin' at all the time," began the waitress as the young man departed. "But he's one of them fellers that thinks they can get by with anything. He don't know that they're using plain English now in restaurants."

All Need the Earth.

"There is an Antaeus in every one of us and in the whole of us which needs the earth," says Henry Demarest Lloyd in his posthumous book. "A grandmother was spreading before the vision of a beloved child a picture of the beauties of heaven with its gates of pearl and its pavements of gold. 'What,' said the scornful boy, unpactivated, 'no mud?' There spoke the real philosopher. We are earth-animals, and we need contact with all the aspects of nature, human nature, and other nature. They who feed wholly on white bread and the tenderloin and the sweetness and light of the best people, art for the art's sake, cannot get phosphates enough and soon develop the rickets. The man I heard say he liked to eat with the common people once in a while, the woman you heard say that she thought it was her duty to associate with the middle class, confess the approach of extinction. They are losing touch with the source of all personal and social power."

Moslem Traditions.

Ramadan is the month exalted by Moslems above all others. In that month the Koran—according to Moslem tradition—was brought down by Gabriel from heaven and delivered to men in small sections. In that month, Mohammed was accustomed to retire from Mecca to the cave of Hira, for prayer and meditation. In that month Abraham, Moses and other prophets received their divine revelations. In that month the "doors of heaven are always open, the passages to hell are shut, and the devils are chained." So run the traditions.—The Christian Herald.

The League of Politeness.

The League of Politeness has been formed in Berlin. It aims at inculcating better manners among the people of Berlin. It was founded upon the initiative of Fraulein Cecelie Meyer, who was inspired by an existing organization in Rome. In deference to the parent organization the Berlin league has chosen the Italian motto, "Pro gentilezza." This will be emblazoned upon an attractive little medal worn where Germans are accustomed to wear the insignia of orders. The idea is that a glance at the "talisman" will annihilate any inclination to indulge in bad temper or discourteous language. "Any polite person" is eligible for membership.

Why He Laughed.

Miss Mattie belonged to the old south, and she was entertaining a guest of distinction.

On the morning following his arrival she told Tillie, the little colored maid, to take a pitcher of fresh water to Mr. Firman's room, and to say that Miss Mattie sent him her compliments, and that if he wanted a bath, the bathroom was at his service.

When Tillie returned she said:

"I tol' him, Miss Mattie, en' he laughed fit to bus' hisself."

"Why did he laugh, Tillie?"

"I dunno."

"What did you tell him?"

"Jus' what you tol' me to."

"Tillie, tell me exactly what you said."

"I banged de doah, and I said, 'Mr. Firman, Miss Mattie sends you her lub, and she says, 'Now you can get up and wash yo'self!'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Exaggeration.

On her arrival in New York Mme. Sara Bernhardt, replying to a compliment on her youthful appearance, said: "The secret of my youth? It is the good God—and then, you know, I work all the time. But I am a great-grandmother," she continued, thoughtfully, "so how can these many compliments be true? I am afraid my friends are exaggerating."

Mme. Bernhardt's laugh, spontaneous as a girl's, prompted a chorus of "No, no!"

"Yes," said the actress, "unconscious exaggeration, like the French nurse on the boulevard. Our boulevards are much more crowded than your streets, you know, and, although we have numerous accidents, things aren't quite as bad as the nurse suggested.

"Her little charge, a boy of six, begged her to stop a while in a crowd, surrounding an automobile accident. 'Please wait,' the little boy said, 'Want to see the man who was run over.' 'No; hurry,' his nurse answered. 'There will be plenty more to see further on.'"

Had Money in Lumps.

Charles H. Rosenberg of Bavaria had lumps on his shoulders, elbows, and hips when he arrived here from Hamburg on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. In fact, there was a series of smaller lumps along his spine, much like a mountain range, as it is presented on a bas-relief map.

The lumps were about the size of good Oregon apples, and as Rosenberg passed before the immigration doctor for observation, the doctor said softly to himself, "See that lump." Then he asked Mr. Rosenberg to step aside.

"You seem like a healthy man," said the doctor, "but I cannot pass you until I know the origin of those lumps on your body." "Ah, it is not a sickness," laughed the man from Bavaria. "Those swellings is money."

Taking off his coat he broke open a sample lump and showed that it contained $500 in American bank notes. He informed the doctor that he had $11,000 in all, with which he was going to purchase an apple orchard in Oregon.

He was admitted to the country.—New York Tribune.

Economy in Art.

"Of course," said Mr. Sirius Barker, "I want my daughter to have some sort of an artistic education. I think I'll have her study singing."

"Why not art or literature?"

"Art spoils canvas and paint and literature wastes reams of paper. Singing merely produces a temporary disturbance of the atmosphere.

Economy.

The late former Governor Allen D. Candler of Georgia was famous in the south for his quaint humor.

"Governor Candler," said a Gainesville man, "once abandoned cigars for a pipe at the beginning of the year. He stuck to his resolve till the year's end. Then he was heard to say:

"'By actual calculation, I have saved by smoking a pipe instead of cigars this year $208. But where is it?'"

Hard on the Mare.

Twice, as the bus slowly wended its way up the steep Cumberland Gap, the door at the rear opened and slammed. At first those inside paid little heed; but the third time demanded to know why they should be disturbed in this fashion.

"Whist," cautioned the driver, doan't spake so loud; she'll overhear us."

"Who?"

"The mare. Spake low! Shure, Oi'm desavin th' crayture. Everry toime she 'ears th' door close, she thinks won o' yez is gettin' down ter walk up th' hill, an' that sort o' raises her sperrits."—Success Magazine.

Where He Was Queer.

The negro, on occasions, displays a fine discrimination in the choice of words.

"Who's the best white-washer in town?" inquired the new resident.

"Ale Hall am a bo'nd a'tist with a whitewash brush, sah," answered the colored patriarch eloquently.

"Well, tell him to come and white-wash my chicken house tomorrow."

Uncle Jacob shook his head dubiously.

"Ah don' believe, sah, ah'd engage Ale Hall to whitewash a chicken house, sah."

"Why, didn't you say he was a good whitewasher?"

"Yes, sah, a powe'ful good white-washer, sah; but mighty queer about a chicken house, sah, mighty queer!"—Mack's National Monthly.

New Process of Staining Glass.

The art of coloring glass has been lost and refound, jealously guarded and maliciously stolen so many times in the history of civilization that it seems almost impossible to say anything new on glass staining. Yet a process has been discovered for making the stained glass used in windows which is a departure from anything known at the present time. What the Venetians and the Phoenicians knew of it we cannot tell.

The glass first receives its design in mineral colors and the whole is then fired in a heat so intense that the coloring matter and the glass are indissolubly fused. The most attractive feature of this method is that the surface acquires a peculiar pebbled character in the heat, so that when the glass is in place the lights are delightfully soft and mellow.

In making a large window in many shades each panel is separately moulded and bent and the sections are assembled in a metal frame.

Fidelity to Parole.

Judge Crain of the Court of General Sessions has just held a reception more worthy of note than any ball, banquet or other high function of the season. It was held in his courtroom at night. In response to its summons came 117 men and women, some old, some young every one of whom was a victor over some form of temptation; an example of what human faith can do to help human weakness to redeem itself and be strong.

Each of the company had been convicted of some first offense against the law, and each had been permitted to go out on parole of future good behavior. Each had kept the faith. The word was as good as a bond. Those who might have gone down in the struggle had found a way to rise and fight again. They were all able to report good work done and bright prospects ahead.

Time was when no one was trusted on his word save men of high degree. Fidelity to parole was deemed a princely virtue. Perhaps it is. There was nothing in Judge Crain's reception to disprove it.

What About Brain Food?

This Question Came Up in the Recent Trial for Libel.

A "Weekly" printed some criticisms of the claims made for our foods. It evidently did not fancy our reply printed in various newspapers, and brought suit for libel. At the trial some interesting facts came out.

Some of the chemical and medical experts differed widely.

The following facts, however, were quite clearly established:

Analysis of brain by an unquestionable authority, Geoghegan, shows of Mineral Salts, Phosphoric Acid and Potash combined (Phosphate of Potash), 2.91 per cent of the total, 5.33 of all Mineral Salts.

This is over one-half.

Beaunis, another authority, shows "Phosphoric Acid combined" and Potash 73.44 per cent from a total of 101.07.

Considerable more than one-half of Phosphate of Potash.

Analysis of Grape-Nuts shows: Potassium and Phosphorus, (which join and make Phosphate of Potash), is considerable more than one-half of all the mineral salts in the food.

Dr. Geo. W. Carey, an authority on the constituent elements of the body, says: "The gray matter of the brain is controlled entirely by the inorganic cell-salt, Potassium Phosphate (Phosphate of Potash). This salt unites with albumen and by the addition of oxygen creates nerve fluid or the gray matter of the brain. Of course, there is a trace of other salts and other organic matter in nerve fluid, but Potassium Phosphate is the chief factor, and has the power within itself to attract, by its own law of affinity, all things needed to manufacture the elixir of life."

Further on he says: "The beginning and end of the matter is to supply the lacking principle, and in molecular form, exactly as nature furnishes it in vegetables, fruits and grain. To supply deficiencies—this is the only law of cure."

The natural conclusion is that if Phosphate of Potash is the needed mineral element in brain and you use food which does not contain it, you have brain fag because its daily loss is not supplied.

On the contrary, if you eat food known to be rich in this element, you place before the life forces that which nature demands for brain-building.

In the trial a sneer was uttered because Mr. Post announced that he had made years of research in this country and some clinics of Europe, regarding the effect of the mind on digestion of food.

But we must be patient with those who sneer at facts they know nothing about.

Mind does not work well on a brain that is broken down by lack of nourishment.

A peaceful and evenly poised mind is necessary to good digestion.

Worry, anxiety, fear, hate, &c., &c., directly interfere with or stop the flow of Ptyalin, the digestive juice of the mouth, and also interfere with the flow of the digestive juices of stomach and pancreas.

Therefore, the mental state of the individual has much to do (more than suspected) with digestion.

This trial has demonstrated:

That Brain is made of Phosphate of Potash as the principal Mineral Salt, added to albumen and water.

That Grape-Nuts contains that element as more than one-half of all its mineral salts.

A healthy brain is important, if one would "do things" in this world.

A man who sneers at "Mind" sneers at the best and least understood part of himself. That part which some folks believe links us to the Infinite.

Mind asks for a healthy brain upon which to act, and Nature has defined a way to make a healthy brain and renew it day by day as it is used up from work of the previous day.

Nature's way to rebuild is by the use of food which supplies the things required.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.