CARLISLE MERCURY

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CARLISLE, . . . KENTUCKY

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

Former Governor Odell of New York told the senate committee investigating campaign contributions that Mr. Harriman after a visit to the White House made at the request of President Roosevelt during the campaign of 1904 raised $240,000 for the state campaign.

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Following President Taft's disapproval of the steel tariff revision bill the house, by a vote of 173 to 83, passed the measure over his veto. Sixteen Progressive Republicans made an alliance with Democrats to make the two-thirds majority necessary to override the veto.

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President Taft sent to congress a special message asking it to appropriate $400,000, half to be paid to Great Britain and half to Japan, to carry out the agreement under the fur seal convention, ratified by the senate last December.

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President Taft's veto was overridden and the house of representatives again passed the compromise woolen tariff revision bill by a vote of 174 to 80. There were 21 Republican members voting with the Democrats to enact the bill into law despite the president's opposition.

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President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Jacob Schurman, president of Cornell university, to be minister from the United States to Greece and Montenegro.

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The United States senate passed the post office appropriation bill, carrying in the neighborhood of $160,000,000. The bill establishes a parcels post and also permits employes of the post office department to organize, provided they do not affiliate with any outside labor organization.

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Representative Theron E. Catlin of Missouri, Republican, was unseated as a member of the house of representatives and his Democratic opponent, who contested the election, Patrick F. Gill, was seated. The charge against Mr. Catlin was that he and his family had spent $10,200 to elect him to congress, when the Missouri law prohibited an expenditure by candidates of more than $662.

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Commissioner Davenport of the pension bureau is receiving hundreds of appeals from old soldiers for their pension checks. To as many as he can the commissioner is sending word that congress has appropriated no money as yet. It will before it adjourns.

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Constitutional amendment to provide one six-year term for the president and vice-president will be pushed for consideration in the senate at Washington.

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Domestic

J. E. Park broke into a carpenter shop at Trinidad, Colo., took some tools and a short time later was arrested with the tools in his possession. One hour after he had been lodged in jail the prisoner learned the stolen tools belonged to E. M. Park, a brother, whom he had not seen for fifteen years.

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Judge H. L. Shattuck of Denver set aside the sentence of five days in jail and a fine of $1,000 imposed on former Mayor W. Speer for contempt of court in connection with articles published in a newspaper of which Mr. Speer is editor. The defendant was purged of contempt.

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The arrest of Sam Schepps in Hot Springs, Ark., has given a new impetus to the Rosenthal investigation in New York. It is considered the most important development since the confessions of Jack Rose and "Bridgie" Webber led to the indictment of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker as the alleged instigator of the murder.

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The eighth name was added to the toll exacted this week by the electric chair when John Maruszewski, an Erie county murderer, was executed at Sing Sing, N. Y. Maruszewski killed Policeman Frank Shafer and Charles Kosack.

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Several thousand people saw Elizabeth Lebar, eighteen years old, a balloonist, drown in Lake Michigan, at Muskegon. Her parachute landed in the lake and by the time rescuers arrived in boats the young woman had disappeared.

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The steamer Corsican of the Allan line, with 200 passengers aboard, struck an iceberg off the northwest coast of New Foundland in a dense fog, but was not seriously damaged, and proceeded.

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Five and ten cent merchants gathered in Indianapolis for their yearly convention.

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The Retail Druggists' association began its annual meeting in Milwaukee.

Friel Allen, one of the mountain outlaws charged with complicity in the Hillsville (Va.) courthouse murders last March, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary. Two others have been convicted of first degree murder.

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While assisting nine other men threshing grain near the penitentiary at Lincoln, Neb., John Connell, a convict, jumped off a wagon and escaped.

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The Equitable Life Assurance society has sold to a syndicate headed by Gen. T. Coleman DuPont of Wilmington, Del., the block known as 120 Broadway, New York, the site of the society's old home, destroyed by fire last winter. The purchasers will erect a 36-story office building.

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If there are five men willing to undertake the gruesome task of shooting a man to death, Warden George W. Cowing of the Nevada state prison is anxious to obtain their services. He has made efforts to find five, but has met with no success, and the date of the execution of Andrigi Mirkovich has been set for August 29.

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Politics

Many Prohibitionists were present at Waukesha, Wis., at the formal notification of the nomination of Eugene W. Chafin of Tucson, Ariz., as their party's candidate for president of the United States. The notification address was delivered by Rev. Charles H. Mead of New York, permanent chairman of the national convention.

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Taft and Roosevelt men reached the parting of the ways in Ohio politics when following the nomination of Gen. R. B. Brown of Zanesville for governor, at a meeting at Columbus of the Republican state central committee, eight members of that body, led by State Chairman Walter F. Brown and Secretary I. N. Foster resigned.

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Personal

Mrs. Ellen M. Milton, the candidate favored by John D. Rockefeller, was elected school trustee for three years at Tarrytown, N. Y.

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Passed Assistant Surgeon T. B. McClintic of the marine hospital service died at Washington of spotted fever, which he caught in fighting the disease in Montana.

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Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, survivor of the Titanic disaster, in which her husband, the late Col. John Jacob Astor, lost his life last April, gave birth to a son. The new arrival has been named John Jacob Astor after its father.

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William Gustavus Fischer, known throughout the world wherever the Christian religion is to be found, for his hymns, is dead at his home in Philadelphia, after a brief illness.

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Grateful to it for having restored his appetite, "Diamond Jim" Brady of New York has given $220,000 to Johns Hopkins hospital.

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Fatigued by his campaign of nearly a year to make Wilson the Democratic presidential nominee and attacked with intestinal indigestion, Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic national committee was compelled to take to his bed in New York City.

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The National Archery association met in Boston for four days of contests for medals, trophies and special prizes.

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The body of Carlos Wilcox, pioneer and second postmaster of Minneapolis, arrived from Germany, where he died suddenly July 9.

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News came from Vienna that the University of Lemberg, Austria, had conferred an honorary degree on Prof. Henry Arctowski, chief of the science division of the New York public library.

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Julius Rosenwald, head of a large mail order house at Chicago, celebrated his fiftieth birthday by making gifts to charity and education, totaling $687,500.

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Foreign

Dr. Gaston Odin, a Paris physician, announces that he has discovered the microbe of cancer and has succeeded in isolating and cultivating it. He also declares he has found an anti-cancer serum.

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Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse, the youngest sister of the German emperor, was robbed of costly jewelry before starting from Victoria station in London for Germany.

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The royal mounted police at Saskatoon, Sask., forced an American circus visiting that city to remove the Stars and Stripes from the wagons in the parade.

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Secretary of State Knox has instructed the consuls at Bogota and Cartagena, Colombia, to make a rigid investigation into the killing of William Bruce MacMaster, formerly United States vice-consul and deputy consul at Cartagena, while hunting.

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The declaration of war by Bulgaria against Turkey was demanded at a mass meeting attended by 20,000 people in Sofia. Politicians of all parties made speeches in support of the demand.

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Gen. William Booth, the venerable head of the Salvation Army, who has been in failing health, is critically ill in London, Eng. His physicians announce that the improvement noticed in his case some time ago has not been maintained.

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Unless conditions in Nicaragua materially improve at once the United States will order Minister Weitzel to take charge of the government and, with the aid of the 350 marines and 100 bluejackets already in Managua proclaim martial law.

MARSHALL SAYS HE WILL ACCEPT

Governor of Indiana Formally Notified of His Nomination for the Vice Presidency.

DEMOCRACY DEFINED BY HIM

Rule of the People Not Essentially Rule by the People—He Believes Return of His Party to Power Would Right Prevailing Wrongs.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 20.—Governor Marshall was formally notified this afternoon of his nomination for the vice presidency by the national Democratic convention. The notification committee, headed by Judge Alton Parker, was received at the state fair grounds at 2 o'clock and the chairman made a brief address.

In accepting the honor of the nomination, Governor Marshall said in part:

It will be well for the voter to clear up some hazy definitions. We have for many years been entertaining a belief founded upon no fact whatever, that Democracy and Republicanism represent different ideas of government. The Republican has looked upon the Democrat as a man opposed to the government. The Democrat has looked upon the Republican as a man opposed to the people's rule and in favor of aristocratic sway. It is time for us to remember that Democracy is not a system of government. Indeed, Democracy may find its expression in any one of numerous systems.

The rule of the people is not essentially rule by the people. By their votes, even when Democracy has unfolded to full manhood suffrage, the people may have a monarchical form of government. The people's rule does not depend upon the number of votes nor necessarily upon the system of government under which they vote. Good or bad government must go back to good or bad citizenship, to intelligent or ignorant, to honest or dishonest, electors. I venture the assertion that if the electoral franchise were now granted to all the citizens of Russia, the Little Father would again be crowned in Peter's City.

"Classes" in America.

The historic Democratic party of America had its inspiration and its aspiration in the life and conduct of its great founder. It is time now to have a perfect concept of that Democracy, for, in recent years, we have divided ourselves into three classes and the classification has been made not by the heart-throbs of men but by their social condition. We have those who are immeasurably rich and who are looking for more, and we have those who are unutterably poor and who are growing poorer. Between these extremes, we have a great middle class, living well and reasonably content except for the uncertainty of not knowing whether they are to rise into the first class or sink into the third.

Many have assumed that only the unutterably poor and those sinking into that class were Democrats, and that the immeasurably rich and the climbers were Republicans. But these divisions have not been logical.

Republican "Senile Dementia."

This campaign calls upon some for justice, upon others for charity, upon all for patriotism. It does not call for the bandying of epithets nor for an appeal to the personal. We may safely leave to that senile dementia which has seized the so-called Republican party the personalities of this campaign. Its unfitness to rule the republic is disclosed by its inability to keep its temper. It was cohesive so far as its leadership was concerned while it was engaged in looting the public, but even its leaders are now disorganized while quarreling over the loot.

Though a majority of the people have been voting the Republican ticket and have been assuming thereby that the majority would rule, the disgraceful but purifying scenes which have been enacted recently in Republican conventions disclose that a large number of those who have been voting the Republican ticket are Democrats at heart. These scenes disclose further that we have been mistaken in some of our conclusions touching government in America. We have yielded a quiet assent to the proposition that a majority is all-powerful and that a minority has no rights which a majority is bound to respect. But now we know that the theory of the historic Democratic party, that it is the right of a majority to rule but only within constitutional limitations and without the usurpation of a single inalienable right of a single individual, is correct.

Majority Becomes Minority.

It is only when majorities thus rule that governmental machines move without friction. The right of a majority to thus rule must always be conceded. I wonder, however, if it has dawned upon the sober second thought of this people that it is possible for a majority to be a minority and that it is equally possible for a minority to be a majority. At first blush, it would seem that the officials elected by the plurality of votes become the representatives of the majority and that as such, they rule. But I am not in error when I declare that it is not the mere number of votes which determines a majority in America, in the sense of having the power to formulate the policy, enact the legislation and control the government, and I point to the election of 1908 for proof. The protest of every man who voted for President Taft and who is now dissatisfied with the president's management of public affairs proves that for four years a minority has been the majority in America.

The social condition which we call Democracy and which finds its avenue of expression at the polls through our party, is unalterably opposed to special privilege whether granted by the law or seized by ruthless ambition. It is true the mother of all special privilege is the high protective tariff. All who voted the Democratic ticket at the last presidential election were unalterably opposed to this system of unjust taxation and a sufficient number of those who voted the Republican ticket were likewise convinced of its iniquity to make an overwhelming majority against it. Save a favored few, all were agreed that relief to a greater or less extent, should be afforded to the people from the unjust exactions of this sytem. All knew that we could not educate the people of America indiscriminately, enlarge their views of life and happiness and then by the high cost of living deprive them of their pleasures without making of American life a seething caldron of discontent. Theoretically speaking, therefore, the majority of votes, having put a party in power upon a platform, pledged to relieve the people of their burdens, has been ruling under constitutional limitations. But this is not so. Immediately after the election the minority became the majority in the sense that it assumed control of legislation with reference to special privilege. All the members of the Democratic party and all the protesting members of the Republican party have been in the minority when it came to counting votes where the count fixed the cost of living. It may be said that this is a mere accident of politics, a single illustration, and that it will not occur again. But it is no accident. It is only one of the many illustrations. It simply discloses the utter folly of a man remaining a member of a party when the party policy ceases to voice his inner spirit. The Republican party does not recede now from its protective theory. Its return to power will mean again the rule of a minority and the theoretical idea of Democracy will continue to be the practical aristocracy of special privilege in this country.

Choice for the Voter.

The voter who cannot satisfy himself this year is indeed censorious. Eliminating the verbiage of platforms, taking their substance and viewing the candidates placed on them, the voter who believes that the cost of production at home and abroad should be equalized to the manufacturer of this country and who wants an oligarchy to rule, may vote the straight Republican ticket; the voter who believes in a similar protective theory but who prefers to an oligarchy that the president shall be the state, may vote the Progressive ticket; the voter who believes this government should be turned into a socialism, may vote the Socialistic ticket; the voter who thinks that church and state are not separate in America and that the people have a right to settle religious questions and to determine by ballot what is good and what is bad, may vote the Prohibition ticket; and all those who insist that it is not the business of the government to equalize the cost of production at home and abroad to the manufacturer until it equalizes the difference in the purchase price to the consumer at home and abroad, who believes that the only equalization justifiable in our government is the equalization of opportunity, who thinks that public office is a public trust, who does not believe that disgruntled and defeated politicians are genuine reformers, and who think that reforms are not born with sore toes, may vote the Democratic ticket.

I respectfully urge all those who are opposed to special privilege to ally themselves this year with the historic Democracy, the cornerstone of whose edifice is the Declaration of Independence and the keystone of which is the Golden Rule. At Baltimore, it proved its right to be because there it arose and by its proposed policy met the needs and wants of a people.

Results of Economic Injustice.

It is idle for a thoughtful man in America, whether millionaire or pauper, to longer play the ostrich. Safety does not consist in hiding one's head in the sands of either sentiment or hope. It is foolish for the vastly rich to keep on insisting that more and more shall be added to their riches through a specious system of special legislation ostensibly enacted to run the government, in reality enacted to loot the people. It is worse than ignorance for them to smile at the large body of intelligent Americans who regard themselves fortunate if the debit and credit accounts of life balance at the end of each year; and to assume that the mighty many, who are becoming convinced that that social system which we call Democracy is but a glittering generality, will long endure the industrial slavery being produced. The hour has come when patriotism must consist in something more than eulogies upon the flag.

Whether voting the ticket or not, men everywhere looking upon the awful injustice of this economic system are becoming socialistic in theory if not in conduct. And shall any fair-minded man say that if it redounds to the interests of the people of this country that a hundred men should control its business to the good of everyone, that there is anything fallacious in the theory that government instead of transferring business to a favored few for the benefit of all should itself discharge that business for the benefit of all? I have never been able to convince myself that either system would not cast a pall over human action and dull the motives which have heretofore moved mankind to the very loftiest endeavor and produced what I conceive to be the most perfect system of government ever devised by the brain of man since that far-off theocracy of the Jew went down beneath his demand for the pomp and splendor of earthly power. And yet, I do not hesitate to say that if it be impossible to restore this Republic to its ancient ideals, which, I do not believe, and I must make the ultimate choice between the paternalism of the few and the socialism of the many, count me and my house with the throbbing heart of humanity.

Three Grades of Citizens.

The discontent in Republican ranks is Democratic discontent. How much of it has reached the point where wearied with the bad workings of a good system, it is willing to topple that system over and try something new, I cannot prophesy. But I am quite sure that whatever badges men may wear in America this year, whatever ballots they may cast and whatever battle-cries they may utter, there are but three grades of citizens. The first grade is made up of the favored few, their hangers-on and their beneficiaries, who think the eagle is upon the dollar, not as an emblem of liberty but as an emblem of power and who look upon government as an annex to their business affairs; these are they who in the past years of Republican misrule have turned the temple of constitutional freedom into a money-changers mart and have made of the co-ordinate branches of government obeisant lackeys of the jingling guinea.

The second grade consists of those whose outlook upon life has been enlarged by the civilization under which we live, who have been taught by the school and the college, by the press and the magazine, who appreciate and enjoy the good things of life, whose horizon has been enlarged and whose capacity for joy and sorrow has been increased. Conditions have become unbearable to them. They hesitate to hope for reform so often has it been promised to them and so often has it been denied. They have reached the point where, in the struggle for that which they believe to be right, they are willing to destroy the ideals of the Republic. How many there are of these, I do not know, but I do know that special privilege in the Republic is breeding them day by day like rabbits in a warren.

Old-Fashioned Democrats.

The third grade of citizens it pleases me to call old-fashioned constitutional Democrats. These are they who believe that the equality of mankind does not consist in an equality of brain and brawn but in an equality whereby every man, native and foreign-born, has an inalienable right to exercise all of his ability in getting on in the world just so he realizes that in getting on he owes it to himself, to his family and to the Republic to see to it that he gets on honestly and that he does not prevent any other man from obtaining the reward of his honesty and enterprise. These old-fashioned Democrats believe in making money, but they believe that every dollar made should be so clean that an infant may cut its teeth upon it. They hold that it is no part of government to boost one man and to boot another, and that any system of government which enables one man to take advantage of another is not a system under which a Democratic condition of life can thrive. They hold that from age to age, social and economic conditions change, but that the great principle of the equality of all men before the law can never change while time shall last, and that the honest interpretation of this great principle in statutory enactment, judicial construction and executive conduct, will take from the life of a people the mighty avarice of the few, bind up the broken hearts of the many and loose the bonds of all who are in slavery to wrong, injustice and ignorance.

If I doubted that the return of the historic Democratic party to power would fail to right the wrongs of industrial life, to wipe out the injustices of legislation and to preserve the opportunity of every man for happiness, then my voice, now weak, would be silent. If I did not believe that, in so far as human agency can, this party of ours will promote the brotherhood of mankind, I would here and now repudiate it. But believing as I do that the Republic had its origin in an inspiration which did not come from the mere brain of a mere man but sprang from the heart of humanity, believing that this age more than any which has preceded it calls for conscience and brotherhood in governmental affairs; hoping that every sacrifice of mind and body and personal good which has been made, is a guaranty of the perpetuity of this, the latest and greatest experiment upon the part of a Democracy to work out its ideals in government; and trusting that the God of Washington, the founder, and of Lincoln, the preserver, will still be the God of the republic, and will not permit his chosen people to forever wander in the wilderness of legislative sin, I accept upon its platform, the nomination of the Democratic party for vice president of the United States. And may my right hand forget her cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if in all my gettings I fail to get that greatest gift—wisdom and understanding to know the heart-break and the need of our common humanity.

Paean to Pie.

A pie is an expression of the soul, and longings of the heart blended in flakes and fragments, a combination of the smiles of the cook, the song she sings and the grace of her white arms. These are inherent in the perfect pie. They belong to the divine affinities which Chicago can not appropriate, because it is given over to materialism, ice cream and salad, the mere formalities and shells of life.

How much happier this world would be if everybody who made pies could make good ones. There have been pies we have eaten that set us alongside of angels, and there have been pies that relegated us to the company of other fellows.—Ohio State Journal.

Mustn't Let Chicks Squawk.

Sam Weiss, owner of an apartment house next door to the poultry yard of John Lefkowitz, at Cleveland, brought suit for $1,000 damages against Lefkowitz and applied for an injunction to restrain the fowls from disturbing the early morning slumbers of the apartment house tenants.

Common Pleas Judge W. B. Neff granted the injunction, saying when asked how he would restrain the squawking of the ducks, the cackling of the hens and the clarion calls of the chanticleers, that the owner must "give them away, muffle them or chop their heads off."

There is nothing like versatility. New York has ball teams at the top and bottom of the ladder, playing to optimists and pessimists alike.

LARGE DEVELOPMENT

IS PROMISED BY COMPANY WITH LARGE HOLDINGS IN LETCHER AND KNOTT COUNTIES.

Railroad Sixty Miles in Length Will Be Built and Hundreds of Men Given Employment.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Kentucky Coal and Timber Development Co., which was organized recently with several million dollars capital, and which acquired 50,000 acres of choice coal and timber lands in Letcher and Knott counties, a large per cent of which is in Knott county, makes the announcement that it will begin at once steps looking toward the development of the property on a large scale. A railroad sixty miles long with branches will be necessary before the developments can be made. The company expects to spend several million dollars in the work. James W. Sewall is at the head of the corportion, while other New York and Canada people are interested. This will be one among the largest developments in Eastern Kentucky.

It is said here that W. C. Black, of Barboursville, and H. B. Jones and Harvey Bullock, of Pineville, have bought several thousand acres of coal and timber lands along and contiguous to the Lexington & Eastern extension in the southern section of Letcher county and will start development work within the next few weeks—as soon as the L. & E. road is read to receive shipments. They will employ several hundred men.

TOBACCO GROWERS TO MEET.

Start Movement to Fix a Price For This Year's Crop.

Lexington, Ky.—A number of tobacco growers at Owingsville resolved that there is failure at the selling end of the business from lack of co-operation of the producers and they decided to ask all persons who are interested in a co-operative movement to making a paying price for the 1912 crop of tobacco to meet in Lexington, August 28.

TOOK SEVERAL PRIZES.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. M. W. Jennings, of Cincinnati, gathered in considerable prize money for her needle work at the Blue Grass Fair. She won first prizes for the best silk embroidered sofa pillow, best specimen of eyelet embroidery, best display of ladies' underwear and best knitted or crocheted skirt, and she took second prizes for specimen of Kensington embroidery, silk embroidered centerpiece, set of six drawn linen doilies, sewing apron and laundry bag. Her daughter, Nellie Jennings, won first prize for best sofa pillow made by child under 12 years of age.

FARMERS GET BIG DAMAGES.

Winchester, Ky.—Clark county farmers along the Kentucky river have been awarded judgments amounting to $20,000 by a subcommittee on appropriations of congress for damages done their land by the overflowing of the river following the installation of Lock No. 10, at Ford. The following are the judgments which will be paid shortly: Chas. Oliver et al, $6,030.50; T. J. Gravitt, $1,879.59; Wm. T. Baldwin and wife, $2,533.50, and Harry Crawford's estate, $10,055.

RAT POISON EXPLODES.

West Point, Ky.—A can of rat poison, which Miss Daisy Sheehan was opening with a can-opener, exploded and the contents struck her in the face, shattering her eyeglasses and filling one eye with the particles of glass. Her face and nose were badly cut, but it is believed her sight can be saved.

HOTEL FOR BURKESVILLE.

Glasgow, Ky.—Capitalists of Burkesville have formed a company for the purpose of building an up-to-date hotel in that town. The hotel will be modern throughout. At an election held in Burkesville recently upon the proposition for the purchase by the town of Alexander college the vote stood 102 for buying it to 8 against it.

FARMERS BUILDING SILOS.

Somerset, Ky.—The farmers are very much interested in silos and several are being built in the county. Joe Gibson has already built one, Beecher Smith has one under course of construction and W. H. Stigall has the material on the ground for another. All are of concrete.

LAWRENCEBURG INSTITUTE.

Lawrenceburg, Ky.—Prof. William Craig, of Bowling Green, was instructor of the Anderson County Teachers' institute; Prof. E. H. Ireland, of Stanford, had charge of the music.

PRESS ATTRACTS CROWDS.

Pine Knot, Ky.—The McCreary County News, which recently bought the Somerset Times outfit, is now installed in the News building. People flock to the plant to see the press work, many never having seen one in operation before.

Hodgenville—Two valuable horses belonging to Dr. E. S. Smith and Dr. Albert Solomon, of Hodgenville, were killed by lightning in a ravine on the farm of Robert McDowell.

INSURANCE OFFICIALS ELECTED.

Carlisle, Ky.—J. G. Allen, of Millersburg, was elected president and O. E. Hurst, formerly of Owensboro, was elected secretary and general manager by the directors of the Hurst Home Insurance company, which has general offices at Millersburg. Mr. Hurst is a son of F. M. Hurst, the founder of the company.

Glasgow.—The residence of Gilliam Harlow was burned. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

BIG STOCK TRANSFER

Shelbyville Water and Light Co. Sells Ninety Per Cent To Chicago Concern.

Shelbyville, Ky.—A deal has been closed with the Middle West Utilities Co., of which Samuel Insull, of Chicago, is president, for the sale of 90 per cent of the stock in the Shelbyville Water & Light Co., at $150 a share, the purchasers assuming the bonded debt of $40,000. The shareholders will pay the floating indebtedness, which will make the stock net them about $140. It is provided in the contract that all other shareholders who so desire may dispose of their stock on the same terms. Possession of the plant will be given September 1.

The capital stock of the company is $26,000. The plant was built in 1894 at a first cost of $40,000; since then a like amount has been expended in improvements. About 90 per cent of the stock was held by J. C. Bright, S. Long, L. C. Willis, John K. Todd and George S. Chowning.

TOLL PIKE IS PLANNED.

Somerset, Ky.—Another movement has been started by citizens of Somerset toward building a pike from here to the Lincoln county line to join the pike there, and thus give them an outlet into the Bluegrass section at all times of the year. The plan of raising the money by private subscription was tried several months ago, but soon fell through. The plan now is to organize a stock company, which will build the pike and place several tollgates along the road.

BUSINESS CONSOLIDATION.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The Bowling Green Quarries company and the Green River Stone company, have agreed to articles of consolidation, creating a new corporation known as the Bowling Green & Green Rivers Quarries company. The new company starts with a capital stock of $50,000. The stockholders are Henry Armstead, of Louisville; Joseph Peters of Nashville, and Samuel Pickels, of Bowling Green.

BUILDING NEW PIKE ROAD.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—The work of grading the proposed macadam road from Vine Grove to Big Spring will begin soon, and the macadamizing completed in ten days. The proposed rock road is ten miles in length and passes through the most fertile section of Hardin county. The citizens interested in the road have subscribed $6,500 and the county will appropriate $2,500 for its construction.

MORE AUTO BUSSES.

Columbia, Ky.—An automobile company has been organized and been incorporated at this place and a line of auto busses will be run between Columbia and Campbellsville. The service will begin soon, three machines having been bought. The following compose the company: J. O. Russell, W. R. Myers, Sam Lewis, A. P. Ballard, John Lee Walker, John Sandusky, Ray Conover.

TWO FALL FROM VEHICLE.

Carlisle, Ky.—Carlisle has a "death wagon" which has claimed two victims to date. Little Mary Webster fell from the vehicle alighting upon her head and neck, the latter being broken. After lingering three days during which she suffered great agony the child died. Harvey Thomas fell from the same wagon three weeks ago and he, too, broke his neck, dying three days later.

NEW LINE BUILDING FAST.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Great progress continues to be made by the track layers on the new extension of the Lexington & Eastern railroad into the coal fields of this county. The tracklaying force having reached a point near Blackey, about 17 miles from this city in Letcher county, it is now averaging from one to a mile and a half per day.

PARTICIPATE IN CONTEST.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—Capt. W. E. Crutcher, Lieut. D. W. Carter and Sergt. C. K. Bewley, Isaac Carmady, P. I. Norris and H. E. Hoover, of the state militia, at Vine Grove, went to London to attend the state marksman contest. Each of them has made an average of 120 on the home range, and are the best in the company.

PONIES IN ESCAPADE.

Danville, Ky.—Some Western ponies were being auctioned off here, when they became frightened at some dogs, and climbing a thirty-foot coal pile onto a roof of an adjoining building, falling between two buildings. They were rescued uninjured by a gang of men with ropes.

LEAVES OGDEN COLLEGE.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Dr. Alvin F. Lewis, several years president of Ogden college, has resigned. W. M. Pierce, of Mississippi, a graduate of Yale, has been elected to fill the vacancy.

Carlisle.—A revival is in progress among the Christian churches of Carlisle county, the Rev. J. B. Briney, of Pewee Valley, preaching at Carlisle, and the Rev. R. W. Alexander at Concord.

Pineville, Ky.—The first patient in the New Continental Coal Co. hospital, which was opened here August 1, was Quince Podgett, who was injured at Four Mile while attempting to alight from a moving train. It was found necessary to amputate his right arm.

Flemingsburg, Ky.—Contracts have been let and work begun on a new station of the Cincinnati, Flemingsburg & Southeastern railway at this point. The new station will be modern in every respect and will cost several thousand dollars.

Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

All outdoor exercises improve the complexion through strengthening the heart and deepening the breathing. Playing tennis, golf, rowing, and even skipping and running are good for the girl who has an inactive skin.

Going up and down stairs is a good exercise for indoor and so is walking about the room on tiptoes, morning and night, while dressing. Some exercises especially develop the legs and at the same time reduce the size of the hips.

The rheumatic pains girls who grow fast often feel are sometimes due to an over-abundance of lactic acid in the blood. Plain food, exercise and tepid bathing is the necessary regimen for the cure.

Exercise carried to excess—until one feels at times absolutely idiotic from fatigue—is as bad as none at all. Perhaps it is worse so far as active results are concerned, for excessive use of muscles weakens the brain. At the same time too much use of the mind wastes the muscular economy of the body. So the girl who wants to be well and fair to look upon must neither play nor work too long. She must divide her time between the two, and judge for herself whether her health is being benefited or injured.

The girl who is looking for a bright, wholesome skin, clear eyes, a slim, pretty figure, a merry heart and the ambition to "do things" must never neglect the functions of nature. Sluggish bowels are responsible for a horde of complexion defects and mental misery, while an insufficient quantity of pure drinking water will harm the kidneys. Castor oil is a marvelous improver of the complexion, and for ordinary use a mixture of figs and senna is excellent. Get five cents' worth of the senna and a pound of dried figs and stew the two together, adding sugar and a bit of lemon peel for a palatable taste. Take a teaspoonful of the mixture on going to bed at night.

Freckles and sunburn can be treated to advantage with sour milk, and the wash will be more efficacious if it holds a teaspoonful of benzoin or a few drops of peroxide. Fresh cucumber juice is also good for either blight, as well as lettuce water. Stew the vegetables in as little water as is possible, and then use the strained liquid as a lotion after the cleansing bath.

It is no use to study the latest fashions in coiffures if a girl does not keep her hair in a neat and healthy condition. In dusty districts the locks should be washed once a month, but the quality of the hair must decide upon what the constituents of the shampoo must be. Dry hair will respond badly to alkalies—hard soap, soda and ammonia—and after the most favorable washing the scalp needs to be massaged with a little olive oil. Damp or oily hair and moist scalps will admit of a little borax in the washing water, and it would be an advantage to massage the scalp when the hair is dry with a little alcohol or bay rum. Curling irons ruin the hair in time, and so will rough combing. Groom your hair as tenderly as if it were a baby's, passing the comb down the locks with slow, even strokes and avoiding snapping it outward at the ends of the hair. Use kid curlers or soft rags for the crimping.

Don't worry because you cannot buy an expensive face powder. Save up the pennies until you have ten cents and then get a little plain rice powder, or several lumps of magnesia, at the druggist's; pound either of these mediums until it is almost dust, sift it through coarse muslin, and then put the powder in a box which can be covered, and spend your time thinking where you can get a little bunch of sweet fresh flowers for nothing. Rose leaves, jessamine, gardenias, and every other richly-scented flower can be used for perfuming the face powder. Break off the petals of the blooms—and shut them up in the box with the powder for two weeks, occasionally shaking it around, but never opening it. At the end of the two weeks you will find a face powder of the exquisite baby variety.

Cold cream of a very useful sort can be made of fresh leaf lard in some of the cold, filtered water you drink, renewing the water several times, and keeping up the whipping until the lard is feathery. Then wash it off in the coldest water you can procure—still filtered—and perfume it with a few drops of extract. Keep in a cold place. Instead of the extract, rosewater, which is excellent for the skin, may be used.

Interest in Belts.

In the Dry Goods Economist the statement is made that the belt finish is rapidly coming into favor for smart dresses; in fact, some of the more dressy models have belt effects, the dress materials being used for this purpose, and in many cases combined with various kinds of leather. The introduction of belts does not mean that the waists will be small, however. The belts are used in an ornamental way only and are not intended to accentuate any curves of the figure.

Evening Gown.

A charming evening gown by Agnes is a combination of black and white chiffon. This is arranged over a foundation of white lace, which forms a panel in front. The bodice is cut in a low V both back and front.

This is filled in with lace to a becoming height. The waist line of this gown has resumed its normal position. A brilliant touch of ruby velvet is knotted over a rhinestone buckle on the girdle.

Social Forms and Entertainments

For a Crystal Wedding.

Will you please kindly tell me through your column suggestions for entertaining on the fifteenth wedding anniversary?—"Crystal Wedding."

This description of a crystal wedding comes from Mrs. Linscott, who knows all about such things. I hope it will help you in your preparations:

The invitations may be decorated with drawings of small hand-mirrors, tumblers, etc., and for the ornamentation of the house every conceivable kind of glass vessel and mirror may be used. In the table decorations cut or pressed glass should be prominent. In the center of the table a small mirror might be placed, with a large glass bowl upon it filled with flowers. Red carnations with red candle-shades make a very effective color scheme for the crystal background. Little cakes with red icing, red bonbons, and red place cards may also be used. The refreshments should be served on glass dishes, the waiters using glass trays if possible. Tiny glass bottles each containing a red carnation and a sprig of smilax make very appropriate souvenirs. Should the bride desire an appropriate gown for the occasion, it may be trimmed with quantities of glass beads or the glass drops from a chandelier.

For an "Artist" Luncheon.

I have a friend who is going abroad to study art. Can you suggest any novel way to give her a farewell luncheon?—Puzzled.

I think I have just what you want. There were six art students who had been together for several years and this luncheon was given one of the party on the eve of her departure for Europe.

The centerpiece was a plaster cast of "Psyche" and the candlesticks were of china in the shape of tall white columns. The name cards were on little easels and each was decorated with a tiny water-color sketch. Candy shaped palettes were the bonbons with natural little dabs of colored candy paint. The ice cream was served on paint pans and the cakes were ornamented with dabs of colored icing.

A beautiful sketch book was given the guest of honor in which each friend had written a sentiment and made a tiny thumb nail drawing.

Refreshments and Place Cards.

I am a member of a club of fourteen who play five hundred. It is my turn to entertain. I should like to serve something new. The refreshments are limited to five articles. Kindly advise me what to serve and something inexpensive for place cards.—Marian.

A large figure five, cut from cardboard any color you wish, with date and name makes a pretty place card. Use gold ink for the lettering.

I think five articles make very elaborate refreshments. I hardly know what will be new to you, but the following menu is mighty good: Jellied chicken in molds, garnished with egg and parsley; cut sandwiches, olives, celery sticks filled with cottage cheese, ice cream cones, coffee.

Menu for Summer Luncheon.

I wish to entertain six guests very simply. Will you outline a menu?—Grateful.

I think if I told you what I had recently that it would suit you. For the first course there were delicious canteloupe, then sweetbreads on toast, riced potatoes, cucumber and tomato salad, cheese straws, celery sticks filled with cheese, nuts and olives, hot biscuit, iced tea and Spanish cream for dessert.

For a Poverty Party.

Will you please suggest entertainments and refreshments for a "hard time" party?—Mona.

Use a red tablecloth, wooden benches, kitchen chairs, candles, tin and wooden dishes, and have inexpensive prizes—tin horns and articles purchased at the five and ten cent stores. Bean bags, soap bubbles and old-fashioned games are the most appropriate. If cards, play "old maid" and "casino."

Reply to V. R. W.

It is not necessary to assist a boy or man with his overcoat; a man is presented to a woman. Girls do go unchaperoned to the theater with boys, but I do not like to see it unless they are of age. Never accept any attention or favors from boys or men whom you do not know. Always be on the safe side.

Reply to "Plain Jane."

No harm whatever in meeting the young man. Take a friend, or some member of your family with you. Thank you for using the typewriter.

MME. MERRI.

Linen Embroidered Scarfs.

The white linen embroidered scarfs with eyelet work, punch work or designs in satin stitch are always in good form and wear well. For a scarf that is a little out of the ordinary one may find most attractive affairs made of bands of cluny lace and openwork scrim. These, especially when over a color of figured cretonne, are especially nice for cottage use. They are finished with an edging of the cluny.

Serum From Wild Duck.

It is said that the wild duck yields a serum which gives immunity from hay fever, asthma and similar troubles.

DANVILLE GETS PUPIL OF MORDECAI BROWN

Anthony Carlo, Youngster Southpaw.

Anthony Carlo, the eighteen-year-old left-hander, the property of the Newark club of the International league, was transferred the other day from Terre Haute to Danville of the Three-I league. Carlo, who started his baseball career as a bat boy for the Chicago cubs, attracted the attention of Mordecai Brown, who took him in hand and taught him how to pitch.

In recommending Carlo to Manager McGinnity Brown said: "That lad has a lot of stuff and has made rapid strides at picking up the fine points of the game. Give him a chance and you will not regret it."

While with Terre Haute Carlo pitched but two games, winning the first from South Bend in handy fashion. The second contest was lost to Springfield by the score of 5 to 4 through an error of an outfielder, who dropped a fly, letting in two run in the ninth inning. It is expected that Manager Chance will give the boy a try-out next year.

ROCHESTER'S BRIGHT STAR

"Cozy" Dolan, Former New York Highlander, Is Playing Clever Game for Manager Ganzel.

The real feature of the Rochester champions' play recently has been the remarkable and timely hitting of that great third sacker, Albert J. (Cozy) Dolan. Cozy is fast climbing towards the top in batting and today his average is .333 in 45 games. The feature of his hitting is its timeliness.

On Sunday, June 30, at Jersey City Dolan hit one over the fence in the tenth inning and it won the game for his team. At Toronto July 2 he hit another one over the fence in the eleventh inning and the Hustlers won. At Rochester in the morning game of July 4 with the score a tie when the Champs went to bat in the ninth inning and McMillan, who was first to bat, had been retired, Sir Cozy slammed the ball over the left field fence. Saturday, July 6, with the score a tie in the tenth inning and McMillan on second base, along comes Mr. Dolan and hits the ball in left field, thereby winning the game and fifty dollars for himself. Not content with all this glory, he put the finishing touch to the second game at Buffalo the other day by lifting one over the fence with one man on and it was enough to win again.

Not only is Dolan to be praised for his batting, but he is fielding in grand style and one must look beyond the

"Cozy" Dolan.

International league to find a greater pair on the left side of the diamond than Dolan and McMillan. Harry Wolverton made a big mistake when he let Dolan get away from the Yankees without a thorough trial.

WHERE IS DENVER LOCATED

Pupil Tells Teacher It Is in Western League—Brother Says It Is in Second Place.

George Moreland, the Pittsburg base ball statistician, wants to know where Denver is.

His young son, eight seasons old, was pinch-hitting in geography recently with the class in session.

"Now, children," remarked the teacher, after having had several cities located and several states bounded, "who can tell me where Denver is?"

Up goes young Moreland's right paw. "In the Western league," came the prompt reply.

"No—no," refuted the puzzled lady. "Sure, it is," returned young Mr. Moreland. "Ask any man you meet who knows the dope."

That night, in trying out the scheme, the scholastic lady put the same query to her twenty-year-old brother.

"Where is Denver, Jim?" she remarked at dinner.

"In second place," was James' response, as he reached for another roll. And now the puzzled teacher is wondering which of the three is correct, her brother, young Moreland, or the esteemed geography.

Among the Baseball Players

Ralph M[illegible], who was with Washington [illegible], is said to be the best outfielder [illegible] Virginia league this season.

Bob Ewing, [illegible] National league veteran, has been dug out of retirement by George Stallings and set to work with the Buffalo team.

Some enterprising theatrical manager would make a tremendous hit by signing Germany Schaefer and Nicholas Altrock for a vaudeville stunt.

Jimmy Dygert believes that with New Orleans he will be able to pitch some of that kind of ball that made him famous three or four years ago.

Jimmy Lavender of the Cubs surely has a fine record for a youngster. Before he beat Rube Marquard he pitched 40 innings without being scored upon.

New names appear in the Highlanders' lineup every day. It is only a question of time until Frank Farrell will have an entirely new crew of tossers.

John McGraw today weighs twice as much as he did in 1894, when he played third base for Baltimore. He's making considerably more than twice as much, too.

The expected slump of the Washington team isn't developing. "Can it possibly be," the fans are asking themselves, "that Griffith really has a team this year?"

SPORTING AXIOMS.

If the game be fair, the spirit should be the letter of the law.

Game sportsmen try harder in the face of unexpected misfortune.

Men who quit under difficulties never won a pennant in baseball.

It is not the high rollers who make the highest flights in biplanes.

Prices being equal, class has all the magic of the opening punch.

Never try to be unique if it's going to make you look ridiculous.

When you're hunting for the big game never stop to pick wild flowers.

Airship has ceased to be editorially synonymous with foolkiller.

It takes a real optimist to discern a good omen in the wrong turn.

Adversity tries men's souls, but prosperity lays bare their hearts.

Make friends while it's yours, or you'll be naked when you lose it.

Success that comes by hard work will not repeat automatically.

Players and Writers.

Bobby Wallace is one of the star players who does not believe that a player can be a good writer and a good player at the same time. He is outspoken in denouncing the effort of some players to write about their fellow players.

McAleer Fears Washington.

Jimmy McAleer fears the Washington team more than any other team in the American league race this season. He knows just what material Griffith has in his combination, for he got most of it himself.

VETERANS WERE BEST

Old-Timers Were More Rugged, Says Rhody Wallace.

Nothing Less Than Splintered Neck or Fractured Spine Would Keep Regular Players Out of Games of Few Years Ago.

"I often wonder just why it is," says Rhody Wallace of the St. Louis Browns, "why ball teams of today are forced to carry more than twenty players to make a fight for the flag, and even then are sometimes compelled to use pitchers in the outfield and outfielders around the infield.

"Now, take the old days. When I was working under Pat Tebeau in a Cleveland uniform in the early '90s, we went through the season with exactly eleven men—and we made a fight for it all the way. We had one catcher, Chief Zimmer; two pitchers in Cuppy and Cy Young; four infielders, three outfielders and an extra guy, who was supposed to fill any vacant spot, only he had little to do, as the other ten of us were usually on the job, where nothing but a fractured spine or a badly splintered neck could crowd us away from the works.

"Young and Cuppy pitched practically every game. Young had as much or more stuff to use than he has now. Both he and Cuppy worked so hard and cracked them over with as much on the ball as they do today.

"Why is it, then, that if eleven men were enough then, twenty or more are not enough now? Why is it that if two pitchers could work through a schedule, six or seven can't turn the trick without sore arms, breakdowns, lame backs or something else to crowd them away from the field?

"Why, I've seen Zimmer work with broken fingers, have seen him bind them up with tape and still catch great ball. I've seen infielders badly spiked, and they no more thought of asking for a rest than they thought of asking John D. Rockefeller for his share of the oil business. They were out there to play ball and these things were part of the game. And when a ball player was relieved he had to come pretty near showing a coroner's certificate with a signed autopsy to get away with it.

"It isn't that players of this latter age are any less game, perhaps, but rather that the times have changed. We were ball players then. Today they are athletes. We were not so particular, maybe, about our condition through the off hours, but we were always on the field, drunk or sober.

"Today the athletes take better care of themselves—are more particular about their condition, but the manager is lucky who can put his regular line-up into play for a week's stretch.

Rhody Wallace.

"And that's why I was wondering—wondering why twenty-five ball players today, who have the advantage of thorough training, who are handled with the greatest care, who take the best possible care of their own condition, in general, are not able to keep going. While twenty years ago eleven diamond men with no spring training—who took little or no care of themselves off the field—could jump in and fight through a season without ever knowing what a hospital looked like, and two pitchers could work a schedule out then and keep in shape, while eight can't do it now without caving under all along the route, seems hard to understand."

Latest Fad in Baseball.

It is getting to be a common thing nowadays for the managers of major league baseball clubs to have an assistant manager, who does a little scouting work on the side. McGraw has Robinson, Griffith has Schaefer, Harry Davis has Paddy Livingston, Dahlen has Willie Keeler, Jennings has Jim McGuire and Joe Sugden, and Callahan of the White Sox has "Kid" Gleason. Gleason is an old-time player and a great favorite with the fans all over the circuit. His playing days are over, but he is very useful to Callahan by assisting him to run the team.

The Nail-Biting Habit.

There is small need of calling to your attention the evil effects of the nail biting habit. Biting the nails is evidence of a weak will and a lack of mental and self-control. To overcome the reprehensible habit, cut the nails very close and dip the ends in a solution of quinine or extract of quassia. This will quickly correct any desire to hold the hands in the mouth.

Boston Lands Western Player.

The sale of Pitcher Wynn Noyes of the Spokane club to the Boston club of the National league has been announced. Noyes, who is the star right-hander of the Spokane club, will not be delivered until the close of the Northwestern league season.

PLEA IS TURNED DOWN

WARRINER, BIG FOUR DEFAULTER, MUST SERVE OUT SENTENCE IN PENITENTIARY.

Board of Parole Adheres To Policy of Showing No Mercy To Those Who Violate Trust.

Columbus, O.—Because it is understood, the six-year sentence which he received for stealing $640,000 was considered very light punishment and for the added reason that the release might have been hailed as an argument to show that big thieves get more consideration than little ones, the state board of administration, sitting as a board of parole, turned down the plea of Charles L. Warriner, of Cincinnati, Big Four defaulter.

Inasmuch as Warriner can not now become an applicant for clemency for six months, it is doubtful if he will file another petition. He has already been turned down twice. Under the law the proceedings by the board are confidential, but it is said here that the statement that no mercy would be shown those who violate breaches of trust will stand.

HELEN KELLER SINGS.

Boston.—Singing in low, clear tones, her voice reaching to the farthest parts of the room, Helen Keller, the gifted blind, deaf and dumb girl, sang and talked to the afternoon session of the Ninth Otological congress in the medical department of Harvard Medical school. She focused her sightless eyes straight ahead and gazed into the faces of her hearers as if she were conscious of their every smile. Miss Keller will lecture this fall, and in September will begin the series at Schenectady, where she has been appointed on the public service commission.

SAT ON THE TRACK.

Toledo, O.—While walking on the Wabash railroad from Liberty Center to Colton, west of here, Ralph McCullough, 30, and John Cain, 30, both of Colton, sat down on the track. They were struck by a train. McCullough died at a doctor's office in Colton. Cain's skull is fractured and he will die.

FIREMEN OVERCOME BY SMOKE.

New York.—Fifteen firemen were overcome by smoke from a fire which partially destroyed a seven-story manufacturing building on Bleecker street and caused a loss estimated at $200,000. Three firemen had narrow escapes after being overcome by smoke. They were unconscious when rescued.

MILITIA OFFICER PROMOTED.

Blomington, Ind.—Lieut. Col. Theodore Louden, of this city, received official notification of his promotion to colonel of the Indiana National Guards, and will likely be assigned to the Third infantry, of 12 companies. His salary will be $4,000 per year while on duty.

YOUNG BRIDE KILLED.

Martin's Ferry, O.—Mrs. Helen Kocjamerc, 18 years old, a bride of three months, was struck and instantly killed on the C., L. & W. division of the B. & O. at Lansing.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.03@1.06, No. 3 red 95@c$1.03½, No. 4 red 85@85c.

Corn—No. 2 white 82@83c, No. 3 white 81@82c, No. 4 white 78@80c, No. 2 yellow 83@84c, No. 3 yellow 82@83c, No. 4 yellow ear 78@80c, No. 2 mixed 82@83c, No. 3 mixed 80@81c, No. 4 mixed 77@79c, yellow ear 78@81c, mixed ear 76@79c, white ear 75@78c.

Oats—No. 2 white 34½@35c, No. 3 33½@34c, standard white 34@34½c, No. 4 white 31@33c, No. 2 mixed 32½@33½c, No. 3 mixed 32@32½c, No. 4 mixed 30@31½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $14@15.

Cattle—Shippers $6.50@8.25, choice to extra $8.30@8.50; butcher steers, extra $6@8.25, good to choice $7@7.90, common to fair $4.25@6.75; heifers, extra $7@7.25, good to choice $6@6.75, common to fair $3.25@5.85; cows, extra $5.35@5.75, good to choice $4.50@6.25, common to fair $2@4; canners, $2@3.25.

Bulls—Bologna $4.25@4.75, extra $4.85@5, fat bulls $5@5.50.

Calves—Extra $9, fair to good $7@8.75, common and large $4@8.25.

Hogs—Heavy hogs $8.40@8.60, good to choice packers and butchers $8.55@8.65, mixed packers $8.40@8.60, stags $4.25@6.75, common to choice heavy fat sows $6.25@7.65, extra $7.75, light shippers $8.30@8.65, pigs (110 lbs. and less) $5.25@8.25.

Sheep—Extra $3.00, good to choice $3@3.50, common to fair $1.25@2.90.

Lambs—Extra $6.90@7, good to choice $5.75@6.75 common to fair $4.25@6.50, culls $2.50@3.75, stock ewes $3.50@4.25.

MUSICIAN IS DROWNED IN LAKE.

Lagrange, Ind.—Floyd Stephens, 29 years old, was drowned while bathing at Mackinaw, and his death is supposed to have been caused by a cramp, induced by heart failure. Stephens was in the water with friends, leaving the lake when they did, but later returned. He had been in the water only a short time when he was seen to throw up both hands and sink. Stephens was a musician and had been traveling with an opera company. The body was recovered.

AUTO SMASH KILLS THREE.

White House, N. J.—Mr. and Mrs Edward A. Burling, of Bethayres, Pa., and their chauffeur, John Kilroy, were instantly killed when their automobile turned turtle at Greybrook, two miles from here. Kilroy lost control of the car as it struck a bank by the roadside and the automobile overturned, crushing Burling and his wife and the chauffeur to death almost instantly. Miss Piel and Miss Robinson, of Huntington Valley, were fortunately thrown clear of the machine.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest Quality Largest Variety

"GILT EDGE" the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.

"STAR" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "Dandy" size 25c.

"QUICK WHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes. 10c and 25c.

"ALBO" cleans and whitens canvas shoes.

If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send us the price in stamps for a full size package.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO., 20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.

The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 6 sent prepaid for $1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

It takes a woman to cry over her inability to find something to laugh at.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A cat may have nine lives, but a cow can kick the bucket a dozen times and continue to hold her job.

Why?

"George, don't you think, now that your salary has been raised, we can have an automobile?"

"Oh, I suppose we can have one, if we wish, but why be so common?"

Homely Philosophy.

"'After all, it isn't always those with the loudest voices that have the best things to say,' said the little brown hen."

Their Place.

"Where are marital rods in pickle kept?"

"I should suggest in family jars."

Prize Winner.

"What are these cups for?" asked a well-dressed man of a jeweler, pointing to some lovely silver cups on the counter.

"These are race cups to be given as prizes."

"If that's so, suppose you and I race for one?" And the stranger, with the cup in his hand, started, the jeweler after him. The stranger won the cup.—Keystone.

Badly Frightened Fish.

"It was never so known before," says Rankin Dunfee, a local angler, who wasn't angling on the occasion in point, "I was crossing the bridge near home, swinging my lantern, for the night was dark. I heard a great splash, got down on the bank with my lantern to see the cause, and lo and behold, a 16-inch fish lay floundering in the weeds. The lantern must have scared him out of the water—don't you think?"—Philadelphia Record.

What He Bought.

A Syracuse business man living in one of the suburbs decided to give up his spacious back yard to the raising of currants as a profitable side issue. So, wishing to absorb all the information he could acquire on the subject of the currant industry he went down town one Saturday afternoon recently and returned with his arms full of books.

"Well, Teddy," inquired his enthusiastic spouse, as he dumped the volumes on the table, "did you succeed in getting what you wanted?"

"Sure, I did!" he replied, proudly, pointing to the books. "I bought a whole year's edition of a standard work on current literature."—Exchange.

HOW MANY OF US

Fail to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Ailments?

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in.

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream.

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never been possessed of before, a vigor of body and a poise of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in my experience.

"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, and many times my condition was distressing with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgic pains in the chest.

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly.

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." 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.