CARLISLE MERCURY
G. R. KELLER & SON, Pubs.
CARLISLE, - - - KENTUCKY.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

Washington

Congressman Norris of Nebraska, in a letter addressed to the Nebraska Progressive Republican league, makes the assertion that Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, is acting as the head of a "political news bureau" which "suppresses truth" and issues "ungrounded and false" statements as to sentiment concerning presidential candidates.

• • •

Charging President Taft with attempting to override the Constitution by assuming the positions of executive and legislator, Senator Gronna of North Dakota made a sensational attack on the reciprocity bill on the floor of the United States senate.

• • •

An interstate trade commission of five members to control industrial corporations, as the interstate commerce commission controls the railroads, is proposed in a bill introduced in the U. S. senate by Senator Newlands of Nevada.

• • •

Domestic

The government will renew the fight to separate the great coal carrying railroads from their virtual control of mines, and thus vitalize the commodities clause of the interstate commerce law. A test case against the Lehigh Valley railroad was filed in the United States court in Philadelphia.

• • •

Sixty more were added to the heat death roll in Chicago, despite the cool wave which struck the city. A number of the deaths were due to prostrations of the previous days. The total of adult deaths from heat in six days reaches 152, with as many more deaths among infants.

• • •

Advices received by Seattle banks say that the season's gold output of Tanana (Alaska) district will be at least $5,000,000 and may reach $6,000,000.

• • •

What is said to be the greatest oil well ever struck in Oklahoma is on fire and oil is being burned at the rate of 150 barrels an hour. The well is in the Osage nation and is the property of the Northwestern Oil company.

• • •

For the first time in the history of the New York state department of health no cases of tetanus have been reported as a result of Fourth of July celebrations this year. There were 18 cases a year ago.

• • •

The New York Spectator says that the suicide rate in American cities decreased to 19.7 a 100,000 of population during 1910, as against an average of 21 for 1909 and 21.8 for 1908.

• • •

Counsel representing J. Ogden Armour, Edward Tilden and other packers indicted for violating the Sherman anti-trust act, appeared before Judge George A. Carpenter in the United States district court and entered pleas of not guilty for their clients. The packers did not appear in court.

• • •

Pope Pius X, in an autograph letter received by the apostolic delegate to Washington, applauds the lead taken by the United States in the world-wide campaign for international peace. Although the pontiff does not mention President Taft specifically by name, a copy of the letter was forwarded to the White House.

• • •

Fire which started in the kitchen of the dining room building at the Ionia (Mich.) prison for the criminal insane threatened for a time to reach the main prison. Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause. The loss on the burned building and contents is $25,000.

• • •

To prevent William Mullen, a farmer of Springfield, Ill., from attacking his own wife with a knife, William Corris of Chicago, a stenographer, shot and killed Mullen. Corris gave himself up to Sheriff Mester.

• • •

Bert Curry, a Kansas City aeronaut, and a man who got tangled in the ropes of his balloon, were carried up 100 feet with the gas bag afire at Topeka. The air craft fell and both were shaken and scratched, but will recover.

• • •

Frank E. Jones, president of the defunct American Electric Fuse company of Muskegon, Mich., changed his plea to guilty in the superior court at Grand Rapids to the charge of fraud in connection with the transactions of the concern.

• • •

President Taft in a speech at the banquet of the Marion club at Indianapolis declared that reciprocity is genuine Republican doctrine and that the Canadian agreement now before congress is less radical than proposals by Blaine and McKinley.

• • •

The jury in the case of Rodney J. Diegle, sergeant-at-arms of the state senate, who has been on trial at Columbus, O., charged with aiding and abetting the alleged bribery of State Senator L. R. Andrews, returned a verdict finding him guilty.

Judge Elbert H. Gary's plan for the practical elimination of competition in the manufacture of steel was unanimously approved by representatives of the leading steel companies of the world at the conference in Brussels. A committee was appointed to consider a plan of organization and report later.

• • •

Kaylor, Pa., a mining town, was practically wiped out by fire, which is supposed to have originated from a Roman candle. The loss is $115,000.

• • •

Commander Alfred A. Pratt, U. S. N., died at Mare Island (Cal.) hospital, three days after having been retired by the "plucking board" of the navy department. Pratt was born at Sycamore, Ill., thirty-eight years ago.

• • •

Forest B. Henry of Berlin, N. J., and Thomas Ogden of Linwood, N. J., were killed and 17 others injured when a Pennsylvania train for Atlantic City sideswiped a local passenger at Lucaston, near Camden, N. J. Railroad officials say the accident was due to the mistake of a brakeman in throwing a wrong switch.

• • •

For the sixth time in recent years Chicago skyscrapers aided in a suicide, when George A. Wright, thirty-nine years old, leaped over the railing of the fifteenth floor of the Masonic temple and fell 150 feet to the rotunda on the main floor. Excessive heat is believed to have made Wright insane.

• • •

Summary punishment was meted out to Kingsley Olds, a prospector, held at Globe, Ariz., in prison for the murder of two little girls, Lulu and Myrtle Goswick, daughters of his partner. Olds was shot by an unknown man, who, after breaking into the courthouse, had worked his way to the cell where the murderer was locked up.

• • •

Sporting

The measured swing of Referee Welsh's arm, tolling off the fatal ten seconds over the writhing and unconscious body of Owen Moran of England, brought victory to Ad Wolgast in the thirteenth round of the international battle for the lightweight championship. It was a clean knockout, and a decisive victory for the champion.

• • •

Personal

Alan Lyle Corey of New York and Miss Marguerite Johnson of Detroit were married in the latter city. Mr. Corey is a son of W. E. Corey of the United States Steel corporation and was captain of Yale's baseball team this year.

• • •

The International Christian Endeavor convention opened at Atlantic City, N. J., with a record-breaking attendance. President Taft and many other noted men are on the week's program as speakers.

• • •

About 15,000 teachers assembled in San Francisco for the forty-ninth annual convention of the National Educational association, which began with a session of the national council.

• • •

Charles R. Crane of Chicago has given $100,000 to be applied toward relieving misery among the Albanians. The money will be distributed in cash or necessaries under the direction of Miss Edith Durham, superintendent of the Podgoritza hospital.

• • •

Charles R. Crane of Chicago has given $100,000 to be applied toward relieving misery among the Albanians.

• • •

Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee was burned about the head and face when a puff of flame burst from a gas heater which he lighted in his bathroom.

• • •

Gen. William Henry Koontz, lawyer, orator and former congressman, died at his home in Somerset, Pa., in his eighty-first year.

• • •

Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress, was partly overcome by the heat during a performance of "Macbeth" at a Broadway theater, New York, and on the advice of her physicians she is to discontinue her stage appearances.

• • •

Foreign

Censored telegrams from Italy printed in Vienna report cholera throughout the southern seaports of Italy. In Palermo there are 100 cases daily, with an average of 50 deaths. Conditions at Messina are also very bad.

• • •

Alarming reports of revolutionary sentiment are being brought from the Cuban provinces. Discontent is said to be rampant in the rural guard and an uprising in Oriente and Pinar del Rio is freely predicted.

• • •

Because Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson did not interrupt his meal to stand when the band played "America" July 4 at the presidential breakfast in Mexico City there is a movement to ask for his recall.

• • •

Lady Constance Foljambe, a half sister of the earl of Liverpool, controller of the king's household, astonished society by failing to appear at a fashionable church in London, England, at the time appointed for her marriage to Rev. A. H. K. Hawkins.

• • •

The shipping strike, which threatened England with famine, has caused many bloody riots and has tied up a large part of the passenger and freight traffic out of English ports, is settled, the men getting an increase in wages.

• • •

In a clash between two bodies of Maderistas in Los Reyes, state of Michoacan, Mexico, eight men were killed and ten wounded. The fight was the outcome of the organization of a force by Sabas Valladare, the son of a wealthy planter, who had assumed charge of affairs at Los Reyes.

• • •

The employes of the street car system in Mexico City went on strike and all lines are tied up. The men demand increases in wages varying from 20 to 150 per cent.

CROP CONDITIONS LOOKING UP

June Report More Encouraging Than May.

TOBACCO ABOUT SIXTY PER CENT

Oats Almost a Complete Failure, Not Tall Enough to Cut in Many Places —Hay Will Be Short—Attention Paid to Alfalfa—Pasturage a Serious Question.

Frankfort.—Commissioner Rankin in his crop report says that the farmers who took his advice and used pure breed seed in plant beds and in the fields were better prepared to stand the drought than the farmers who used the inferior seed. Especially is this true of corn.

The tobacco crop shows a better condition than had been expected, and while not more than a 60 per cent crop, taking the state as a whole, the farmers will fare better than the report for May indicated.

The average condition of corn over the state is better than was shown by the report of May. The percentage as compared with last year is 93 per cent for the entire state. Last month the percentage condition was 88 per cent, thus showing an increase of 5 per cent in the condition of this crop.

Wheat is still in good condition, but there has not been as much of the crop threshed to give any accurate report as to the yield.

The oats crop is very inferior, in many places not growing tall enough to cut.

The hay crop will be very short in Kentucky this year. Alfalfa is a very valuable crop for the farmer, as it withstands drought much better than ordinary clover. This department for the past four years has been encouraging the farmers of Kentucky to raise more of this valuable forage crop, which has been the source of so much profit to the farmers of other states. As yet there has not been very much raised in the state, but each year more farmers are seeing its value and raising same.

In many sections of the state the question of pasturage was getting to be very serious before the rains came at the latter part of the month, and in some sections stock water was reported to be getting scarce.

Corn Crop Looks Good.

Franklin.—The prospect for a corn crop in Simpson county is the best for ten years. Farmers from all sections report that only two or three more rains will be required to make a bumper crop.

GREAT DAMAGE.

Deluge Falls On Hardin County and Crops Are Practically Ruined.

Elizabethtown.—Reports regarding the deluge which flooded Hardin county are to the effect that there were rises of eight and ten feet in many creeks of the county and that the consequent damages to the crops will total thousands of dollars.

Oats in many localities were beaten to the ground and the farmers will not be able to harvest their crops. The corn growing along the creek bottoms was flooded and badly damaged. Wheat fields were submerged along the creeks and in many sections the wheat shocks were washed away. Fences were also destroyed, culverts washed away and the roads, which were recently graded, badly damaged.

ANOTHER NEW CITY.

Chesapeake & Ohio Will Build Up Town For Employes.

Silver Grove.—President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, announced that his company will found a model town at Silver Grove, which is situated on the Kentucky side of the Ohio just above Newport. The company has just completed plans, says President Stevens, for the extensive improvements to its terminal facilities there and desires to build up a community among its employes that they may live near their work. The Chesapeake & Ohio owns considerable property at Silver Grove and this will be cut up into lots and sold to men who desire to live there.

LIGHTNING PLAYS FREAK.

Georgetown.—Lightning most prominently celebrated Independence day at Georgetown by striking the tall flagstaff on the tower of the city building, splitting it in two and rendering it unfit for longer holding Old Glory. Amazingly, the building and all in it were otherwise unhurt, though the staff was thrown a hundred feet. A number of citizens within a square of the stroke were hurled to the ground.

BARN BURNED.

Sharpsburg.—A stock barn belonging to James Arnell, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The barn was worth about $2,800 and the loss is only partly covered by insurance.

Judy.—Fire, supposed to have been caused from a defective flue, totally destroyed the frame country home of Will F. Henry. All of the contents were burned, and the loss will reach $2,000, with insurance of $1,000.

GOV. GRAY LOST THE DERBY.

Louisville.—The Hildreth entry furnished the winner of the Canadian derby in Zeus, which beat Gov. Gray out a nose. The latter came from behind in the stretch and, closing stoutly, would have won in another stride. Meridian showed good speed for a mile, then stopped.

Clarksville.—Stuart K. Lupton, consul of the United States at Karachi, India, where he has been stationed for more than a year, is home on leave of absence.

KENTUCKY TEACHERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

Stirring Addresses Delivered and Papers Read Which Urge Greater Activity in School Matters—School Suffrage for Women Recommended.

Owensboro.—The fortieth annual session of the Kentucky Educational association came to a close. Officers were elected: President, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, Morehead; first vice president, James Speed, Louisville; second vice president, James Gifford, Guthrie; third vice president, W. D. Dodds, Mayfield; treasurer, G. M. Money, Shelbyville.

The time and place of the next meeting were not fixed, being left to a committee, which will meet in December.

The following resolution, introduced by Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, of Lexington, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Kentucky Educational association recommend school suffrage for women and urge upon the next session of the legislature that they grant it.

Owensboro.—That Kentucky is on the eve of the greatest educational awakening in its history is manifest at the meeting of the Kentucky Educational association. The second day's meeting was replete with brilliant addresses, each progressive, but the keynote being "better rural schools for Kentucky." The attendance was surprising, there being nearly 600 educators in the auditorium representing every section of Kentucky.

State Superintendent Ellsworth Regenstein was on the program. He spoke earnestly of "The Relation of the Rural Schools to the Economic, Social and Spiritual Welfare of the State." He declared that it is a great injustice that city children should have better schools than country children and pleaded for equal rights for all.

Prof. E. P. Kelly, assistant superintendent of the Richmond schools, gave an excellent address in which he declared in favor of county bonds for raising funds for school purposes.

GREATER LOUISVILLE DAY.

Louisville.—It was decided at the meeting of the Advertisers' club that the celebration of Greater Louisville day, on July 22, at Fontaine Ferry park, should be conducted on a thoroughly dignified basis.

It also was decided to use the proceeds of the celebration to send a delegation to the national convention of advertising men in Boston the first week in August.

ENGINEERS GET INCREASE.

Louisville.—T. J. Mullen, representing the Kentucky and Indiana division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the Southern railway, arrived from Washington, where he attended the thirty-day conference of the officials of the Southern railway. Mr. Mullen gives out the information that the company will grant an increase of 10 per cent. in the salaries of the Southern engineers to take effect in the near future. Mr. Mullen declares the increase will affect about 1,500 engineers throughout the system and will mean an additional expenditure of about $50,000 to the company.

QUARREL OVER BEE TREE.

Two Surrender After Shooting Takes Place.

Middlesboro.—Press Raines killed Lum Bryant on Stephens Branch. Charley Raines, father of Press, and Lum Bryant quarreled over the right to a bee tree. Bryant, it is said, grew angry and shot at the elder Raines and was attempting to shoot again when the son drew his pistol and shot, killing Bryant instantly.

The two Raines came to Middlesboro and gave themselves up.

BOY KILLS HIS UNCLE.

Mt. Sterling.—A quarrel in Menifee county, between David Profit, thirty, and his nephew, Samuel Profit, nineteen, resulted in the instant death of the elder Profit. He was shot with a revolver.

Profit leaves a wife and several children. His slayer was arrested and placed in jail at Frenchburg and is under $1,000 bond. He claims self-defense.

$210 PER ACRE FOR FARM.

Versailles.—The Bosque Bonita stock farm, three miles north, on the Midway turnpike, containing 126 acres, the property of the late Mrs. George Watson, was sold at public auction to John H. Morris, the breeder and horseman, at $210 per acre. This is a beautiful country place famous as the home of Gen. Abraham Buford.

Carlisle.—The most successful county convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union ever held in Nicholas county came to a close at Carlisle.

ONE BY ONE.

Carlisle.—The fortieth annual meeting of the "Old Settlers" of Nicholas county was held here with a fair attendance. Upon the rollcall it was found that fifty-two members of the association had died since the meeting one year ago. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, former Representative C. S. Templeton, Moorefield; vice president, I. B. Ross; secretary, Col. ...a R. Keller; chaplain, the Rev. I. M. Scudder; organist, Miss Ida Howard.

MORGAN REUNION AT OLD PLACE

Carlisle.—Morgan's men are coming to Park's Hill this year, and the annual reunion will be held just after the close of the Park's Hill assembly in August. It was proposed some time ago that the annual reunion be not held this year owing to the fact that there would be a great meeting of Morgan's men in Lexington, when the Morgan monument is unveiled, but a protest was made by many of the old veterans against abandoning the reunion at Park's Hill.

48 IN TWO LITTERS.

Whitesburg.—A brood sow belonging to Melvin Hall, a farmer of upper Beaver creek, gave birth to twenty-one pigs, all perfectly well formed. In two litters she has given birth to forty-eight pigs. The owner has been offered a fancy price for the sow, but will not accept it.

KENTUCKY LINCOLN WAY.

Uniting of Four States the Ultimate Project—Sam P. Jones Tells of Possibilities.

Louisville.—The plan to reconstruct the old Louisville and Nashville turnpike and convert that famous thoroughfare into a Lincoln way gives promise of success now that the preliminary campaign for a fund of $35,000 to finance the work of rebuilding the road has produced satisfactory results. The subscriptions have far exceeded expectations, and the Lincoln way boosters believe that with one more canvass to be held later on, the amount necessary to begin work on the highway will be raised.

The enthusiasm manifested by those who subscribed to the fund encouraged the boosters.

According to Jones.

"It will attract more people here," he said, "and that means a better showing for Louisville in the next report of the census bureau. Not only will the city develop in size, but it will be strengthened commercially. Our markets will grow fast when the Lincoln way has been built, because many more farmers out in the state will bring their products to this city. These men have for years needed a good highway to Louisville. They know and fully understand that it means comfortable and economical travel and transportation; better prices on market products and enhancement of the value of farm property. Besides this it will get them in closer touch with the people in the city.

Good Investment.

That the Lincoln way subscriptions are investments rather than donations was the statement made by Jones. He said:

"You may be sure that every dollar expended in building the Lincoln way will yield fancy returns. I have pointed out a few of the benefits that will be derived, but there is one thing that will always be of great value to us if the project succeeds, and that is the reputation for having originated the idea. This good roads movement here will not stop in Kentucky. It is already spreading to other state. Think of the advertisement it has given Louisville already.

The Lincoln way project provides for a reconstruction of the Louisville & Nashville turnpike from Louisville to West Point, thence to Elizabethtown, thence to Upton, Sonora and Bowling Green, and terminating just beyond Franklin, near the Tennessee line. The road will have branches extending to the Lincoln farm at Hodgenville and off the main highway over to Cave City and Mammoth Cave.

BORROW TO PAY DEBTS.

Bank of Kentucky May Be Reorganized—New Board of Directors.

Lexington.—Under an order given by Judge Charles Kerr in circuit court J. W. Porter, assignee of the Bank of Kentucky, is to borrow $10,000, which, with funds at hand, is to be used in paying prover claims against the bank to the amount of $42,000.

Judge Kerr also instructed that a new board of directors be elected from among the stockholders, who are not obligated to the bank. Judge Kerr heard arguments on a motion that the assignee be relieved from further duties, but declined to entertain it at this time.

There is a movement on foot for the reorganization of the bank.

WOODFORD COUNTY FARM SELLS FOR $72 AN ACRE.

Considered Good Price As Land is Not of the Very Best Nor in High Priced Section.

Frankfort.—The farm in the edge of Woodford county known as the George Graddy place, was sold at public auction to settle up the Graddy estate, and brought $72.60 per acre, the farm containing 206 acres. Senator Thomas H. Paynter, of Frankfort, was one of the contending bidders, but the purchaser was a man named Brown, who said he was representing a other man in the purchase. The price is considered a good one, as it is not located in the high-priced section of Woodford county.

Burdick.—The postoffice was broken into by thieves. They secured only $8 from the government, but the loss to W. I. Rucker, who runs a general store in connection with the post-office, is about $300.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Rails Spread, Causing Engine To Turn Over.

Mt. Sterling.—Matt S. Kelly, of this city, was pinned under his engine at Aden Springs and instantly killed.

Creighton Stump, of Lexington, the fireman, was unhurt, though Roadmaster Watkins was burned, had his leg broken and sustained internal injuries.

Kelly had both legs and arms broken, and his body was horribly crushed.

BOTH WILL BE THERE.

Hodgenville.—It is highly probable that both President Taft and Col. Roosevelt will be speakers at the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial hall October 14. Information to this effect has been given out by the Lincoln Farm association. The president already has accepted an invitation to be a speaker. Robert J. Collier, one of the principal leaders of the Lincoln Farm movement, who will attend the exercises, will be accompanied by ex-president Roosevelt, it is thought.

FORTY PERSONS DIE AT SEA

Big Liner Went Aground and is Fast Breaking Up in the Surf.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—The Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer Santa Rosa went aground near here.

Forty persons are believed to be drowned.

The vessel is fast breaking up in the heavy surf.

Two steam schooners have stood by all day in an attempt to save ship, passengers and seamen.

Frantic efforts were made to save the rest of the 200 passengers on board.

PROSECUTION WINS.

Courts Claim Jurisdiction to Try McNamara in California.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A preliminary victory was won by the prosecution in the case of John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, accused of connection with the Los Angeles Times dynamiting.

Judge Walter Bordwell sustained the objection to the plea of no jurisdiction introduced in behalf of the alleged dynamite conspirator.

Judge Bordwell said that the Los Angeles courts have jurisdiction over the impending trial of McNamara on 19 charges of murder.

CANAL GATE MACHINERY.

Ohio Company Secures Nice Contract From the Government.

Youngstown, Ohio.—The William Tod Co. of this city has secured the contract from the government for the mechanism which will operate the 92 gates of the 46 locks of the Panama canal, and delivery will be started in 90 days. All of the gate-moving machinery must be delivered by 1912. The contract is one of the largest that has been let for machinery to operate the canal. The mechanism is to be complete with the exception of the motors. Besides this, the company has a large contract for valves, etc., in connection with the work.

CASTRO HAS LANDED.

Venezuelan Government Officials Are On the Alert to Prevent Trouble.

Washington.—Cipriano Castro, the exiled president of Venezuela, has eluded the vigilance of the nations of the world and landed in his native country in disguise, according to a report to the state department from Caracas, confirming a rumor from there. The Venezuelan government is making strenuous efforts to frustrate any revolutionary designs of the former president.

Revenue From Corporation Taxes.

Washington.—Revised figures compiled by the commission of internal revenue indicate that the revenue derived from the corporation tax during the last fiscal year will be slightly in excess of $33,000,000. There are about 8,000 delinquents, many of whose cases are still pending, thus making an accurate statement of the amount raised by this tax impossible at this time.

Two Women Drown.

Ft. Collins, Col.—Mrs. R. M. Boornem, wife of the superintendent of the Great Western Sugar Co., and her sister, Mrs. W. B. Manning, of Baltimore, Md., were killed when their automobile skidded and overturned into an irrigation ditch. Both women were pinioned in the water and drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Rea Packing Co.'s plant was practically destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $200,000.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain Market.

Flour—Winter patents $3.90a4.20, do family $3.90a4.20, low grade $2.40a2.50, hard patent $4.90a5.25, do fancy $4.15a4.50. Wheat—No. 2 red 84a87c, No. 3 red 79a82c, No. 4 red 68a75c. Corn—No. 2 white 64a64½c, No. 3 white 67a67½c, No. 2 yellow 66a66½c, No. 3 yellow 65½a66c, No. 2 mixed 66½a67c, No. 3 mixed 66a66½c. Oats—No. 2 white 48½a48c, standard white 48a48½c, No. 3 white 47½a48c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers $5a6, butcher steers, extra $6.10a6.25, good to choice $5a5.75, heifers, extra $5.75a6, good to choice, $5a5.65, cows, extra $4.50a4.65, good to choice $3.75a4.50, canners $1.50a2.75. Bulls—Bologna $3.25a4, extra $4.10a4.15. Calves—Extra $8.25, fair to good $7a8, common and large $4a7. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers $6.75a6.80; mixed packers $6.70a6.80, common to choice heavy fat sows, $4.75a5.85, pigs (110 lbs and less) $4.50a6.60. Sheep—Extra $3.40a3.50, good to choice $3a3.25. Lambs—Extra $7.50.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Poultry—Hens, 11½c, spring chickens 22a23c, ducks 10a12c, turkeys, 13½c, geese 5a7c. Eggs—Prime firsts 15c, firsts 13½c. Butter—Creamery, extra 25½c; firsts 21c; fancy dairy, 17c. Apples—Fancy, $5.60a6 a bbl, choice $5a5.50 a bbl. Carrots—Home-grown 12½a15c a doz. Celery—Louisiana 60a70c bunch. Eggplants—$2.50a2.75 crate. Lemons—California $4.25a4.50. Onions—New Orleans $1.80a2.25 sack. Oranges—$3a3.50 box. Pota. Oranges—$3.25a3.75 box. Potatoes—Northern Ohio and Indiana, $1.15a1.20 bu, Triumphs No. 1 $5.50a5.75 bbl.

Pipe Line Completed.

Shreveport, La.—The Arkansas Natural Gas Co. began supplying Little Rock through a line built from wells 30 miles north of Shreveport. By August 1 the company expects to have a branch line completed to Pine Bluff and Hot Springs.

Queen Pia Dead.

Turin, Italy.—Maria Pia, queen dowager of Portugal, died at the royal chateau. She had suffered from uraemia. Maria Pia was a daughter of Victor Emmanuel II.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all blood humors, all eruptions, clears the complexion, creates an appetite, aids digestion, relieves that tired feeling, gives vigor and vim.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Many a man who is his own master might better be serving some other.

If you want to be up with the lark in the morning, beware of the swallows at night.

BRAZILIAN BALM is working wonders curing old chronic Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Quick Consumption in last stage. Only thing known that instantly cures Pneumonia, Typhoid, Contagious diseases and Blood Poison from wounds. Cured thousands. No failure in 25 years. All druggists, or 3 bottles for $1 for short time; post pay express. DR. B. F. JACKSON, Arcade, New York.

Lead in Salt Industry.

The six leading states in the salt industry are Michigan, New York, Ohio, Kansas, Louisiana and California, and in 1909 these six states produced salt valued at $7,714,557. The salt from these states is obtained from rock salt, sea water and natural brine—in other words, from all the known sources of salt.

Some Aviation Records.

Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria is the first crowned head who has made an aeroplane flight. The aviator who took him up is the first man who ever was knighted in midair. Prince Henry of Prussia is the first professional aviator of royal rank. Mr. Roosevelt is the first prominent statesman to have made an ascension in an aeroplane. Arthur J. Balfour is the second.

Playing Blind.

This is a funny little stunt enjoyed alike by old and young. If one has never tried it it is very amusing to find anything with your eyes shut or to judge distances.

First place a piece of paper on the floor before you, shut your eyes, walk backward two steps; then try to walk on the paper and pick it up. Then stick a pin in the wall about four feet up and try to pick it off blindfolded. Stand about five or six feet away from a table, shut your eyes; then try to walk up to it without knocking against it."—Woman's World.

DID THE BEST HE COULD.

Mr. Bugg—Why, I expected this message two days ago.

Snail Messenger—It's not my fault, the company only gave it to me a week ago.

HEART RIGHT.

When He Quit Coffee.

Life Insurance Companies will not insure a man suffering from heart trouble.

The reason is obvious.

This is a serious matter to the husband or father who is solicitous for the future of his dear ones. Often the heart trouble is caused by an unexpected thing and can be corrected if taken in time and properly treated. A man in Colorado writes:

"I was a great coffee drinker for many years, and was not aware of the injurious effects of the habit till I became a practical invalid, suffering from heart trouble, indigestion and nervousness to an extent that made me wretchedly miserable myself and a nuisance to those who witnessed my sufferings.

"I continued to drink coffee, however, not suspecting that it was the cause of my ill-health, till on applying for life insurance I was rejected on account of the trouble with my heart. Then I became alarmed. I found that leaving off coffee helped me quickly, so I quit it altogether and having been attracted by the advertisements of Postum I began its use.

"The change in my condition was remarkable. All my ailments vanished. My digestion was completely restored, my nervousness disappeared, and, most important of all, my heart steadied down and became normal, and on a second examination I was accepted by the Life Insurance Co. Quitting coffee and using Postum worked the change." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

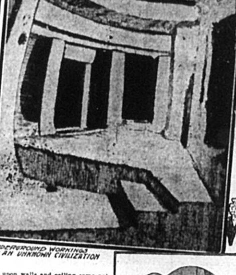
The Mystery of Malta

THE STRANGE HYPOGAEUM AT PAULA

By A. HUGH FISHER

STONE is nowhere far from the surface in Malta. In open squares about Valetta round slabs in even rows, making the paved spaces appear like some kind of western pachisi-board, cover the mouths of the old granaries, that are round chambers cut in the solid rock, with walls made smooth by use of many years. At Citta Vecchia, the former capital of the island, old catacombs—probably dug out by the Christians for assemblage during the ages of persecution—undermine a large area with their extensive ramifications.

The remarkable "Hypogaeum" was discovered a few years ago at Paula, a village about two-and-a-half miles from the Porta Reale of Valetta. Up to that time the known remains of such underground workings in Malta as belonged to a remote antiquity only included some of the numerous excavated grottoes or artificial caves such as that near the Church of St. Lorenzo, about two-and-a-quarter miles northwest of Hagiar-Kim, circular in plan, with four columns of the natural rock left standing when the cave was made, and the many bell-shaped hollows with circular openings near the ruins of Bori-en-Nadur. Professor Zammit, the indefatigable curator of the Valetta Museum, has for the past year or two been spending the greater part of his leisure in the excavation and study of the Hypogaeum; and on a recent visit he took me over the mysterious series of little rock-cut halls, which are in three stages or stories, one above another.



UNDERGROUND WORKINGS OF AN UNKNOWN CIVILIZATION

He also showed me some chambers which had not yet been cleared out, in which the floor was covered by accumulated debris to a depth varying from one to two feet. This was composed of sand mingled with crumbling pieces of human bones and occasional fragments of pottery. The smaller bones, such as the carpals and metacarpals, were frequently perfect, but the larger ones were generally broken. The teeth, as in the case of those illustrated, are quite unharmed by age, as are also the patellae, the little triangular bones of the kneecaps, which Professor Zammit's assistants carefully preserve and count as the readiest means of gauging the number of bodies interred. The fragments of pottery were being examined by a representative of the British School at Athens.

Among the small examples of plastic art which have been found in the Hypogaeum are a reclining figure in terracotta, and some mutilated smaller figures, closely resembling the larger statuettes of Maltese limestone discovered at the base of an altar in the central part of Hagiar-Kim.

There were seven of these statuettes found close together, one a standing figure larger than the rest, with curious stripes and bands about the middle of the body, two in long garments, and four seated figures, apparently nude. All the figures are headless, though in two cases, instead of a broken surface at the neck, there are a worked depression and small holes, probably serving to fasten in a head. The workmanship is not very rude, although the extremities are generally formless stumps, with toes and digits only indicated in a few cases. These hands and feet are always curiously small and attenuated, and contrast strikingly in this respect with the extreme fatness of the limbs and of the other parts of the body.

Much work has been done to make a practical approach to the Hypogaeum; and to carry further excavations towards the entrance, two of the houses built on the ground above were bought by the British government. In one of the chambers there remain both upon walls and ceiling some pattern decoration, which I sketched. It is painted in a dull ochreous red upon the bare surface. The chambers are neither very small nor very large, but the floors vary from about twelve to fifteen feet in diameter, and perhaps their most striking feature is that some of the walls are curved vertically as well as laterally.

A SMALL RECLINING FIGURE IN TERRA-COTTA

The hall or chamber is about thirty feet below the ground level. In general shape it is an irregular apse with niches and other chambers opening from it. It has a kind of double corona, corresponding in buildings to a projection of the upper parts of a cornice, which is especially curious, as is also the division of the floor (already in two levels connected by a step) by a deep vertical cutting several feet wide. There is a diversity in the doorways, or entrance openings, some of which are so cut as to present the appearance of a lintel upon square side columns, and some the appearance of supporting the superstructure without any lintel. It was here for four hours one night I sat alone in the silence working at my copperplate.

The permanence of stone, and consequently the durability of at least the forms of all human ideas expressed in that medium, appeals as something invected with the spirit of that border-country which lies between mortality and infinite endurance. So gods in stone lend to its very substance some quality of the deities they represent; and homes or treasure-houses, tombs or temples, when cut or builded in massive, imperishable rock, challenge the wonderment and speculation of future ages with the mysterious triune power of curiosity, respect, and awe—to ravel out their purposes, and to discover, or at least imagine, the kind of men who hewed them with their hands.

It was formerly agreed among archaeologists that all the most ancient antiquities of Malta, including such sanctuaries as that of Hagiar-Kim, were of Phoenician origin; but that belief has been almost entirely abandoned, and in his exhaustive study of the prehistoric remains of Malta, which was, however, written before the discovery of the Hypogaeum at Paula, Professor Mayr shows that the construction of the Maltese sanctuaries is entirely at variance with Phoenician peculiarities. That there are in Malta plenty of Phoenician tombs and other remains of Phoenician colonization is obvious enough, but these less developed forms are unlike them, and, even had they been identical with earlier stages of Phoenician art, would not have been introduced by colonists or traders at a later stage of development.

In a recent article Mr. G. Hogarth has described the rise in pre-Homeric times of an Aegean civilization which culminated during the age of bronze in the apogee of Cnossus, and paved the way for the development of historic Greece. In Malta modern researches, collated with the results of archaeological study in Sardinia, in the Balearic Islands and in the southeast of Spain, suggest the growth of a civilization never attaining such advanced culture, but persisting through long ages with striking tenacity and individual character, and surviving as a lingering tradition to this our day.

The discovery of the Hypogaeum at Paula, whatever may have been the exact use of its mysterious chambers with their strangely curved walls, adds another and most important testimony to this theory of an early western Mediterranean civilization, which Professor Mayr traces from Malta, beyond the limits named above, to the northwestern coasts of France, England and Ireland, and as far north as the Orkney and Shetland Islands.

Company's Coming

When Mrs. Powell looked out of the window on the morning of the day appointed for her luncheon in honor of Mrs. Fentress, Mrs. Watson's gorgeous visitor, and saw the abundance of the raindrops that were pattering on the roof and noted the unyielding aspect of the clouds, she groaned.

"I just knew I oughtn't to have planned to have it Friday," she said to her sleeping husband, who merely grunted and raised one eyelid about an eighth of an inch. At that moment three indignant squeals issued from the nursery and the moment after three white-robed figures precipitated themselves upon their mother.

"She hit me!"

"She said I was a pig."

"Wow, wow, wow!"

When the dove of peace had been persuaded to hover precariously over the nursery Mrs. Powell returned to her room and proceeded dolefully with her toilet. "They always act like that on a rainy day," she moaned. "I know it will be perfectly awful all day."

After breakfast, with the assistance of Hilda, her one maid, she proceeded to remove to the dining-room the outward and visible signs of festivity from the porch, where she had planned to entertain her guests.

Now, Hilda," she said to her handmaiden, who was in the state of mind which is technically known as having got out of the wrong side of the bed. "I'm going to straighten up in here and you can run out and put the gelatin to soak in boiling water and put the chicken on to boil."

Hilda drooped lumpishly out of the room and about five minutes after her blond head and resentful back had disappeared Mrs. Powell heard an ominous crash from the kitchen. She withdrew her countenance from under the sideboard and scuttled for the kitchen. Hilda was standing stolidly amidst surging waves of gelatin.

"The bowl break when I the hot water put in," she said gently.

"By best cut glass bowl!" wept Mrs. Powell, falling upon her knees and beginning futilely to gather up the fragments. "I've a good mind to make you pay for it."

Hilda slowly unfastened the strings that held her apron around her ample waist.

"I guess I go, then," she said.

"Go where, Hilda?" she inquired, the tears rolling off her chin.

"Away from the place," Hilda explaiqed.

Just how many things Mrs. Powell promised Hilda if she would stay developed gradually during the ensuing month. For with honeyed words and promises she favelgled Hilda to make ice cream in place of the lost gelatin.

During the rest of that feverish morning Mrs. Powell swept and dusted and cooked, and at regular intervals spanked her offspring, and at regular intervals soothed and instructed Hilda. Alone and unaided, she wrestled with the best tablecloth, which, though usually a sufficiently tractable household article, persisted in undulating over the table like a huge measuring worm. In desperation Mrs. Powell heated an iron and tried to press it down, but the iron left a long, dark, rakish looking trail behind it down the center of the cloth.

After that she returned to the kitchen, where Hilda appeared to be having a hand to hand battle with the ice cream freezer, while the children were dashing furiously about the room, shrieking "Ice cream, ice cream, ice cream! We're going to have ice cream!"

Mrs. Powell pointed a stern finger toward the door and the three, still screaming, darted past her into the dining room.

"What's the matter with the freezer?" Mrs. Powell inquired. She walked over to the struggling maid.

"He don't work," said Hilda. She gave the crank of the freezer a final jerk with her powerful hands and the crank broke. The pail rolled over on its side and began gurgling forth an oozy mush composed of salt water and cream, which not even the most desperate and brazen hostess would have dreamed of serving as a delectable article.

At this critical moment there came a crash and three separate walls from the dining room. Leaving Hilda and the ice cream to commune with one another, Mrs. Powell flew to the newest calamity. Two thoroughly subdued small girls stood surveying the wreck of the dining table, from underneath which were issuing yells which carried to Mrs. Powell the soothing conviction that her youngest daughter, though eclipsed, was still alive.

After she had separated her daughter from a mass of glass, china, olives, almonds, bonbons and other ingredients and had sent all three of the children to bed Mrs. Powell sat down upon the nearest chair and wept. It was then that the telephone bell rang.

"Dick," she said to her husband that night, "it does seem perfectly inhuman, but I could have shouted with joy when I got the message that Mrs. Watson had fallen and sprained her ankle and they couldn't come. It may have been hard on Mrs. Watson, but it was simply providential for me."

Scientist Gone Astray.

The serpent is even wiser than the woman tells us, according to Professor Maynard, the noted educator of Cambridge, Mass. In a startling statement the professor declared that as a result of study of snakes he is convinced that had they been able to develop hands and feet instead of being obliged to crawl their brains would have enabled them to dominate the world.

In that event, he asserts, man probably would have remained in a primitive, savage state, or possibly even as an ape.

Grass for Match Sticks.

A species of stiff grass which grows abundantly in that country is used for match sticks in India.

NEED CENSOR OF FASHIONS

Writer Declares All New Models Should Be Examined Before They Are Given to Public.

"Fashions are for fools," said an eighteenth century writer, and, had he lived in the twentieth century he would have more reason than ever for his assertion. If the bulk of people were more original and independent, fashion would have little influence. It is the sheep-like quality in human nature, the unthinking blind subservience to the "correct thing," that causes so many women to become servile slaves to fashion, even to the extent of making caricatures of themselves at the behest of the most tyrannical of goddesses.

Never before surely were fashions so inartistic as they are at present. A state censor of dress is much needed; some one of unimpeachable taste, to whom every new fashion would be submitted before it was launched on the public. Such a state official is much more needed than a censor of plays. Moreover, it would not be the first time that fashion had to bow to a higher decree than that of milliners and modistes. In the middle of the fourteenth century at Bologna, Pescia and elsewhere, all dresses had to be submitted to the authorities and sealed with a leaden "bolla," and in Italy in 1240 the church prohibited the ladies of Lombardy from wearing long trains.

Would that some such check could be put upon fashions nowadays! When we take our walks abroad we are compelled to submit to a succession of aesthetic shocks. Hats like huge inverted flower pots adorn every second head; but the agony of the artistic soul surely reaches its most acute stage when it encounters that monstrosity of modern times, the hobble skirt. Since its introduction all grace has disappeared from our midst. Some extreme styles are chic or elegant. The hobble skirt is neither the one nor the other. It is simply silly.

It is good news, therefore, that this grotesque garment is doomed to extinction. Queen Mary of England has expressed her strong disapproval by forbidding it to be worn at court functions during the coronation season. For this command on the part of Her Majesty all beauty loving people will be profoundly grateful.

Will Investigate Peru.

Under the direction of Prof. Hiram Bingham, a party will leave Yale university on June 10 to carry on geographical, archaeological and historical exploration in Peru. A cross section of the Andes will be made through a country that has never been scientifically explored and only mapped in the rudest possible way. The party, which will probably consist of a physiographer and geologist, a skilled topographer, an assistant topographer, and possibly a surgeon and naturalist, besides the director, expects to spend five months in the field.

Rushing Railroad in China.

Fifty thousand coolies are at work in China on the Szechwan-Hupeh railway line.

GLASS SHEATHING FOR SHIPS

Patent Taken Out by Englishman Proves a Novel Form of Protection.

After an ocean-going steamer has run for a few months its bottom becomes so befouled with the growth of barnacles that its speed is considerably reduced. In fact after only six months the coal consumption will increase as much as 60 per cent. In some cases on this account, and the vessel has to be sent into drydock and scraped and painted, at great expense. Numerous methods of overcoming this very serious drawback to ocean navigation have been proposed, but nothing has ever really solved the problem. Barnacles will not attach themselves to glass, and so the experiment has been trial of covering the ship's under-water parts with glass plates. Steel and glass, however, have a different ratio of expansion, and it took only a slight rise in temperature for the steel to expand until it broke the glass. An Englishman has just taken out a patent on a process which is designed to conquer this difficulty. Instead of placing the glass next to the steel plates of the vessel he first puts on a thin layer of wood pulp and then cements the glass to that. The wood pulp acts as a cushion and keeps the glass from breaking by expansion or contraction.

Advancement in Siam.

A school of music has been opened in Bangkok, Siam.

WHY THE GLACIERS SHRINK

Swiss Peasants Believe the Building of Mountain Railways Cause the Damages.

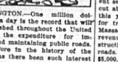
Swiss peasants believe the constant shrinkage of the Alpine glaciers is due to the building of mountain railways. Whether the boring of tunnels and the construction of tracks has really anything to do with the gradual backward movement of the glaciers, the fact remains that, according to last season's records, which have just been published, the Arolla glacier has receded 85 feet in the last twelvemonth; the Aletsch, the longest in the Alps, 65 feet; the Gorner glacier 58 feet, the Zinal 51 feet and the Turtmann glacier in the Zermatt range and the Zanfleuren or Senetsch glacier nearly 46 feet each.

Within the last ten years the Zigiornuovo glacier has shrunk by as much as 904 feet, the Zanfleuren by 718 feet, the Aletsch by 459 feet, the Zinal by 378 feet and the Gorner by nearly 190 feet. In the short space of four years, moreover, the small Mont Bonvin glacier, in the Wildstrubel range, Bernese Overland, has entirely disappeared. Another glacier, the Plaine Morte, in the same region of the Alps, has revealed a little lake in the course of its receding.

American business men allow a prejudice to be created against them in Europe by sending letters and catalogues to merchants without sufficient postage.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Spending a Million a Day on Roads



WASHINGTON.—One million dollars a day is the record that will be established throughout the United States as the expenditure for improving and maintaining public roads. Never before in the history of the country has there been such interest in the improvement of highways, and with the legislatures of the states appropriating millions of dollars for this purpose, the good roads movement has received its greatest impetus since the foundation of the republic.

The money that will be expended on the roads of this country during the next six months will be more than ever before in the same period of time. In 1904 the total expenditure for the construction and maintaining of roads and bridges in the United States amounted to about $80,000,000, but the expenditure for this purpose in 1911 will aggregate about $140,550,000. Exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, the outlay for roads will amount to $1,000,000 a day during the present road building season. This includes all moneys raised by local taxation, bond issue, state appropriation and private subscriptions.

"Every state in the Union," said Logan Waller Page, director of the United States office of public roads, in telling of the results of the great campaign for good roads, "seems at last to be thoroughly aroused to the benefits derived from investments in improved highways."

In California the state has issued $18,000,000 in bonds with which to build a system of state highways. This work will begin during the present season. In the state of Connecticut about $2,500,000 will be expended this year out of the state treasury for trunk line and state aid roads. Massachusetts will expend from state revenues over $1,000,000 for the construction and maintenance of state roads. It is expected that at least $5,000,000 will be expended on state-aid roads and on trunk line systems in the state of New York, in addition to $7,000,000 already raised by local taxation. In 1910, thirty counties in Ohio voted $2,500,000 in bonds to be expended this year. Ohio will also expend about $500,000 from the state revenues for road improvement. In Pennsylvania, the state-aid appropriation will probably amount to over $1,000,000, and a $50,000,000 bond issue is being considered. Various counties in Tennessee will expend $1,500,000 from bond issues. In Virginia, $2,500,000 has been authorized by various counties, to be expended this year, while over $350,000 has been appropriated in the state of Wisconsin, in accordance with the state aid system.

"The prospect for a complete system of public roads throughout the United States is better now than ever before in the history of the country, and a uniformity of recent good road laws gives promise that this country will eventually take its place with France in having the most sensible system of road supervision and maintenance."

Midshipmen Being Trained for Japan

THE 194 midshipmen who recently graduated at the United States naval academy, and whom it is proposed to create ensigns as soon as possible, have in the last year of their course received special training to fit them peculiarly for a war with Japan. A member of the class has let the secret out. The hundreds of other middies will be similarly treated. The members of the graduating class during the last four months have been familiarized with the principal naval bases, armaments, naval forces, and resources of Japan, and they have in theory fought naval battles with Japan.

It could not be learned who had given the orders to instruct the midshipmen what to do in case of a war with Japan, and the greatest possible secrecy has been maintained while the teaching was going on. In many of the places and instructions the name of Japan was not mentioned at all, and the author of them simply said, "the navy of the strongest Asiatic power."

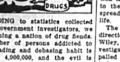
same thing.

It was further stated by the informer that be understood the 85 graduating cadets at West Point, N. Y., had received the same instructions as to land fighting that the midshipmen had in naval warfare. The member of the class upon promise that his name should not be revealed, said:

"We have been taught what to do in a moment's notice in case of war with Japan. Of course some of the papers, and, in fact, a majority of them, did not mention Japan. They said 'an island empire' or 'an Asiatic nation,' or something like that. We have, in theory, fought a war on both sides of the continent—namely: on both the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. It has been determined by members of our class and by the naval officers instructing us that in the event of our fleets being but a few miles south or north of the Pacific coast, Japan could land a force of men so large as to control sufficiently the entire west coast.

"The west coast is the only logical place where Japan could get an entrance, for in coming any other way their vessels would be detected and stopped. We of this class—and I might as well say that such a thing has never been done before—have had the strength and bases of Japan's resources drummed into our heads until it would be impossible to forget them."

Number of Dope Fiends Is Increasing



ACCORDING to statistics collected by government investigators, we are becoming a nation of drug fiends. The number of persons addicted to this degrading and debasing habit is placed at 4,000,000, and the evil is constantly growing. With the object of warning the country, the United States government has issued a bulletin, cautioning the people against what is known as the "habit-forming" compounds. The experts employed by the government are certain that new drug fiends are being created every year through the insidious patent medicine and the soft drink that contain a trace of the narcotic agents which finally form the terrible drug habit. There are 100 sanitaria throughout the country for the cure of this mind-wrecking habit and there are hundreds of graves being filled every year with unfortunate victims of the drugs.

Never a day goes by that some murder, death, defalcation or suicide because of the drug fails to occur. Tired workers driven to the ragged edge of human endurance learn to use opium or cocaine or other seductive drugs and sooner or later they depart this life by means of a rope, carbolic acid or a leap from a bridge. Society girls in search of a new sensation take up the habit and drift down to the under world. The drug evil spreads its ravages in all classes of life.

The bureau of chemistry, under the direction of its chief, Dr. H. W. Wiley, which made a far-reaching investigation of the drug habit, was appalled by the results of its inquiry. It found that the amount of opium being imported into the United States has doubled within the last generation. It discovered that hundreds of preparations for the cure of headaches and the relief of pain that are being sold every day were filled with alluring, enslaving agents that create the drug user's lotos land. It found that over 150,000 ounces of cocaine were being consumed annually by the drug users of the country. One manager of a drug sanatarium stated that his company had upon its mailing list the names of 100,000 drug users, who were now or had been in the past seeking relief from the slavery they had fastened upon themselves. The bureau of chemistry recommends a federal law for the regulation and suppression of the evil.

Young "Hippo" for the Capital Zoo

A FINE young female hippopotamus from East Africa is the latest addition to the national zoological park in Washington. The hippopotamus is about two years old, weighs 830 pounds, and is an exceptionally fine specimen. The interest in the new arrival was almost as great as it was several years ago when former President Roosevelt received his famous consignment of animals from Menelik II of Abyssinia, which he promptly turned over to the national zoo.

The hippopotamus is of the species which inhabits the rivers and lakes of Africa south of the Soudan. She came direct from East Africa, via Germany, and was not born in captivity, but in the jungle, on the bank of some teeming African stream. She was about the biggest piece of live "freight" that has arrived in Washington in some time. Every preparation, however, had been made for her arrival, a new cage and tank having

been installed in one of the wings of the lion house.

Miss Hippo has the best accommodations at the zoo. Zoologically speaking, her apartment corresponds to a room and private bath in a hotel. The cage is divided in half, one part consisting of a big tank and the other a dry concrete surface amply large for her to move about without crowding against walls or bars. Although weighing nearly 830 pounds, she is regarded as something of an infant at present and therefore does not require or receive as great a quantity of food as a full-grown animal.

LOST 61 POUNDS.

Another Terrible Case of Gravel Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Charles Understein, 50 W. 44th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Kidney trouble ran me down from 196 to 136 pounds and I was a shadow of my former self. Oh! how I suffered. I became so bad the doctors said my left side was paralyzed. I could not walk without assistance. I grew worse and went to a hospital, but was not helped. My friends all thought I would die. Three weeks after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I passed a gravel stone as big as a pea. At intervals the stones kept passing from me. I passed eleven in one day. Doan's Kidney Pills finally cured me. My health returned and I have had no kidney trouble since."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A New Sensation.

Little Jean had visited one of the large summer amusement parks for the first time, and with the courage possessed only by those girls whose playmates are boys and girls older than themselves, she had not hesitated, when invited, to take a ride on one of the "thrillers" that abound in such places.

To her mother, on her return from the park, she confided the emotions she had experienced as she swept round the curves of the "figure eight" with her elder brothers.

"Mamma," she said, "when I went round those awful turns so fast I felt just as if I had freckles on my stomach!"—Youth's Companion.

Why He Quit.

"Haven't I the privilege of making suggestions to the man fixing the lawn?" she asked, with tears in her voice.

"Why, certainly," he assured her.

"Well, just because I made a suggestion to him he threw all his tools in the wheelbarrow in an angry manner and went away without saying a word."

"Why, what had you said to make him act like that?"

"I just asked him to plant a few nice dandelions in the lawn."

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.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Quaint Thought.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, seated in her deck chair on the George Washington, regarded a half-dozen urchins playing on the sunny deck, and then said with a pensive smile:

"I often wonder, considering what charming things children are, where all the queer old men come from!"

Brighten the Bathroom.

In planning bathrooms, architects unanimously specify white, the symbol of cleanliness and purity. The tile and tub will get dirty but the white effect can be restored and preserved by using Hewitt's pure white Easy Task Soap. It cuts the grease and loosens the dirt, but does not scratch. A cake only costs a nickel.

The Urgent Need.

She (flattering with eyes and voice) —Arthur, dear, I find that we still need a few things to make our little household more serviceable.

He—What one thing, perhaps?

She—Well, for instance, we need a new hat for me.—Harper's Bazar.

The Same, but Different.

"When it comes to the task of taking up the parlor carpet, do you run away from the job?"

"No. I beat it."

Even love may ripen into friendship.

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has always helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.