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

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

In a speech against reciprocity Senator La Follette in the United States senate reviewed, act by act, the administration of President Taft in unsparing terms, and declared that the contest involved was the "fight between the plain people and confederated privilege."

Governor Deneen of Illinois gave the Lorimer investigating committee his version of the circumstances leading up to the election of Senator Lorimer. He flatly contradicted assertions made by Edward Hines before the committee regarding the telephone conversation on the morning of May 26, 1909, in which the Chicago lumberman told of his alleged message from President Taft.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food expert, chief of the bureau of chemistry at Washington, has been condemned by a committee on personnel of the department of agriculture, with a recommendation to President Taft that he "be permitted to resign." It is charged that Doctor Wiley permitted an arrangement to be made with Dr. H. H. Rusby, a recognized pharmacognsist of Columbia university, for compensation in excess of that allowed by law.

Senator Bailey's free list amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill was defeated in the United States senate by a large majority. So evident was the margin against it that Senator Bailey did not ask for a roll call.

Investigation of an alleged "grab" of valuable waterfront lands on Controller Bay, Alaska, by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests is being made by a congressional committee in Washington. This bay is regarded by many as the key to a transportation situation which may carry with it control of the Alaska coal fields.

Domestic

Believing that her husband is being pursued by Indian mystics, who desire the return of a marvelously hideous ring he possesses, Mrs. Josephine Swanton of Chester, England, arrived in Boston on the four hundred and sixty-fifth day of her search, which has carried her to India and across the continent to Boston.

President Ackerman of the New Jersey senate has turned over to Governor Wilson the checks he received from the state comptroller's department for services as acting governor.

Twelve lives were crushed out in an instant and four times as many persons were frightfully hurt when the Federal express, running from Washington to Boston over the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was hurled over a 20-foot viaduct at Bridgeport, Conn. The engineer took a "cross-over" switch at a speed of 60 miles an hour, violating a rule limiting the rate to 15 miles. He died at his post. Of 100 passengers that went down with the first six cars few escaped death or injury.

James Pettit, president and general manager of the Peavey Grain company of Chicago, whose death occurred by drowning at Chicago on July 8, was short approximately $1,000,000, according to a statement issued from the offices of F. H. Peavey & Co., at Minneapolis, Minn., the parent of a dozen subsidiaries, which is the owner of the stock of the Peavey Grain company.

Sir Eldon Gorst, British agent and consul general in Egypt since 1907, is dead. He succeeded Lord Cromer as British agent in Egypt.

Walla Walla, Wash., has adopted the commission plan of city government by a vote of 2 to 1, and at the same time elected Dr. J. F. Cropp, a Democrat, as mayor.

Francisco Martino, captured by federal officers on an accusation of counterfeiting, preferred death to trial and probable imprisonment, for he leaped from a Fort Lee ferry boat, on which his captors were taking him to New York.

Twelve soldiers of the Twenty-ninth battalion and 150 Maderists were killed and many wounded in a battle at Puebla, Mex., which lasted eight hours. Forty Maderists are prisoners in the barracks of the Saragoza battalion.

The floating United States court, which visits the remote towns of western Alaska to decide cases which have accumulated since the preceding summer, sailed from Valdez for the Alaska peninsula on the revenue cutter Thetis.

Evelyn Arthur Sec, high priest of "Absolute Life," was found guilty at Chicago of abducting Mildred Bridges, a seventeen-year-old girl, from her home. See may be sent to the penitentiary for from one to ten years for the offense.

The American state department has arranged with Mexico for the payment by that country of all losses sustained by United States citizens as a result of the recent revolution.

Pensacola, Fla., refused to appropriate money for the maintenance of a Carnegie public library. The philanthropist had offered $25,000 if Pensacola would raise one-tenth of that amount.

Fourteen small concerns doing a fire insurance business in Philadelphia were raided by Samuel W. McCulloch, state insurance commissioner. It is charged that the companies were started as a conspiracy to deceive.

The builders' trial at Baltimore of the United States collier Neptune, the first collier to be equipped with turbines, shows a speed of 17 knots, although the contract calls for only fourteen knots.

Indictments against three revenue officers for accepting bribes and against 22 officers and salesmen of three big oleomargarine corporations were returned before Judge Landis at Chicago by the federal grand jury, which has been investigating frauds alleged to have cost the government $1,000,000 in tax loss.

Crashing to the earth in a Curtiss biplane from a height of 70 feet at the aviation field in Chicago, Aviator Dan A. Kreamer received injuries from which he died.

John F. Treat of Fargo, N. D., was unanimously elected imperial potentate of the imperial council at Rochester, N. Y. Los Angeles, Cal., was chosen as the place for the next supreme council.

J. J. and J. B. McNamara pleaded not guilty at their preliminary hearing to the charge of conspiring to blow up the Los Angeles Times building and murdering its employes.

Charles T. Montague, Mattoon, Ill., will contest the will of his father, who left him $250,000 provided he marries and has issue before he is 40 years old.

Half a million dollars will be expended to erect a building for the national board of the Y. W. C. A. at Lexington avenue and Fifty-second street, New York.

A bill appropriating $1,250,000 for the rehabilitation of the New York state library, which was destroyed by the recent fire in the Albany capitol, has been passed by the legislature.

A moving picture machine set up to make a film of the rescue of a young woman from the waters of a lake in Staten Island, New York, recorded instead the drowning of the actor-rescuer and the saving of the actress by herself. The actor drowned was Albert Brighton.

The little red brick building in the "back yard" of the state, war and navy building, Washington, which has served as the White House stable for nearly half a century, is about to be destroyed.

With cries of "hang him!" a mob of several hundred persons gathered in Massillon, Ohio, and threatened to wreak summary vengeance upon Harvey Mickens, a negro, accused of having attacked Myrtle Evans, a sixteen-year-old white girl. The negro was spirited away to the county jail at Canton.

George F. Keller, president of the Crags and Canon Securities company of Denver, was perhaps fatally injured and Garnet M. Wigle, the company's secretary, narrowly escaped death when their automobile plunged over a fifteen-foot embankment at Arvada, Col.

Carroll G. Pearse, superintendent of schools of Milwaukee, was elected president of the National Educational association in session at San Francisco.

Foreign

Sarah Hershy Marsh, who was of world wide prominence in musical circles, is dead at her home in Paris. She was seventy years old. Her first husband was Clarence Eddy, the organist.

Prince Edward, eldest son of King George and Queen Mary, was formally invested by his father as prince of Wales, the elaborate ceremony taking place at Carnavon castle.

The romance of Emma Eames and Emilio de Gogorza came to a climax in the mayor's office at Paris where the famous diva and the operatic barytone were married. The civil ceremony was followed by a religious ceremony at the Church of St. Pierre de Chaillot. The pope granted a special dispensation permitting Mme. Eames, a Protestant, to be married in a Roman Catholic church.

A bronze tablet in memory of William Penn was unveiled in All Hallows church, London, where the famous Quaker was christened. It was erected by the Pennsylvania society of New York.

The Poltava, second of the four Russian battleships of the Dreadnought type, laid in June, 1909, was launched at the admiralty dockyard at St. Petersburg on the anniversary of the battle of Poltava. The vessel is of 23,000 tons.

Personal

Calvin N. Kendal, superintendent of the Indianapolis public schools, sent a telegram to Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey accepting the appointment of commissioner of education of that state.

John W. Gates, American financier, is admitted to be critically ill in Paris by his physicians, and friends of Mr. Gates, after talking with the doctors, say that the end is probably not far off.

ROAD BUILDING GOES MERRILY ON

Eastern Kentucky Scene of Much Development

NEW TOWNS RISING TO DOT MAP

Forty Millions of Hard Dollars Going into Development and Improvement Along the Elkhorn—Means Many More Inhabitants For State.

Whitesburg.—J. E. Willoughby, chief engineer of construction of the Lexington & Eastern, is making a tour of inspection of the new road into the coal fields and is elated over the progress of the work, stating that the grade would be easily completed on contract time, December 13, this year, and the road opened for traffic early next year.

An additional 7 miles of the Lexington & Eastern road will be let within the next few days from Potter's fork to Wright's fork, where the Consolidation Coal Co. plans the building of two other model mining towns similar to Jenkins.

COMING TO LOUISVILLE.

International Missionary Society of the Christian Church.

Louisville.—At Portland, Ore., the managers of the International Missionary convention of the Christian church selected Louisville for the convention to be held in 1912.

One day was devoted to the convention of the American Missionary Society. Addresses included an arraignment of Mormonism by President H. D. Smith, of Hopkinsville, Ky., and an address by R. N. McCash, in which he declared that New York City is the "Sodom of modern times," and Wall street a "school where men are taught to steal."

E. A. Long, the Kansas City millionaire lumberman, announced that he would during the next ten years give $1,000,000 for the establishment of a nonsectarian national hospital to be located on a tract in Kansas City, owned by the Christian church.

But two conditions govern the donation. The church must raise another million dollars and one-third of the beds in the institution must be free. The church already has raised $400,000 of the amount required.

PEONAGE THE CHARGE.

Kentucky and Tennessee Contractor Must Stand Trial.

Somerset.—A sensation was created here and at Stearns when Deputy United States Marshal J. A. Coleman arrested A. M. Cook, a prominent contractor, who has charge of the contract for the building of the Kentucky and Tenessee extension of railroad at Stearns, on a charge of violating the new federal statutes on peonage.

Cook was arraigned before United States Commissioner E. T. Wesley and was held under $1,500 bond to his appearance at examining trial on August 11.

The men say that they are brought to the Cook camp by free transportation, and are made to work out the amount of the transportation, and are repeatedly being fined $10 each for supposed failure to do certain work or some infraction of camp rules, and never receive any money at all.

They say that a guard is kept over them, and they are not permitted to leave camp at all without written order.

COAL DEVELOPMENT.

Forty Million Dollars To Be Spent in Improvements.

Whitesburg.—Representatives of the Consolidation Coal Co. on Elkhorn are opening and facing up coal veins along the Lower Boone's fork, Millstone river and Thornton sections preparatory to the development of the territory.

It is the purpose of the company to begin the development of all their 100,000 acres of coal lands as soon as arrangements can be perfected and spend $40,000,000 in the undertaking.

BIG BLAZE AT WHITESBURG.

Williamsburg.—Fire broke out in the restaurant of E. G. Massingale & Son burning half a block of buildings, including the Cumberland bakery, East Tennessee Telephone exchange, William Bros.' grocery, Drs. Smith and Sullivan's offices, French's barber shop and J. L. Whitehead's drug store. All the stock in the first four was lost. How the fire started is not known. The losses will aggregate $25,000.

Louisville.—Larry Gore was selected as one of the trustees of the International Theatrical Mechanics' association.

BALLPLAYER BREAKS LEG.

Barbourville.—Carlo Horn, second baseman of the Barbourville team of the Cumberland Valley league, broke his leg in the Barbourville-Middlesboro game when he fell rounding third base.

Mt. Sterling.—John C. Wood, founder and for many years editor of the Mt. Sterling Gazette, died rather suddenly. He had been in the newspaper business since he was 19 years of age. At one time he was postmaster here.

Upton.—The town was visited by the most severe windstorm that has been known in that section for many years. The roof of Upton mill was taken off and damages amounted to more than $1,000. Fencing was blown down in all directions, and severe damage was done to corn and wheat crops.

Owenton.—The feed barn and buggy house belonging to Landrum Fortner burned here. This is the third fire in Owenton within the past ten days. No cause for any of them can be assigned.

AFTER THE ELECTION.

President Taft Postpones His Visit to Kentucky.

Frankfort.—Not as originally planned, when Kentucky is rent with political controversy, but nearly two weeks after the fall campaign has been lost and won President Taft is going to Hodgenville to dedicate the Lincoln memorial. He so announced, saying that at the suggestion of Henry Watterson, acceded to by Gov. Willson, he had determined to abandon October 21 as the date of his visit and to substitute therefor one day during the week of November 13.

Over New Lincoln Road.

By deferring his visit Mr. Taft will also be enabled to travel from Louisville to Hodgenville over the new Lincoln road and by automobile, thus realizing a fond dream of the reception committee.

May Also Attend Dedication of Statue.

It is planned to have the principal address delivered by Chief Justice White, of the supreme court. President Taft also will be asked to come to Frankfort either the day before or the day after the exercises at Hodgenville to make an address at the dedication of the Lincoln statue in the capitol.

Henry Watterson is to be the orator of the occasion when the statue is unveiled.

KENTUCKY LAWYERS.

Louisville Man Heads Bar Association—Others Re-elected.

Lexington.—John B. Baskin, of Louisville, was elected president and John K. Todd, of Shelbyville, and R. A. McDowell, of Louisville, both reelected to the positions of treasurer and secretary, respectively, at the meeting of the state bar association, which adjourned here. The meeting was closed with a banquet at the Phoenix hotel, attended by more than 100 persons.

Life tenure for the judiciary was not promised by the association, but an extension of term was put before the meeting, but no decision could be reached.

CITY MARSHAL SHOOTS MAN.

Deceased Killed a Judge Four Years Ago Within Thirty Feet of Place.

Glasgow.—R. E. McCandless, a merchant at Edmonton, was shot and instantly killed by R. T. Thurman. Thurman went to McCandless' place of business to serve a warrant on him. What passed between the two men is not known, except that hot words passed and Thurman shot McCandless four times, three balls taking effect in the body and one in the mouth. Thurman at once surrendered. McCandless killed Judge George R. Price a few years ago within thirty feet of where he himself met death. No weapons of any kind were found about his body. McCandless was considered fearless.

QUITS BANKING.

Louisville.—Allen R. White, president of the Southern National bank for the last three years, resigned. Mr. White issued a statement in which he gave as his reason for resigning the condition of his health, impaired by 30 years' uninterrupted banking labors in Louisville. The name of his successor has not been announced.

KILLED BY COWBOY.

Mt. Sterling.—Elvin Wilson, 60, was killed by a cowboy at Kaw City, Okla. He was standing in a doorway when shot down. No reason is known for the killing. The news was received here in a message to Mrs. Joseph Stephens, sister of the slain man.

EATS BLACKBERRIES; DIES.

Whitesburg.—Margaret, the two-year-old child of Charlie Webb, a farmer, died from poison after eating blackberries. She is thought to have eaten a spider.

Bearwallow.—Before one of the largest crowds in history of this place the 69th anniversary of the founding of the Bearwallow Christian church was celebrated. The principal address was made by Elder E. H. Smith, who for 49 years served the congregation without remuneration. Elder W. H. Rogers, of Louisville, also spoke.

Whitesburg.—The Whitesburg company State Guard, under the command of Maj. J. A. Webb and Capt. C. H. Back, left here for a long "hike" across the Cumberland and Black Mountains to Appalachia, Va., where they will board a train for the annual encampment at Valley Station.

Danville.—W. W. Hays, a young Stanford man, was dangerously injured near here on the banks of Dix river, when a tire on his automobile, at which he was looking, exploded. The fragments struck him in the face and it is feared that his sight will be permanently impaired.

NEW COURT HOUSE.

Harrodsburg.—The Mercer county fiscal court convened here and considered plans for a new courthouse to supplant the historic old building, which has been condemned. The court of appeals has construed the law as compelling the court to levy a tax and build a new one.

Maysville.—In the local option election in the Germantown precinct of this county the precinct voted "dry" by 119 to 21.

Lexington.—News comes of a double killing and fatal wounding of a third person at a dance. It is said the trouble arose as a result of George Glancy paying too much attention to Mrs. Minnie Stout, a stepdaughter of Sheriff William Clymer. Clymer is said to have told Glancy he must stop paying attention to Mrs. Stout. Glancy thereupon shot and killed Clymer and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Stout. Clymer's fifteen-year-old stepson then appeared upon the scene with a rifle and shot Glancy through the head, killing him instantly.

LAYING OF STEEL COMPLETED.

Matters Industrial in Eastern Kentucky Very Active.

Barbourville.—Laying of steel was completed to the plant of the Wisconsin Steel Co., twenty-six miles above Harlan, and the track is now ready for the operation of work trains. The new railroad is a branch of the Wasioto & Black Mountain, recently completed from the Louisville & Nashville railroad to Harlan.

The Wisconsin Steel Co. is now laying out a model industrial town on Looney's creek. The new town has been laid out after the fashion of a modern community, broad and well paved streets, substantial houses and schools and churches.

The Wisconsin Steel Co. now has 1,000 men at work on its holdings on Looney's creek and is building 300 coke ovens.

B. & O. WILL BUY ROAD.

Sandy Valley and Elkhorn Will Carry Three Million Tons Annually.

Lexington.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will take over the Sandy Valley and Elkhorn railroad, the new line which is to tap the big 100,000 acre coal tract of the Consolidation Coal Co. in Kentucky, as soon as the latter is completed. The purchasing company has also agreed to equip the property so as to permit the hauling of 3,000,000 tons of coal annually from the mines of the Consolidation Coal Co.

The Sandy Valley and Elkhorn railroad is now being built by the Consolidation, and according to President Jere H. Wheelwright, will be finished by the first of January. Upon its completion the Baltimore and Ohio is to acquire it at cost and interest.

LIGHTNING STRIKES BARN.

Glasgow.—The large stock and feed barn of Jim Bradshaw, who lives on Peter's Creek, in this county, was destroyed by fire, being ignited by a bolt of lightning. The barn had only just been filled with new hay. The lightning killed a valuable horse in the barn. The loss is estimated at over $1,000, with $200 insurance. This makes the third barn burned in this county by lightning within the past week, and the fourth to be struck by lightning.

LIGHTNING STRUCK WAGON.

Barbourville.—One man was killed and another probably fatally injured when lightning struck a carry-all filled with people going to a baseball game. Ted Ballard was dead when his companions had extricated themselves from the debris of the vehicle, and Charles MacDonald was unconscious. Several others were bruised and shocked. Although the wagon was demolished the horses escaped injury.

THREE MULES KILLED.

West Point.—During the heavy storm lightning struck the barn of Dr. A. D. Prewitt and killed three mules. Fourteen head of stock, also in the barn, escaped injury, and James Prewitt, son of Dr. Prewitt, and Sam Sheeth, who were working in the barn were only slightly shocked. The structure was uninjured by the bolt.

TANK IGNITED BY LIGHTNING.

Somerset.—During a thunderstorm one of the large repository oil tanks of the Cumberland Pipe Line Co. was struck by lightning and has been burning since. The tank contained nearly 24,000 barrels of crude oil.

RAIN SAVES CORN CROP.

Glasgow.—The local showers for the past few days have been the salvation of the corn crop in this section. It is claimed that the present rains will be sufficient to insure the early corn but the late crop will require several more rains.

WOUNDED HIS COUSIN.

Owingsville.—While playing with a rifle Kenneth, twelve-year-old son of Sam Crooks, of this city, accidentally discharged the weapon, shooting his cousin, Russell, 8, son of Robert Crooks, of Preston, Ky. The wound is not considered fatal.

BAD BURNS.

Cadiz.—A large stable on one of the Hillman farms, west of here, was destroyed by fire, which caught from the engine of a threshing machine.

Shepherdsville.—During one of the most severe electrical storms which has visited this county in many years W. C. Ward, merchant and postmaster at Bardstown Junction, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Glasgow.—The Barren County Institute convened with a large number of teachers from all over the county in attendance. The institute is being conducted by Dr. T. S. Lowden, of Columbus, O.

DRUGGIST'S CONVENTION.

Lexington.—The first annual convention of wholesale and retail druggists of Kentucky convened at the state university. In connection with the convention a temporary school for pharmacists will be held during the week. Druggists from all portions of the state are here and a good program has been arranged.

John J. Callihan was appointed postmaster at Russell.

MORGAN'S MEN AT PARKS HILL.

Carlisle.—Arrangements are under way for the reunion of Gen. John H. Morgan's men, which is to take place at Parks Hill next month, immediately following the closing of the Parks Hills assembly. The reunion will last two days and will be held on August 15 and 16.

Pineville.—J. M. Thompson, a coal miner, was killed by falling slate in the mines of the Asher Coal Co. He is survived by a wife and five children.

FORTY FOREST FIRE VICTIMS

Wire Troubles Continue In the Far North

RAINS HELP MICHIGAN SITUATION

Several Towns Are Still Hemmed in By Flames and No Word Can Be Gotten From Them—Accurate List of Fatalities Will Never Be Known.

Toronto, Ontario.—Nothing like an accurate list of the victims of the northern forest fires is possible as yet, but already the list of those named as dead exceeds 100.

Forty bodies have been recovered from Porcupine.

Telegraph wires from the far north are clogged with matter filed for transmission, which is expected to throw light on the number of victims.

Surrounded By Fire.

A dispatch from Halleybury says that Matheson, a town of 500, is surrounded by fire, which may prove disastrous should a gale spring up. At Earlton, 190 miles north of North Bay, many houses have been burned.

Fires are raging on the Quebec side of Lake Temiskaming, and a large number of settlers around Sudbury have been burned out and had to flee for their lives.

Relief trains, with provisions, tents and blankets are being rushed over the Government railway, and the food supply of Porcupine now is adequate.

Rains Check Fires.

Bay City, Mich.—Forest fire conditions were reported greatly improved in Northern Michigan, owing to heavy rains. Tawas, Onaway and Tower are reported to be safe, but Berryville is said to have been almost wiped out. No additional loss of life has been reported, the total of deaths remaining at seven.

OPENING OF THE FERNBANK DAM

All Interests Will Unite in a Big Celebration—Taft Will Press the Button—Pageants on Land and Water.

Cincinnati.—The Queen City will have a celebration in September that will surpass anything of its kind ever held in any middle west city. The celebration will be one of jubilation over the opening of the Fernbank dam, which will mean the greatest commercial boost Cincinnati has had in recent years.

As the big dam means great things to all towns and cities on the river above and below Cincinnati, thousands are expected to come to participate.

President Taft will be in his home city to help jollify. Gov. Harmon will be present. Congressman Allen, who has done much for the improvement of waterways, and Congressman Longworth will both be at home.

Adm. Dewey has been invited to attend.

Suspended For One Hour.

London.—Arthur Newton, the lawyer who defended Dr. Crippin, was suspended from practicing for the space of one hour and was ordered to pay the costs of the inquiry into the charges of causing untrue statements to be published concerning the case.

Cyclone in the Philippines.

Manila.—Northern Luzon has been swept away by a typhoon. All the wires at Manila are down and the observers believe the storm was the worst in years.

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 85¼a87c, No. 3 red 80a84c, No. 4 red 72a78c. Corn—No. 2 white 71½a72c, No. 3 white 71½a72c, No. 2 yellow 66½a67c, No. 3 yellow 66a66½c, No. 2 mixed 66½a67c, No. 3 mixed 66½a67c. Oats—No. 2 white 50½a51c, standard white 50a50½c, No. 3 white 49½a50c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers $5a6, butcher steers, extra $5.85a6, good to choice $5a5.75, heifers, extra $5.85a6, good to choice $5a5.75, cows, extra $4.35a4.50, good to choice $3.50a4.25, canners $1.50a2.50. Bulls—Bologna $3.25a4, extra $4.10a4.25. Calves—Extra $7.25a7.50, fair to good $6a7.25, common and large $3.50a6. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers $6.85a6.90, mixed packers $6.75a6.85, common to choice heavy fat sows, $4.75a6, pigs (110 lbs and less) $4.50a6.50. Sheep—Extra $3.25a3.40, good to choice $2.85a3.25. Lambs—Extra $7.25.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Poultry—Hens, 12c, spring chickens 16a19c, ducks 10a12, turkeys 14c, geese 5a7c. Eggs—Prime firsts 14½c, firsts 13c. Butter—Creamery, extra 26½c; firsts 22c; fancy dairy, 17½c. Apples—Fancy, $1.50a2.25 hamper, choice $1.50a2.25 hamper. Carrots—Homegrown 12½a15c a doz. Celery—Louisiana 60a70c bunch. Eggplants—$2.50a2.75 crate. Honey—$3.75a4 crate. Lemons—California $3a5. Onions—Louisville $2.25a2.50 bbl. Oranges—$3a3.75 box. Potatoes—White $4.25a4.50 bbl. Turnips 15a25c.

Stimson Visits Canal.

Colon, Panama.—Accompanied by Col. Goethals, Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, and his party went to Pedro Miguel, from where they walked to Bas Obispo, making an examination of the Culebra cut.

Impaled on Fork Handle.

Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Thirteen-year-old Chester, son of C. B. Jordon, of Etna Green, O., died here from injuries received when he was impaled on a broken fork handle in sliding from the mow of his father's barn.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

CLOSE TO FINISH.

His—Is he a finished musician?
Dix—He came near being one last night. The neighbors chased him nearly ten blocks.

Settled Them.

"I've a sight o' sons—thirteen altogether," remarked a prosperous old farmer, "and all of 'em's done me credit save the three eldest, who sowed wild oats at a pretty rapid rate, and then came home and saddled my shoulders with the harvest.

"Well, I own I was glad to see 'em back, and I feasted 'em, and petted 'em, and set 'em on their legs again, only to see 'em skedaddle off afresh when things had slowed down, with all the cash they could lay hands on.

"That thereabouts sickened me, so I called the rest of 'em together and said:

"'There's ten of you left, and if any of you 'ud like to follow t'other three I won't try to stop you. But, understand this, though there may be a few more prodigal sons, there'll be no more fatted calves. I've killed the last of 'em!'

"And," continued the old man, triumphantly, "I've had trouble wi' none of 'em since!"

Answering the Dean.

The man who Thackeray calls "the greatest wit of all time"—Dean Swift of St. Patrick's cathedral, Dublin—was as ready to take as to make a retort.

"Why don't you doff your hat to me?" he asked a small boy who was coaxing along an obstreperous goat.

"I will," said the lad, "if your honor will hold the goat's horns!" an answer which delighted the dean.—Youth's Companion.

A great and valuable knowledge is to know when not to talk. Any one with the power of speech can talk, but it takes a wise head to keep silent.

To The Last Mouthful
one enjoys a bowl of crisp, delightful
Post Toasties
with cream or stewed fruit—or both.
Some people make an entire breakfast out of this combination.
Try it!
"The Memory Lingers"
Sold by Grocers
Postum Cereal Company, Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Good Faker in the Government Museum

WASHINGTON.—Fakes made while you wait! The government ought to be ashamed of itself, but instead of that it retains a man especially to perpetrate them. It is no near-faking either, the government work is exacting and when the duplicate specimens are completed there is no telling which is the original and which the imitation. There are probably few men of similar calling in the world, and fewer still who are as clever in that line.

The National museum has dug up a son of Wizard Jack Hendley, who in his day was the premier imitation man of the United States, and they now keep young Will Hendley busy all the time making something look like something else. It seems to be a peculiar gift, and is valuable in a museum.

He works chiefly in plaster, making casts of anything and coloring them so they look like the original, and he seems able to reproduce a counterfeit of anything from a raw oyster to a stone idol. There are a good many tricks in the trade that have been handed down from father to son, such as reproducing the bloom of a peach or scraping an apple to get the vegetable wax that will make the surface of a plaster apple look like the original fruit.

There are always new problems coming up in the curious art of making something out of something else. One of the features of the big ethnologic collection that is now being installed in the hall of the new museum building is a series of groups. These include the various families of man. There are Patagonians, Hawaiians, Eskimos, all sorts of Indians, a family of Igorrotes and altogether about 20 groups. Each of them is shown engaged in some characteristic tribal work. The Eskimos are loading a seal on a sledge.

If there is anything the museum cannot get in the original, from a rare trilobite to a Corinthian fresco, it can turn Hendley loose with the original, and he will make an imitation that would fool an expert. It is a curious trade, this legitimatized faking, and the only reason for not extending the account and telling of some of the other remarkable things that have been done in the venerable institution is to prevent the impression getting abroad that there is nothing genuine on exhibition there. The genuine largely outweigh the imitation antiquities, but there are few antiquities wanted that cannot be made while you wait.

Senate No Longer a Rich Man's Club

NO longer is the United States senate the leading millionaires' club of America. The number of millionaires in the upper branch of congress has been decimated, and the time may not be far distant when the senate will become known as the poor man's club.

No less than $50,000,000 worth of senators has been ripped from the upper branch by an operation as simple as the one that left Adam without one of his ribs. The late Democratic cyclone had much to do with it. From present indications there will have to be formed an association for the conservation of our millionaires in the Senate unless it is to become the poor man's club.

The death of Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia carried $15,000,000 out of the senate. The retirement of Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, carried $10,000,000 away. Four million went with Eugene Hale of Maine, when he made way for Senator Johnson, elected by the Democratic legislature.

Chauncey M. Depew of New York, director in 32 different railroads, walked off with $7,000,000. It was his own and he had a right to walk off with it, but the senate in the aggregate became just that much poorer.

Then there was John Kean of New Jersey, who while scarcely in the class of Elkins, was worth $5,000,000. When he left, another five-million iron man bit the dust, so far as the senate was concerned.

In the broad, sweet fields of private life wandered Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia, with his $4,000,000. With him, along the rose-bordered byway, went James P. Taliaferro of Florida with $3,000,000. Hughes of Colorado died, removing another $2,000,000.

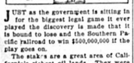
There was $50,000,000 right at one clip. The men elected to replace these millionaires are virtually poor men, or at least, what the world considers poor in these days of big fortunes.

Watson of West Virginia, who replaced Elkins, is about the only millionaire in the batch of baby members.

Senator O'Gorman of New York is by no means wealthy, and he expects to be obliged to support his large family on $7,500, which is his salary in the senate. He used to receive $17,500 as judge of one of the New York courts, and he admits now that it is not going to be easy to keep up the senatorial pace on $7,500.

Senator Money of Mississippi, who retired with the last congress, was a poor man, and John Sharp Williams, who succeeded him, is not wealthy.

Uncle Sam May Lose Valuable Lands



JUST as the government is sitting in for the biggest legal game it ever played the discovery is made that it is bound to lose and the Southern Pacific railroad to win $500,000,000 if the play goes on.

California's stakes are a great area of California's richest oil lands. They were granted to the railroad with a clause in the grant expressly excepting all mineral lands save those containing coal and iron. Most of these lands were patented to the grantee more than six years ago.

The joker in the situation is a special statute of limitations, slipped through congress in an act of March 3, 1891, and perfected by another act of March 2, 1896.

The effects of these acts, as construed by the United States Supreme court, is absolutely to bar proceedings by the government to annul a patent of land to a land-grant railroad after six years from the issuance of the patent. Until these acts are repealed, the government has not a chance on earth to get back its lands.

Announcement has been made that within a few weeks the government will file suit as to these lands with Special Assistant Attorney General Townsend in charge. The oil men of California are thoroughly aroused and alarmed by the discovery of the joker.

They are advised by some of the ablest lawyers that the suits can result only in confirming the railroad's title and so they are appealing to Washington with all the force they can command to hold off the litigation until the "joker" act can be repealed. This they believe congress will not hesitate to do, once it knows the inwardness and gravity of the situation.

Suits already have been instituted with respect to lands patented to the railroad company less than six years ago, and as to these there is no question. The special statute of limitations cannot affect these proceedings.

The area of land bestowed upon these railroads and now claimed by the Southern Pacific reaches the enormous total of 26,177,518 acres, a principality carved from one of the richest sections of the country.

Many Leave Treasury for Other Lines

THE unofficial function of the treasury department as a training school for business life outside has been demonstrated with striking force within the last two or three months. No less than five of the most useful employees of the treasury have recently been graduated into business life.

The recent selection of Charles P. Montgomery, chief of customs, to take charge of the customs affairs of the American Sugar Refining company, is a case in point. Mr. Montgomery is an older man than others to be mentioned, and had been longer in the service, but his prize in the business world appears to be none the less substantial.

Only a few weeks ago George K. Leete, a clerk in the office of Assistant Secretary A. Piatt Andrew, was made private secretary to Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the executive committee of the United States Steel corporation. A week or two ago Lawrence O. Murray, controller of the currency, received an offer of the presidency of the First National bank of Pittsburg, and, declining that position because of his desire to complete a series of reforms he had instituted, the place was given to O. L. Telling, chief of the national bank examiners. S. Hasen Bond, who, appropriately enough, had charge of the bonding of government employees in the department, has left that position to go with one of the great surety companies. Edward P. Currier, until within a month private secretary to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury James F. Curtis, is now second secretary to Vice-President Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City bank of New York.

Assistant secretaries of the treasury appear to be always in demand in mercantile life, especially if their service has taught them familiarity with fiscal matters. Charles D. Norton, after a year or more of service as secretary to President Taft, is an officer of the First National bank of New York. Louis A. Coolidge, who preceded Norton and began many of the administrative reforms which have since been carried out, is treasurer of the United Shoe Machinery company.

JUDGE O'REAR HEADS TICKET

Republican Convention Makes Choice Unanimous

BRISTOW TO SECOND PLACE

Both of Judge O'Rear's Opponents Withdrew From the Race Leaving Him a Clear Field—Oliver Wins Nomination for Secretary of State.

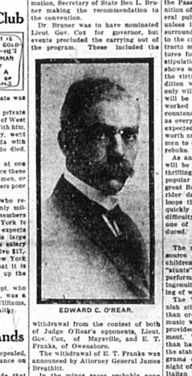
REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor—
EDWARD C. O'REAR.
Lieutenant Governor—
L. L. BRISTOW.
Auditor—
L. W. BETHURUM.
Treasurer—
HERMAN MONROE.
Secretary of State—
A. J. OLIVER.
Supt. of Public Instruction—
T. W. VINSON.
Commissioner of Agriculture—
D. W. CLARK.
Clerk Court of Appeals—
CLAY S. WILSON.

Louisville.—Kentucky Republicanism has spoken. In convention assembled its representatives ordained that Judge Edward C. O'Rear, chief justice of the court of appeals, and native of Montgomery county, should be the party's standard bearer in the next state election.

The nomination was made by acclamation, Secretary of State Ben L. Bruner making the recommendation to the convention.

Dr. Bruner was to have nominated Lieut. Gov. Cox for governor, but events precluded the carrying out of the program. These included the



EDWARD C. O'REAR.

withdrawal from the contest of both of Judge O'Rear's opponents, Lieut. Gov. Cox, of Maysville, and E. T. Franks, of Owensboro.

The withdrawal of E. T. Franks was announced by Attorney General James Breathitt.

In the minor races probably none save that of auditor excited quite the attention as did that of lieutenant governor, in which the contenders were Judge L. L. Bristow, of Scott county, and Mayor E. S. Hellburn, of Middlesboro.

Nominee Makes Address.

Senator Bradley presented the gubernatorial nominee to the convention and he, at first choked with emotion, made a characteristic address.

He was emphatic in declaring for certain progressive policies he has been advocating during his campaign.

"I am pledged to good, clean government in the state of Kentucky," said Judge O'Rear, "and I want you to know that I mean what I say. If elected governor I propose to redeem that pledge."

Judge O'Rear, Herman F. Monroe, D. Will Clark and C. S. Wilson were nominated by acclamation. The vote on the other nominations were:

Lieutenant Governor—L. L. Bristow, 1,446; E. S. Helburn, 910.

Attorney-General—Thomas B. McGregor, 1,616; Sam C. Hardin, 371; John F. Lockett, 368.

Auditor—L. W. Bethurum, 1,414; M. C. Rankin, 858.

Secretary of State—A. J. Oliver, 1,226; Ed Farley, 1,010.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—T. W. Vinson 1, 296; L. N. Taylor, 1,018.

New Cotton Bug.

Cuba, Ala.—A new bug, which is destructive of cotton, has been found in the fields around here. Experts call it the "cotton louse." It is said to commit its greatest depredations between 9 in the morning and sunset.

Against Parcels Post.

Washington.—Opposition to the passage of a parcels post bill was made before the house committee on postoffices and postroads by representatives of various retail merchants' associations.

Hayti Revolt Grows.

Port-Au-Prince, Haiti.—That the revolutionists are gaining ground is the information reaching here. They have occupied Valliere, an important town about 40 miles from Cape Haitien. The government forces sent against the insurgents have been weakened by desertions.

Senator's Mother Dead.

Guthrie, Okla.—Mrs. Narcissus Owen, 80, mother of United States Senator Robert L. Owen, died here of injuries received from a fall.

MYRIAD FEATURES BANISH DULL CARE

ATTRACTIONS OF PASS WILL CONTRAST WITH MORE SERIOUS EXHIBITS.

MUSIC BY ELEPHANT BAND

Free Attractions More Numerous Than Ever Before Furnished—Racing Events Are Corkers.

Variety not only is the spice of life but experience has proven that it is one of the requisites of success for a big undertaking of a public character such as a state fair. In recognition of this fact the management of the Kentucky State Fair has made plans for the ninth annual exhibition which promise entertainment for all classes and sections. While the more serious form of entertainment comes first, especially in connection with an educational institution such as the Kentucky State Fair is proving to be, the demand always is great for something in a lighter vein which will help drive dull care away and furnish a kind of mental dessert for the feast of good things which the new premium list discloses.

It was the recognition of this element in human nature which caused the side show at the county fair to be born. The idea progressed until the great international exhibitions at Chicago and St. Louis were produced. It was at the former that the Midway became a reality and at the latter that the Pass was introduced. Both struck a popular chord and thus it is that the different state fairs are not considered complete without some such feature.

Both Novel and Clean.

But, together with the adoption of the Pass feature has come the recognition of the further fact that the general public will not long approve it unless it is encompassed by moral surroundings and not prove offensive to the crowds which attend. The contracts made for the myriad Pass features for the coming fair included stipulations to the effect that the shows must be clean, while retaining the virtue of being novel. This condition will be complied with. Not only will the shows be novel but they will be new. The old time, much worked over exhibitions will not be countenanced. On the Pass, as well as everywhere else, the public will be expected to be given their money's worth and failure on the part of showmen to do this will meet with instant rebuke.

As an adjunct to the Pass features will be the numerous free acts, all thrilling and exciting. Caterers to popular amusement assert that the great Babcock act in which a bicycle rider dashes down a steep incline, loops the loop, and gaps the gap so quickly that the spectators can with difficulty follow him with their eye, is one of the most thrilling ever produced.

Music on All Hands.

The musical elephants will be a source of continuous delight to the children as well as their elders. The "stunts" which these huge pachyderms perform illustrate what patience and ingenuity will accomplish in the training of wild beasts.

The Whirling Lunette Sisters furnish still another attraction of more than ordinary interest. All lovers of music will enjoy the abundance of it provided by the state fair management. Three high class bands, more than have ever before been heard on the state fair grounds, will render programs each morning, afternoon and night of the fair. Calliendo, the great Italian leader naturally will be most in evidence.

Fat Purses For the Races.

A total of $6,600 in purses will be offered in connection with the racing events which will exceed in interest any ever before held. Kentucky is today the center of racing as a result of the fight made on the sport in numerous states and the stand early taken by the legislature in passing laws for the control of racing which puts it on a high plane. There will be twelve races in all during the week, seven trotting and five pacing events. Due to the fact that the head-on collision is scheduled for Saturday afternoon of fair week it will mean that on the first five days of the fair the public will get more than its usual share of races. On Monday there will be two, and on Wednesday and Thursday there will be three races each.

ENTICING STAKES OFFERED FOR FIVE GAITED SADDLERS

COL. M. C. RANKIN READY WITH GENEROUS PURSE IN THIS CONNECTION.

Col. M. C Rankin, commissioner of agriculture, has come to bat this year with a guarantee of $500 in cash as "The Commissioner of Agriculture Stake" for five gaited saddle horses. This special stake of $500 is for gaited saddle horses, stallions, mares or geldings, to be shown under saddle in accordance with the rules of the Kentucky State Fair governing this class. This stake will be divided as follows:

Forty per cent to the first horse, 25 per cent to the second, 15 per cent to the third, 10 per cent to the fourth and 10 per cent to the fifth.

A condition is that all entries be registered in the American Saddle Horse Register. The name of the horse must be filed with the secretary of the Kentucky State Fair by September 1.

BUTTER AWARDS WILL TEMPT THE FARMERS

NEW DEPARTURE PROVIDED, AT SUGGESTION OF EXPERIMENT STATION.

Especial attention will be given this year in connection with the Kentucky State Fair to creamery butter. The management desires to encourage this industry in Kentucky and it has been decided that creamery butter, honey and sorghum molasses will be placed in the horticultural department. Heretofore it has been a part of the field, seed and grain department. The horticultural department always is one of the most interesting at the big fair, and not alone to the residents of the rural sections, and the addition of these displays will increase the interest materially.

Members of the state fair board express the opinion that a more important feature than that of creamery butter will be hard to find and the display is expected to be such as to evidence the lead which Kentucky has taken in this phase of agricultural endeavor.

The experiment station of Kentucky State university recommends the creamery butter display.

FREE ADMISSION NIGHT HORSE SHOW

POPULAR INNOVATION FOR NINTH ANNUAL STATE FAIR.

"I'LL BE THERE; WILL YOU?"

Slogan For All Kentuckians Is Adopted By Management—Perry's Victory on Lake Erie.

Dozens of new departments and attractions which have been created by the state fair board for the coming 9th annual state fair do not by any means constitute all of the inducements to the public to attend, as a proposition which caps the climax for generosity has been finally decided upon. That is to admit the public to the big horse show at night in the pavilion free of charge. To be exact, the only requisite for admission to this show, one which will include dozens of horses which have carried off premiums in the most exclusive shows in the country, will be to buy a ticket for admission at the gate. In the past an extra admission fee of 25 cents has been charged for the privilege of the horse show held each night.

The only exception to this rule will be that a few seats will be roped off and tickets for these will be sold. But those not wishing to pay an extra quarter, even though the horse show will be worth double that sum, may see it in perfect comfort by occupying free of charge any of the seats not reserved to be sold.

For Kentucky's Benefit.

As a result of this and other inducements, the greeting, "I'll be there; will you?" is expected to be heard on all hands prior to and during fair week. By the way, there is a good deal of real patriotism embodied in this expression, "I'll be there; will you?" when it is heard in connection with the big show which is being prepared for the people of Kentucky. This will not be a fair for the material benefit of one man or set of men. Many business men are giving up their time, and going to much trouble, without recompense of any character, in order to make the fair a success.

Tens of thousands of dollars will be paid out to Kentuckians in premiums, the industries and resources of the state will be helped and the citizens given an opportunity to see and learn, at a cost of fifty cents each, more than could be seen or learned under such circumstances anywhere else in the country except at a similar institution. Therefore, when a Kentuckian along about the time state fair week approaches is heard giving his neighbor this greeting, he is interested in encouraging the exhibition of the products of his home state and he is entitled to all credit.

The Kentucky State Fair is developing each year more and more into a place where friendships are renewed, relatives are met, voters are corralled and conventions of all characters held. In the past the convention tent has been located at an out-of-the-way place hard to find and poorly located. Secretary P. M. Shy has decided this year to locate it to the left as the visitor to the ground enters, directly opposite the Model School building. A commodious tent will be provided and all arrangements necessary to the holding of the different gatherings made.

Bureau of Information.

Still another innovation, and one which most probably will appeal to the public forcibly, will be a Bureau of Information located just at the point where the main road for pedestrians branches off around the semi circular piece of lawns used as a resting place. Secretary Shy says that in this Bureau of Information he will have established a man who knows his business and who will freely give any information as to points around the fair grounds.

Perry's famous victory on Lake Erie, which soon is to be celebrated in an imposing manner by representatives of several states, together with the national government, will be among the fire works features. This is a feature not only apropos but one which promises to be of thrilling interest.

Advice to Business Women.

Neither the swelled head nor the despairing heart is of much use to the woman in business. Make good things—as good as or better than other people's—ask a fair price, so that there is a clear profit on materials and time used, and do not lose courage.

German Music Schools.

Germany has more than 500 music schools. Nearly one-third of them are in Berlin.

Rather Vague.

"Sir, as the chairman of the committee, we ask you please not to have wines or liquors at your society's coming banquet. Will you permit this?"

"I promise you the matter shall have my sober thought."

Money as an Edible.

Benham—"A Harvard professor says that the average man eats one-fourth of his salary." Mrs. Benham—"All the more reason why bank bills should be new and clean."

For the Hostess

A Porch Party Entertainment.

Every girl loves a pretty blouse, and I want to tell you of six good chums who meet once in two weeks and bring their needlework, which by common consent is to be a lingerie blouse all to be made by hand. Each one is pledged to watch for new ideas. Light refreshments are served, and occasionally the hostess has some amusement not to last over 20 minutes or half an hour. At a recent meeting they had this "Romance of a Shirtwaist." Years ago I put it in the department, but it will be new now to many, and I hope will answer the request for contests suitable for porch parties and afternoon affairs "just for girls:"

Romance of a Shirtwaist—Her lover has persuaded her to be his, and they were about to slip into the matrimonial ——. One day he reproached her for her coldness to him, and she replied, "I cannot wear my heart on my —— always," and while her golden head rested on his manly —— he forgave her, and presented her with a pretty —— for her dainty ——. Life is not always what it ——, for after he became a golfer her was on the —— most of the time, and she began to fear that she could never win him —— to his former devotion. Indeed, she often felt she would like to —— him, but she decided to —— him instead, so she put on a bold —— and told him she would break the ——. He began to —— and haw, and invited her to go to a —— concert. Then she knew that she could —— him. Although there is much red —— about such matter, one is apt to get the cold —— instead of two loving arms about one's ——. They went to the concert and came to the conclusion that their promises were still ——. Each had been on the ——, but now they are married and are —— for life, while the —— plays on.

Key—Yoke, sleeve, bosom, belt, waist, seems (seams), links, back, cuff, collar, front, tie, hem, band, buttonhole, tape, shoulder, neck, binding, wrong side, bound, band.

Iced drinks, sherbets and other frozen things are much in favor, served with a variety of small cakes, wafers and crackers, or biscuit, as we are beginning to call them, same as they do in England.

A Progressive Needle Party.

This affair was the amusement offered by a hostess at a linen shower given for a recent bride: There were twelve guests and four tables. At each table there was a bowl containing fifty needles of all sizes, and thread; the game was to see which couple could thread the most needles in three minutes, the contest beginning and ending with the tap of a bell. The two having the largest score progressed to the next table, each player having a dainty pincushion in which pins were stuck to mark the progressions. These pins had colored heads. A daintily equipped sewing bag was the head prize and a little work basket of odd design was the second; embroidery scissors in a case made an acceptable consolation prize. Every one had the jolliest kind of a time and it was a most easy party to prepare.

A Unique Gingham Apron Shower.

A girl who had lived in her home town all of her life and consequently had many friends, was the recipient of this acceptable and enjoyable shower. The girls (six in number) were asked to bring a gingham apron. They consulted, so there would be no two alike. Of the material each girl made a necktie which was placed in an envelope. The aprons were all finished except the hems, which furnished needle work for an hour. At six o'clock a man for each girl appeared, the envelopes were passed, and the men found their supper partners by matching the neckties with the aprons, each girl putting on one and the boys wearing the tie that matched. At the close of the repast the aprons were all tied about the little bride-elect. It was a merry time and twice as nice because the poor, neglected bridegroom and ushers were included in the fun.

MADAME MERRI.

FANCIES OF FASHION

Lace, combined with net, is much used.

Everywhere we see a bit of black satin.

Feathers are slowly coming back to the coiffure.

"Natural" linens are in greater demand than colors.

Still veiled are the various parts of milady's costume.

Many little evening frocks are trimmed with cords of precious stones or beads to imitate them. Coral on black and white striped mousseline is stunning.

Patent leather belts in black, blue, red or white are to be a stylish finish for linen frocks.

Many of the Eton jackets have large revers. They are either the supple, folded satin shapes or the straight flat ones. They can be of contrasting color, embroidered and beaded.

For Little Folks

TUNIC suits seem to be the most popular for little boys' first manly garb. The one at the left is very plain and can be made of navy blue serge, cloth or wash material. The little trousers are ornamented at the bottom with buttons, and larger ones fasten the tunic at the right side. The belt is worn low and the collar is of white linen finished with a frill of the same.

The other suit, at the right, is made on the same lines, but is rather more dressy and can be made of cream cashmere or even of bengaline silk for weddings, parties, etc. It is trimmed around the neck, down one side of the tunic and on the sleeves and belt with embroidery or braiding, as may be preferred.

The pretty dress on the little girl in the middle of the group is of pale blue and white striped cotton voile. The skirt is plaited all round; the blouse is also plaited and ornamented with black satin buttons and loops. The collar and cuffs are of white lawn trimmed with pale blue feather stitching and edged with lace. The little cravat is of black satin, the ends finished with balls of the same, and the belt is of patent leather.

SOME POINTS AS TO CURTAINS

Economical Methods of Producing Artistic Effects—How Life May Be Prolonged.

Take old net curtains (fishnet will do) and dip them in a tubful of soapy water, then in a tub containing a solution of ten cents' worth of copperas. Repeat and hang up to dry. The result will be a beautiful deep burnt-orange color, which gives a sunset effect in the darkest room.

Cut out the floral and basket designs from madras muslin and tack them on to a material to harmonize with your curtains—even unbleached calico. Work them over with floss silk and apply them as borders to the curtains. Bits of silk or satin might be tacked on to the madras petals instead and buttonholed around the edges. The baskets might have a latticework and handles of fine straw or raffia.

Make your curtains with hems of equal width at top and bottom. After washing them, hang them upside down, slipping the rod through what was before the bottom hem. This equalizes wear and tear and prolongs their life. Be careful not to make such curtains of a material whose figures are not reversible in position.

That Trouser Skirt.

We have until now omitted any mention of the divided or harem skirt, because this fastidious innovation seemed so altogether impossible. But, because of the notoriety which it has had through the riots aroused by its appearance in Paris and elsewhere, it seems best to describe it. It is a scant skirt which, at about the knees, divides to form full trousers such as are worn by the Turkish women. So far only professional models, employed by the dressmakers who are trying to introduce this absurd fashion, have been seen wearing the trouser-skirt, or jupe-culotte, as it is called in France. That it will be adopted by women of good taste and refinement seems quite impossible.—Harper's Bazar.