CARLISLE MERCURY.

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CARLISLE, KENTUCKY

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

PERSONAL.

The old Brooklyn home of Dr. Frederick A. Cook has been sold to a New York real estate speculator and will shortly be torn down to make room for a modern apartment house.

The Imperial Order of Daughters of the Empire in the United States, of which Mrs. James Bryce, wife of the British ambassador, is honorary president, announces plans for the building of a home for aged British men and women in this country.

Though the fact has been kept secret, it is learned on the highest authority that the czarine of Russia is again dangerously ill, all court fetes being put off on that account.

Members of the National Civic Federation from thirty-four states met in New York to discuss compensation for individual accidents, regulation of corporations and industrial arbitration. Roosevelt, MacVeagh, Root, Carnegie, Cummins and other prominent men were on the list of speakers.

Charles J. Hughes, junior United States senator from Colorado, died at his home at Denver, after a long illness. Death was due to a general breakdown.

Benjamin H. Cramp, a former member of the Cramp Shipbuilding company, died at a hospital in Philadelphia of gas poisoning. Relatives say he was found in the bathroom of his residence with the gas turned on.

Cornell university at Ithaca, N. Y., celebrated a holiday in commemoration of the 104th anniversary of the birth of Ezra Cornell. The founders' day program included an address by President Schurman on the "Life of Goldwin Smith."

Judge John D. Works, progressive Republican, was elected United States senator by the California legislature to succeed Senator Frank T. Flint, present incumbent.

Former Gov. George P. McLean was the choice of the Republican caucus of the members of the Connecticut general assembly for the United States senate, defeating the present senator, Morgan G. Bulkeley.

GENERAL NEWS.

President Taft, in an address at the banquet of the National Tariff Commission association at Washington openly indorsed the Longworth bill, characterizing it "as a conciliatory measure embodying all the important features that are necessary to make the tariff commission effective." He had previously summoned the Republican members of the ways and means committee to the White House, and urged them to harmonize their differences.

The gift of $2,000,000 to the "Mother" Church of Christ, Scientist, devised in the will of Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, may be null and void, and the estate may go to her sons. The residuary clause in the will is not legal, in the opinion of ex-United States Senator William E. Chandler, Hannis Taylor, the professor of constitutional law at George Washington university, and others.

In an address before the annual meeting of the National Civic federation at New York city, Samuel Untermyer attacked the government's attitude toward the trusts as a "monstrous sham." According to him the large and "vicious" corporations go unmolested while "the little fellows are being pursued with a brass band and the greatest press bureau ever put in action."

Another serious battle between the Mexican revolutionists and the federal forces has been fought just across the border and the dead are estimated at more than forty, according to advices received at San Antonio, Tex.

Alarm is felt by railroad officials for the safety of the fifty passengers and crew of Great Northern passenger train No. 3, "The Oregonian," and the crew of fast mail No. 27, stalled in the snow near Fielding, Mont.

Five persons were killed and twelve injured in a gas explosion that wrecked a well-filled five and ten cent store at Connellsville, Pa. The fire that followed completely destroyed the building. Clerks and customers were buried in the collapse of the walls.

Frank Gotch, champion heavyweight wrestler of the world, was married to Miss Gladys Oestrych in Humboldt, Ia., at the home of the bride.

J. S. Paulding, ninety years old, an early friend of Mark Twain, committed suicide in an undertaking establishment at Butte, Mont.

The house of representatives passed the Sulloway general pension bill by a vote of 212 to 62 Tuesday. The measure grants from $12 to $36 a month to all soldiers who served 90 days in the United States army in the civil war or 60 days in the Mexican war and who are 62 years old.

John Michels, a young cooper, is dead in a Brooklyn hospital because he was suddenly deprived of cigarettes for two days after he had been addicted to their use for fifteen years. He had been in the habit of smoking 80 a day, he said.

The recent tidings from Wellesley college that half of the young women students there are deficient in spelling has aroused a sympathetic response from Andrew Carnegie, and in an open letter he hastens to congratulate the bad spellers on their independence.

Prof. S. J. Hunter of the University of Kansas says the solution of the grasshopper problem is to disk the alfalfa fields in the spring, just after the frost has left the ground. This, he says, kills the eggs of the hoppers.

The Union Pacific Railroad company has equipped its passenger trains on the Utah division with an armed guard in preparation for attempted robbery, following the hold up of the Overland Limited last week.

Bubonic plague has caused 600 deaths in Harbin, Manchuria, within fifteen days, according to consular reports received by the state department at Washington.

Senator David W. Holstlaw was dropped from the Illinois senate by Lieutenant Governor Oglesby, acting on a communication from Governor Deneen. The communication and the ruling of the chair that the Iuka banker is no longer a member of the senate forestalled the report of the committee investigating the reports of bribery in connection with Senator Lorimer's election.

The most powerful argument ever submitted to the United States senate advocating the election of senators by direct vote of the people is found in the report written by Senator Borah on behalf of the judiciary committee when he favorably reported the joint resolution providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment to the various states.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, appearing for the shippers against the railroads in the northern part of the country, told the interstate commerce commission at Washington that if the railroads would stop their wasteful expenditures they could save $180,000,000 a year, and would not need to advance their freight rates, as they ask, and which will bring them only $27,000,000 a year.

The New York State Jersey Cattle Breeders' association will give four pairs of Jersey heifers and bulls to the four boys who attend the next state fair and write the best descriptive essays on their visits.

Gottlieb Santel, a well-to-do German merchant, leading the "good night" dance with his daughter at her coming out party in New York, sank to the floor and died.

A bill limiting a tip to a waiter to 25 cents was introduced in the New Jersey legislature. Messenger boys' and bellboys' gratuities are to be limited to five cents.

A fire which will probably exceed $1,000,000 in the value of the property damaged totally destroyed the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce building.

In a scathing review of the testimony taken by the senate committee on privileges and election in the case of William Lorimer of Illinois, who is charged with having obtained his seat in the United States senate by corrupt practices, Senator Crawford of South Dakota pledged himself to vote to unseat Lorimer on the ground that his election was illegal and void.

United States Senator Stephenson is charged with a number of violations of the laws of Wisconsin in a lengthy statement filed with Governor McGovern by the 1909 state senate committee in its report on the investigation of the primary campaign and election of Stephenson. The committee recommends that a copy of the report be submitted to the United States senate and that body investigate Stephenson's election.

Hubert Latham, the young French aviator, had a remarkable escape from death on the San Francisco aviation field. In his second flight he encountered adverse winds that forced him suddenly to the ground. He crashed into a fence, wrecking his monoplane.

Almost 94 per cent. of the increase in population of Illinois the last ten years was contributed by the municipalities having a population in excess of 5,000, they having increased almost 768,000, compared with the state's total of 817,041.

Only persons who have at some time attempted to commit suicide are eligible for a club chartered in Newton, N. J., under the formidable title "The Society for the Uplift of Despondent Fellow Men." The club has forty members.

Fire of incendiary origin, believed to have been the work of night riders, destroyed the tobacco barn and 20,000 pounds of tobacco of W. W. Kyle, a grower, living near Weston, Mo.

Charles McGuire, a former employe of a New York company, has received a verdict of $10,000 in a suit for false arrest. He was charged with larceny by the company.

Governor Colquitt of Texas welcomed to Fort Worth the members of the American National Livestock association when their fourteenth annual meeting opened.

The senate passed a bill introduced in December by Senator Cullom of Illinois, providing for the erection of a magnificent memorial or monument to Abraham Lincoln at a cost not to exceed $2,000,000. The memorial will be erected at Washington.

With the severest of Jeffersonian simplicity Judson Harmon was, for the second time, inaugurated governor at Columbus, O.

The "parlor" match ordinarily used in the United States is to be prohibited, if a bill introduced by Representative Mann of Chicago becomes a law.

By holding that the packers indicted by the grand jury last summer might be tried for a violation of the federal statutes as well as on a charge of violating the injunction issued by Judge Grosscup in 1902, Judge Carpenter in the United States district court, ...

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF KENTUCKY

THREE BADLY INJURED.

Lives of Twenty Miners Endangered by An Explosion.

Ida May.—The lives of 20 miners came near being snuffed out in an explosion of gas and foul air which occurred at the Big Hill Co. mines as the men were leaving work. It is not known just what caused the explosion, but one of the miners lighted his fuse just as he started out to make a shot, and the explosion took place when the blast went off and the men were all nearly out of the mine.

Three of the men, Wilson McDaniel, Mart Kitchum and Jesse Tyre, were far enough in the shaft to receive perhaps fatal injuries. All the rest were more or less hurt. If they had remained in the mine two minutes longer all would have been killed.

Some of the men who had reached the entrance were blown over the dumps by the wind and fire as it shot out of the mouth of the mine.

The fire went out at once, and it is not thought that serious damage was done to the mine.

EARLINGTON ON BOOM.

Estimated It Will Take Two Centuries to Exhaust Coal.

Earlington.—John B. Atkinson, pioneer coal operator and expert, estimates that it will take 200 years to exhaust the coal that underlies the lands contiguous to Earlington.

Earlington is to have a new reservoir that will give greater capacity and increased pressure. Railroad improvements are expected, including a new roundhouse, and the little city begins the new year with rosy and well-founded expectations for a prosperous future.

IMMENSE LAND TRANSACTION.

Eastern Kentucky Will Become a Beehive of Dutch Industry.

Jackson.—A gigantic land deal involving the expenditure of more than $50,000,000 and the purchase of 1,100,000 acres of wood and coal lands in Kentucky ...

DAIRY SHOW WINNERS.

Lexington.—The winners of the dairy show contests of the State Dairyman's association were announced as follows:

Farm Butter—First, Mrs. Albert Mitchell, Paris, 94; second, Mrs. L. Saunders, Camp Nelson, 93.

Farm Milk—First, J. D. Camden, Fayette county, 99½; second, J. Kerr, Midway, 97½.

Farm Cream—First, Sam Sullivan, Bloomfield, 87; second, Mrs. R. H. Shockency, Lexington, 62½.

Certified Milk—First, Nicholas Bros., Bloomfield, 93; second, W. S. Parker, Jr., Lexington, 92.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL OR JAIL.

Catlettsburg.—Justice J. M. York made it optional with Millard Buskirk, 19, convicted of getting drunk and carrying a gun whether he would pay a fine of $100 and go to jail for 50 days or attend Sunday-school fifty-two Sundays during 1911. Buskirk chose the latter and said he had been to Sunday-school and it was not a very bad place to go. The superintendent is to report each Monday whether Buskirk sticks to his agreement.

QUIET IN OIL.

Only a Few Drills Working—More Capital Invested.

Lexington.—Oil field developments in Kentucky for the last week in December were quiet, only a few drills being at work, and these being in the lower end of the state. Completions for the week were few in number, as work was affected by the holiday season.

In the Rock Creek extension, Wayne county, Pennsylvania operators drilled a fifteen-barrel producer and a well of somewhat smaller caliber was drilled in the Mt. Pisgah district. A light producer is reported from Steubenville, constituting the week's new production in Wayne county.

In the upper and eastern districts and in the "wildcat" districts of western Kentucky, nothing of interest was accomplished.

At the beginning of the new year much new capital is being invested in exploiting new territory, and the year may bring additions to the petroleum producing districts of the state as a result of test drilling now getting good headway in a number of heretofore untried fields.

Work in a number of western Kentucky counties is being regarded with interest by the trade generally.

CORN PRIZE WINNERS

Announced at the Kentucky Growers' Show at Lexington.

TOWN BURNED.

Defective Flue Causes Fire That Eats Up Buildings.

SURRENDERS TO AUTHORITIES.

HAND SHOT OFF.

EXPERTS WILL LECTURE.

Seventh Annual Meeting Kentucky Horticultural Society.

BANK REORGANIZED.

DEAL IN TIMBER.

POULTRY

COLONY HOUSE FOR POULTRY

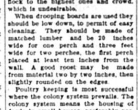
Fowls Are More Active and There Is Less Danger From Disease by That System.

The main requirements of a good poultry house are good ventilation and protection from storms and cold winds.

Hens will not lay when weather conditions prevent them from scratching and exercise. Many poultry houses have proven failures because the variations in night and day temperature were too great. Prominent authorities on the building of poultry houses state that ventilation can best be furnished by leaving one end of the house open or covered with burlap or canvas, using no glass windows unless necessary for light. The idea of building a warm house should be abandoned. It is shelter that is needed. The house should be built in such a way that the fowls will not roost near the open front where they would be exposed to winds; nor should it face the prevailing winds. A long house is more expensive to build, for a given capacity, than one more nearly square. A long, narrow house is also a cold house, having more exposed surface for a given capacity than a square house.

The size of house necessary for a certain flock will vary in different sections. Where there is little or no snow and where the fowls can be outdoors every day in the year, two square feet of floor space per fowl will be ample. Where the climate is such that the fowls will seek shelter part of the year, rather than go outdoors on the range, considerably more space should be provided, say four or five square feet per fowl. The idea should not be to crowd them so much that their activity will be interfered with. Whether the shelter ...

Colony House With Cloth Windows.



Showing Trap Nests.

FLAX IS PROFITABLE

Wonderful Paying Proposition In Western Canadian Prairies.

So much is heard of the wheat, oats and barley grown in the prairie lands of western Canada, and so much has been told of the wealth to be made out of the raising of cattle on the succulent and rich grasses of those fertile plains, that a most important product has been almost lost sight of, Flax. Recent press reports advise us that on one of the last boats to clear from Fort William (at the head of Lake Superior) for Buffalo, there were 241,000 bushels of flax valued at $583,220, and on another boat leaving the same day there were 288,000 bushels valued at $720,000. There has been a big demand for Canadian flax this season, and the lake movement has been very heavy. Flax is always a sure crop, and gives to the farmer who is anxious for quick return after getting on his land, the chance he is looking for. There is opportunity for thousands yet, on the free homesteads of 160 acres, and many of these are available within short distance of the lines of railway that are already built or under construction, either on the main line or branches. Besides these free grant lands there is an opportunity to purchase from railway and land companies at reasonable prices.

The display of western Canada's grains in the straw as well as threshed grains and grasses recently made at St. Louis was an excellent demonstration of what the country can do. It proved splendid as an illustration of the resources of that vast prairie country, which during the past year has again proven its ability to produce excellent yields of wheat, oats and barley—and flax. Not only this, but the splendid herds of cattle are a source of large revenue. There is a fund of information to be had by reading the Canadian government literature, copies of which may be had free by applying to your nearest Canadian government agent.

ECONOMICAL WIFE.

AGAINST TEXTBOOK UNIFORMITY

RAISING BUTTERFLIES AS A BUSINESS

CAPTURING RARE BUTTERFLIES

ONE OF THE RARE PRODUCTS OF A BUTTERFLY FARM

A BUTTERFLY EXPERT AT WORK

There is no end of odd occupations in the world whereby people gain a livelihood, but certainly one of the most novel of these vocations is the raising of butterflies for profit. "Butterfly farming" is new too, as new as airship building in fact, and up to date not many people have taken it up but it is safe to predict that the number will increase considerably as time goes on for when one can get $20 to $25 for a handsome butterfly in the open market it goes without saying that such butterflies are worth cultivating and are enough more profitable than chickens to justify the extra trouble they cause.

Perhaps, at the outset, a word should be said about the market for ...

A BUTTERFLY HUNTER

... price to be brought by that one specimen is apt to be well worth while but if the hunter has a "butterfly farm" at home,—as most of the experts in this field are coming to have,—he bends every effort to capturing alive the winged beauty, or, better still, several specimens, in the hope that such captives may be made the pioneers in a transplanted colony of the butterflies. However the mere capture of the butterflies, difficult as it may be, is not the sum and substance of the butterfly expert's troubles for if the butterflies are to live and thrive in their new home their keeper must be familiar with their habits and must have transplanted the vegetation necessary to give them the same environment they had in their original home, or "something ...

... willing to pay a fair price for the prizes they seek.

Yet another butterfly market and one that is broadening rapidly year by year is that wherein butterflies are sold to private collectors. It is very common in Europe and is yearly becoming more common in this country for people of wealth to have collections just as people of means and leisure amuse themselves with collections of stamps or coins or paintings ...

... The famous Worth started the practise and other dressmakers who cater to the wealthy fashionables have followed his example.

The butterfly hunter penetrates to the wildest and most inaccessible quarters of the globe in quest of his precious prey and much of his butterfly hunting must be done at night with the aid of a dark lantern. A butterfly hunter is glad to get a rare butterfly dead or alive because the ...

... that the treasure is safer in that form. The latest approved method is to mount each butterfly between two glass plates so that both sides of the wonderfully colored wings may be seen. Another style mount consists of a square plaque of plaster into the hollowed side of which a butterfly fits while over the specimen is placed a glass lid which seals it hermetically. This permits butterfly trophies to be hung on the wall like pictures.

Tea Etiquette in China

Some of the Formalities to be Observed at a Business Interview.

It has grown to be customary in the United States to consider any practise of so old a country as China as being of barbaric or heathenish origin and often as crude or uncivilized in its nature. A young American just returning from a three years' business trip in China which took him all over the empire tells of a custom practised by the Chinese which might well be used to advantage in this young and inexperienced republic, where too little time or thought is given to the finer points of etiquette.

When a salesman or person seeking a business interview presents his card at the entrance to a Chinese merchant's place of business the possibility of an audience depends altogether upon how he deports himself while awaiting the return of the card bearer. Should he be so indiscreet as to put one foot over a twelve inch railing that intervenes between the step and the doorway no manner of persuasion can prevail upon the merchant to grant him an interview.

In case he waits patiently in the space allotted to unknown callers this fact is noted and he is usually ushered in.

Once in there is still a more delicate matter to be disposed of, and in case the newcomer is ignorant of the custom he fares ill with his errand. Immediately upon the caller's entering and taking a seat a servant brings a serving of tea, which includes a small cup for each person present. The point of etiquette demands that this tea shall not be touched until the guest is ready to depart in case the interview has been a pleasant one, in which case the caller is supposed to take up and drink his tea at parting and at this signal all the others do likewise. However, should it so happen that the Chinaman is not pleased with his caller and is in any way annoyed by him the merchant takes up the tea and begins to drink at once, which act is a direct and decided hint that the interview is ended and has not been to the pleasure of the merchant. The caller is then expected to take his immediate departure.

When a caller has become well acquainted some of the formality is broken by the Chinese, and on a cold day a cup of tea is served immediately to the guest in a social way. But the "formal" tea is still to be observed and partaken of at parting, irrespective of the cup given to warm and greet the caller on his arrival. This, however, is done only after many visits, when the business dealings have been of such a nature as to warrant friendship and this hospitality.—Youth's Companion.

Training the Modern Child

Two Women of a Past Generation Discuss With Some Regret the Present Methods.

A mother and a mother-in-law living in the same house with their re- ...

... sleep in my arms. I used to look forward to that hour as a recompense for the trials of the tiring day. The present day mothers do not teach the little ones a prayer and haven't time to hear them say it, if they learn one. ...

... part in the hands of members of the Jewish community. It was originally a home industry, and was conducted in attics, of which there are many in the old tumbledown houses of Amsterdam. Gradually better workshops were seen to be essential, and the first factory to use steam power was erected in London in 1824, and the first in Amsterdam in 1840. ...

About Diamond Cutting.

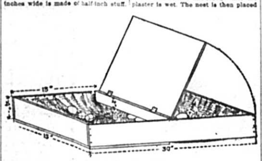
After Night Comes Day

PRACTICAL NEST FOR CURING PERNICIOUS HABIT

Simple and Satisfactory Device Illustrated That Prevents Hens From Eating Eggs—How It Is Put Together.

One of the most practical nests ever seen for curing the egg-eating habit of hens is the one used by J. T. McDonald of Delaware county, N. Y. It is so simple and so satisfactory in other ways as well that it should become widely popular, not only with poultrymen whose hens have acquired this habit, but with all who wish to obviate it and to have clean eggs, says the American Agriculturist. Mr. McDonald's flock of about 100 hens had developed a taste for fresh eggs to such an extent that scarcely any eggs were being gathered, so he built a tilted nest, with a sacking bottom, which passed under a semi-partition of wood to a covered part into which the eggs roll as soon as laid.

The drawing shown herewith gives a good idea of the plan. A frame four inches wide is made of half-inch stuff. ... cleat, nearly two inches wide, is nailed. This leaves a two-inch space below the cleat. Then a bottom is nailed on one-half the box, the other half being left vacant. Above the cleat a strip three or four inches wide is nailed, and to this a hinged door is fastened so as to lift upward. Then an old sack is tacked around the upper edges of the frame at the open end, drawn under the cleat and tacked around the other end of the frame, so as to make a slight pocket. In this end some chaff is placed; in the open or nest end some china eggs are fastened by strings three or four inches long, so they will move freely. Mr. McDonald uses glass eggs with small knobs on them, or real eggs filled with plaster paris, in which knotted cords are imbedded while the plaster is wet. The nest is then placed ...



Nest to Cure Egg Eating.

The size will depend upon the breed of fowls kept, but about 14 inches wide and 28 long will be found satisfactory for Leghorns. In the center and on the upper half of the long sides a ... with a slight tilt toward the covered end, so the newly laid egg will roll out of harm's way. Not only did Mr. McDonald secure plenty of eggs at once, but every egg was clean.

MICE INJURE FOREST TREES

During Winter Months Little Rodents Gnaw Bark About Base of Trees Which Frequently Results in Complete Girdle.

(By CHAS. E. THORNE, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.)

For some years catalpa, mulberry and other trees commonly grown, have suffered considerable injury by the attacks of field mice. During the winter months these rodents gnaw the bark about the base of the tree to a greater or less degree, which frequently results in a complete girdle. When girdling occurs below the root crown the trees usually die. The amount of injury varies with the severity of the winter, although a season rarely passes without reports of occurrence. During the winter of 1909-10, characterized by deep snows and severe cold, ravages to an extent heretofore unknown were reported from all sections of the state.

There are no practical means of exterminating field mice, although certain operations are helpful in preventing their attacks on trees. It has been observed that injury is greater and more general where dead grass, mulch or debris of any kind lies close to the trees. Material of this nature affords the harboring place, from under which cover mice prefer to operate. Before winter sets in all grass or mulch material of any kind should be raked away from the trees for a radius of at least two feet, leaving the ground as bare as possible. Where mulch culture is used a foot or two about each tree should be left bare. Injury is more severe on those trees whose root systems set high on the ground; that is, in cases where freezing and thawing have caused heaving. Such trees afford cavities in which mice harbor, and complete girdles usually results fatally if below the point where root and stem join. Throwing a few shovelfuls of dirt about the trees has given satisfactory results.

Trees which have been more than half girdled should be cut off an inch about the root collar and sprouts allowed to grow from the stumps. In the case of trees over three or four years of age all sprouts may be permitted to stand the first season, and all but the most thrifty removed the winter following. In some cases all but the most thrifty may be removed when a foot high. The one remaining must be staked in order to prevent its breaking off or becoming distorted.

Mice injury in some cases has caused a large percentage in loss of trees, particularly in catalpa groves, and parties possessing these groves will doubtless profit by taking precautionary measures in preventing as far as possible the attacks of these rodents.

EXCELLENT SILVER WYANDOTTE

PROFIT IN SKUNK FARM

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

MONEY IN TRAPPING FURS

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO

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