CARLISLE MERCURY

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CARLISLE, . . KENTUCKY.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

Washington

The right of Senator Lorimer of Illinois to his seat in the United States senate was upheld by the special investigation committee, which decided that the senate's vote sustaining Mr. Lorimer in the last congress on substantially the same charges barred any further proceedings against him. The vote was 5 to 3. Another resolution adopted exonerates Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, of any wrongdoing.

* * *

By the close vote of 40 to 41, Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin was declared elected to his seat. This ends a long fight in which there were three investigations, revelations of $107,793 spent by the senator in the primary campaign of 1908 and charges of the illegal use of money.

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President Taft sent to congress a message urging the immediate enactment of a law to protect from private entry and exploitation fields of potash such as recently were discovered in southern California.

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President Taft transmitted to congress the tariff board's report on the cotton schedule, with the recommendation that that section of the tariff law be taken up with a view to revision and reductions in the rates of duty.

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Senator Martin's resolution expressing the regret of the U. S. senate over the retirement of Doctor Wiley as chief chemist of the agricultural department was shelved by the senate.

* * *

Domestic

Gov. Walter R. Stubbs of Kansas has requested the secretary of state of Nebraska to withdraw his name from the list of candidates for the Republican preferential nomination for vice-president. This leaves only John O. Yieser of Omaha and Albert Beveridge of Indiana as candidates.

* * *

The Newcastle county (Del.) superior court granted a divorce to John Bancroft, Jr., from his wife, Madeleine Du Pont Bancroft, one of the Du Pont heiresses. The families of the couple are among the most prominent in Delaware and the charges made in connection with the case were of a sensational nature.

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Wholesale coal dealers and shippers in New York city say the coal panic among consumers has practically subsided.

* * *

Starving, sleepless, and fatigued, Claude Swanson Allen came out of the laurel thicket in the Blue Ridge three miles from the home of his father, Floyd Allen, who is in the Roanoke (Va.) jail, recovering from gunshot wounds received during the shooting spree in the courthouse at Hillsville and gave himself to a posse.

* * *

Miss Violet Wade, a talented soprano of Chicago, and John Charles Thompson of Lynn, Mass., son of wealthy parents, are afoul of the "health marriage" propaganda begun by Dean Sumner of Chicago. The couple was refused a license to wed because of the impaired condition of the health of the prospective bridegroom.

* * *

Cedar Lawn Belle Kol Johanna, 112585, the world's champion two-year old cow, owned by C. A. Schroeder of West Bend, Wis., is dead of blood poisoning. When two years old she acquired world-wide fame by producing 812.7 pounds of milk and 25.96 pounds of butter in a seven-day test.

* * *

Philip Hickborn, a millionaire in his own right and a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families, shot and killed himself in his home in Washington. Despondency caused by his wife running off with Horace Wylie, a prominent clubman, is presumed to have been the cause of the suicide.

* * *

Charles E. Herron, bearing proxies of fifty delegates to the Republican territorial convention which meets at Cordova, Alaska, has arrived from Nome, completing a two thousand mile dog team journey begun February 17.

* * *

Another death was added to the toll of the Rock Island, Ill., riot when Raymond Swingle, eighteen years old, died at the hospital. He was shot in the abdomen while alighting from a street car near the scene of the riot.

* * *

Anna Miller, who was attacked with a hatchet by her cousin, Arthur Koehler, died at Milwaukee. Koehler was arrested charged with the crime, and confessed to the police. He was angry because Miss Miller informed him he must pay his board.

* * *

News that he had inherited $7,500,000 from the estate of an uncle who died recently in Chicago and from whom he had not heard for fifteen years caused John Daney of Portage, Wis., to lose the power of speech for an hour.

Senator Francis G. Newlands, in a message to the Equal Franchise society of Nevada, at Reno, accepted a place on the advisory committee of the body.

* * *

William Langley, alias Charles Dean, pleaded guilty in Appleton, Wis., to a charge of forgery and was sentenced to the penitentiary at Waupun for five years.

* * *

Fear of a possible dynamite outrage as a sequel to a fatal riot caused martial law to be declared by Governor Deneen at the request of the Rock Island (Ill.) municipal and county officers. A complete regiment of 12 companies of the Illinois National Guard, 800 strong, was mobilized.

* * *

A presidential preferential primary bill was passed by a vote of 37 to 1 by the Illinois senate. The bill distinctly provides that the state-wide vote shall be binding on the delegates at large, while the vote in separate congressional districts shall be advisory only to the delegates in that district.

* * *

Stigmatizing the primary election in New York as a criminal farce under a wicked law, Col. Theodore Roosevelt made a bitter and scathing attack on the Taft "machine" at a mass meeting in Chicago. The "farce," Colonel Roosevelt asserted, could and should have no binding force on the Republican party.

* * *

The judge at the trial of Annie Crawford, accused at New Orleans of having murdered her sister Elise, through administration of morphine, announced a mistrial.

* * *

The Michigan senate passed an amendment to the state constitution granting equal suffrage to women. The vote was 23 to 5. The house is favorable to the amendment.

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Three of the principal business buildings in Bellows Falls, Vt., the Union and Arms blocks and the Hotel Windham, were destroyed by fire, with a loss of $200,000.

* * *

The presidential primaries in New York state resulted in Taft "capturing" eighty-three of the ninety delegates who will represent the state at the Republican national convention. The result, according to the managers of the Roosevelt campaign, was accomplished by every kind of trick known to political science.

* * *

The ten-year fight of the government against ten Chicago packers on charge of maintaining a combine came to a close in Federal Judge Carpenter's court in Chicago with a jury verdict of "not guilty." The jury spent twenty hours in deliberating on the case. Three ballots were taken.

* * *

The Indiana Republican convention adopted a resolution instructing the state's four delegates-at-large to the national convention to vote for the renomination of President Taft. The Roosevelt delegates held a separate convention in the rear of the hall upon the adjournment of the regular convention and elected four delegates-at-large.

* * *

The conference committee of managers of fifty railroads east of Chicago and north of the Norfolk & Western railroad and their locomotive engineers arrived at a deadlock over the question of an increase in and standardization of wages. The managers at New York refused to accede to the demands of the men and the engineers declined to accept this decision and reaffirmed their demands.

* * *

According to Dr. Clay F. Giffin of the University of Colorado at Boulder, 40,000 persons die annually from cancer in the United States. He explained this means a loss of $208,000,000 every year and that $500,000 spent in educating the people concerning cancer will save $17,000,000 the first year.

* * *

Foreign

The British miners' federation decided to take an immediate ballot among the men as to whether or not they desire to accept the government's minimum wage bill and return to work.

* * *

The Mexican federal troops were forced to retreat to Torreon, after suffering a decisive defeat at Escalon. Commander in Chief General Gonzales Salas committed suicide rather than face the disgrace of defeat. Both Generals Blanquet and Tellez are reported wounded. Other officers were killed and forty officers taken prisoners to the city of Chihuahua, together with many privates.

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The ranch house of Pedro Arguiler, one of the wealthiest Mexican farmers on the border, was attacked by bandits and Arguiler was killed, according to a report from San Diego, Cal.

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Personal

Mrs. Abbie C. Morrison of Clagstone, Idaho, mother of Paul Clagstone, Republican candidate for governor of Idaho, is dead.

* * *

Cardinal Farley of New York hereafter will ride in his own automobile, the gift of a friend who declines to have his name made public. The donor has also provided for payment of the expense of keeping the car.

* * *

Dates for American mining congress in Spokane Wash., were fixed for November 25-30.

* * *

Members of the Upper Des Moines Corn Belt Editors' association will meet in Ames, Ia., and will be entertained by the faculty of the state agricultural college here.

* * *

John Arbuckle, the multi-millionaire coffee importer, independent sugar refiner and discerning philanthropist, died at his home in Brooklyn. He was seventy-four years old.

DEMAND SUGAR IN THEIR COFFEE

PRISONERS SAY THAT BEVERAGE IS FLAT AND UNPALATABLE, AND RAISE REMONSTRANCE.

GIRL HURT IN BALLON FALL

Miss Mary Rogers Seriously Injured as Sky Car Dashes to Ground—Coal Operators Promised More Cars.

Lexington.—The bill of fare at the county jail is not up to the standard desired by nine of the negro prisoners, and they sent a letter to County Judge J. Percy Scott, complaining of the food given them. Judge Scott immediately ordered an investigation. The complainants, with one voice, declared that the coffee was not strong enough and on some days it did not have sugar in it. They complained generally that the food was not satisfactory in quality or quantity. On the other hand one of the prisoners in the same cage said that he did not like his coffee too strong and preferred no sugar in it, and still another prisoner, who declared that he had served 13 sentences in six different jails, said that the Lexington jail's food was the best he had received in any of the six.

Jailer W. T. Ballenger, when questioned by the committee of magistrates who made the investigation, insisted that he furnished good and ample food twice a day, at 8 and 2 o'clock, and said that the only complaint that had been made to him by the prisoners was when one day, on account of repairs to the jail range, he had been compelled to give them baker's bread instead of the corn cake and light rolls which he usually furnished. He admitted that his sugar supply had run out for two days, but said that this had been renewed.

Deputy Jailer John Randolph testified that one of the prisoners who had made the complaint to the county judge had gained 20 pounds since being committed early in the year to serve a six months' term. All of the 16 prisoners, except the complaining nine, either tacitly or in words indicated that they were satisfied with the fare.

Upon the committee making its report County Judge Scott admonished Jailer Ballenger that he must furnish his enforced guests with good and ample food, and the latter assured him that he had and would do so.

GIRL HURT IN BALLOON FALL.

Miss Mary Rogers Seriously Injured in Flight Accident.

Louisville.—Tossed about by a high wind, a balloon in which Miss Mary Rogers Lyons, daughter of Mrs. W. L. Lyons of Louisville, with a party of friends, had been sight-seeing in Belgium, was dashed to the ground with such force that Miss Lyons suffered fractures of two of the bones in one of her ankles. The accident occurred at The Hague, and news of it reached Mrs. Lyons recently. She will leave Louisville for Brussels, Belgium, where the injured young woman is confined to the home of a friend.

Meager details of the accident have been received here. According to the information received here, Miss Lyons was visiting friends at Oudenarde, a small town near Brussels, when she was induced to become a member of a balloon party. They had been soaring among the clouds for some time, presumably, when a high wind sprang up and immediately the man in charge of the "airship" began to cast about for a suitable place to make a landing. The party had almost reached terra firma when a gust of wind caught the balloon and hurled it to the ground with great force. Miss Lyons, however, was the only person who received severe injury, so far as was learned here.

Following the accident, she was taken to a hospital near the scene, where she spent the night. On the following day she was removed to the home of a friend in Brussels. It is said her injury is not likely to cripple her permanently.

TO HAVE MORE CARS.

Pikeville.—At the conference between the coal operators and Chesapeake & Ohio officials at business men's headquarters, Vice President Caples of the Chesapeake & Ohio assured the coal operators that within a short time the physical condition of the railroad would be improved beyond their reasonable expectations. The officials assured the operators that shortage in cars would be remedied immediately. The coal operators are greatly pleased over the result of the conference.

Paducah.—The case against Frank L. Leasor in the circuit court at Paris, Tenn., where he is charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, was continued until the July term. Leasor, who lives here, was arrested recently on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses while he was agent for an insurance company.

Franklin.—Secretary J. A. Crowdus announces that the Simpson county fair will be held August 29-31, inclusive.

Somerset.—Otto Anderson, who was a corporal in the Tenth Ohio volunteer infantry during the civil war, died here of pneumonia while being removed from the railroad station to the county infirmary. Naturalization papers, taken out at Cincinnati, showed that he was a native of Hamburg. His body was buried in the potters' field.

Elkton.—The handsome new house of worship of the Christian church here will be dedicated Sunday, May 12, 1912.

MANY WANT JUDGESHIP.

General Scramble for Appointment in New Franklin Circuit.

Shelbyville.—Suit has been filed in the Shelby circuit court by S. H. Kash, revenue agent for the state-at-large, against his attorney, J. P. Whittingill, to require him to produce and file an itemized statement of all cases which he ever instituted or prosecuted in the name of the plaintiff, and all the sums upon which he ever collected money growing out of his employment, and it is prayed that the case be referred to the master commissioner of the court, who shall be directed to make a full and complete settlement of the accounts between the plaintiff and defendant, with costs and proper relief.

The petition states that S. H. Kash entered into a written contract with J. P. Whittingill to act as his attorney in the institution and prosecution of certain revenue and taxation cases against alleged delinquent taxpayers of the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth and Eleventh congressional districts, by the terms of which Whittingill was to have 60 per cent of the amounts collected and plaintiff 40 per cent, and says that thereupon Whittingill instituted many suits within the district named, and collected from many taxpayers without suits, various sums of money, the exact amount of which the plaintiff is unable to state, but he says that upon each of the several amounts collected he is entitled to 40 per cent thereof.

He says Whittingill owes him at least $5,000 by way of commissions which he collected and appropriated to his own use, and refuses a statement as to the places where the several amounts were collected.

Prompt service was had on Mr. Whittingill, who was in the city, a fact of which it is said he had previously advised Mr. Kash, which accounts for the suit being filed in this court.

Mr. Whittingill is now on his way South on a business trip, but says his answer to the suit will be filed shortly. He denies that $5,000, or any part of it, is due Mr. Kash.

PROSECUTOR RESIGNS.

Owensboro Official Keeps Promise Made to Council.

Owensboro.—The recall was not necessary in the case of Samuel Sansbury, prosecutor of the Owensboro police court, who was arrested charged with drunkenness, as Sansbury sent his resignation to Mayor Lambert a few hours later. One month ago Sansbury was arrested in a raid made by the police on a gambling room. He was fined $20 in police court and impeachment proceedings were begun in the city council against him. He appeared before the council and asked for one more chance, declaring that he would resign if he could not conduct himself with the proper amount of dignity. He was given the chance and he kept his word about resigning. Sansbury will be succeeded by J. F. Laswell.

BOY FATALLY WOUNDS OFFICER.

Taylorsville.—The case of the commonwealth against John S. Truax, charged with the murder of "Colorado" Grant, is attracting great attention. It is probable that a jury cannot be secured in this county and venires will be summoned from neighboring counties. Last August "Colorado" Grant, proprietor of a dog and pony show, was giving a series of shows here. On the evening of August 4 Truax, with his family, was in the audience. It is alleged he was reprimanded by Grant for boisterous behavior and was finally ordered out of the tent. At the close of the performance Truax re-entered the tent and going behind the scenes became engaged in a quarrel with Grant. The two men clashed and the killing followed. The widow has engaged Judge Gilbert and Attorney George Picket to assist in the prosecution.

EX-SHERIFFS INDICTED.

Mayfield.—The grand jury returned two indictments, one against ex-Sheriff W. L. Brand and one against ex-Sheriff J. W. Harris, charging each with embezzlement.

The bills are the aftermath of an investigation of the former officials' books regarding the collection of taxes not accounted for by the county clerk.

Mr. Harris settled all claims against him by paying to the county fiscal court $800 and the indictment was a surprise in both instances.

These indictments came from the same evidence that was used in the filing of the suits for legal action against the two men.

Hickman.—D. Johnson and J. S. Maddox will start a cotton gin here, making three in this city.

Bowling Green.—The Tri-Medical society will meet here April 6. A banquet at the Morehead house will be a feature.

Paducah.—The finance committee of the general council and Mayor T. N. Hazelip are considering the installation of the Bertillon system for the police department. George S. McCormick, representative of the Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing company, Rochester, N. Y., is here and says the system can be installed for $600, and he added to later. Descriptions of the murderers of Ollie F. Dugger to the number of 25,000 are being printed and will be sent all over the United States.

Whitesburg.—United States Marshal W. H. Washington and posse of Wise county, Virginia, have just made a moonshine raid along the Pound and Indian creek sections of Wise county, lying along the Kentucky line, where they cut up and destroyed two large stills and arrested three alleged moonshiners. The moonshining element in this section is rapidly disappearing from this section.

Versailles.—Charles A. Gaines and Joseph H. [illegible] were painfully injured in a runaway accident.

FROM OLD KENTUCKY

Maysville.—Elijah Hughes, 17, has been held to the grand jury on the charge of cutting Joseph Armbruster in February.

Hodgenville.—Lewis Henry Mather, young son of O. M. Mather, fell from a pile of tiling, fracturing an arm and dislocating the elbow.

Glasgow.—Robert Wood of Bristletown fell against a hot stove and received serious burns about the face and hands.

Henderson.—Howard James, 22, was arrested here on the charge of deserting from Co. D, Twenty-ninth infantry. He enlisted in Lima, O.

Lexington.—A class of 34 young men and women will be graduated from Morton high school, this city, at the close of the present term in June.

Bowling Green.—The local organization of women suffragettes is arranging for a lecture which will be delivered shortly in this city by Miss Laura Clay.

Lancaster.—Taylor Ramey sold 23 acres of what is known as the Simeon Anderson farm in the West Lancaster suburbs to W. E. Moss for $127.50 per acre.

Lancaster.—The Farmers' Union Supply company has bought a plot of ground at Lowell, a northeast Garrard village, on which it intends to locate a general merchandise store.

Hickman.—Farming and gardening in general in this vicinity will be at least 30 days behind the crops of last year on account of the late winter and continued cold weather.

Carrollton.—Both the Ohio and Kentucky rivers are rising rapidly at this place, and the residents of the lower part of the city are alarmed at the prospect of an overflow.

Carlisle.—Elder Bela Metcalfe, a leading minister of the Christian church, living here, has accepted the call recently extended him to become the pastor of the Concord Christian church.

Paducah.—After writing a note containing the arrangements for her funeral and burial, Mrs. Mary Ann Rudolph, 65, swallowed a dose of morphine. She was found dead at her home near Lovelaceville. She had been despondent for several days.

Fulton.—Miss Wavel McFadden, for several years manager of the Western Union telegraph office in this city, has resigned her position and is succeeded by M. W. Lewis, formerly manager of the Western Union office here.

Hickman.—All preliminary arrangements are being made for the extension of the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf railroad, the new railroad built into Hickman last fall from Hickman to Metropolis, Ill. It is hardly expected the line will be extended the entire distance this year.

Whitesburg.—The case of the commonwealth against G. Wash Morgan in the Perry circuit court at Hazard, charged with the murder of Deputy United States Marshal F. M. Blair and the serious wounding of Deputy Sheriff J. D. Blair on the Letcher-Perry border three months ago, was called and continued until the July term of court.

Saylersville.—In a fight here Charles May, 17, and William P. Day, 19, were shot and killed by Harry Raybourn, 19, who was himself fatally stabbed. The three young men were cousins. The fight originated over a trivial matter and friends attempted to prevent it, but finding their efforts useless stood by and let the fatal affair proceed.

Bowling Green.—Robert Martin, the son of S. H. Martin of the Three Forks neighborhood, was brought to this city to undergo the Pasteur treatment at the bacteriological laboratory of the state board of health. The young man was bitten by a dog near his home last week. Several other persons from different parts of the state are here receiving the same treatment.

Versailles.—The linemen of the Fayette Home Telephone company here are on a strike. They asked for a raise in wages from $2.25 to $2.50 a day, which increase the company had given to the linemen in Fayette county. The company refused to accede to their demands on the ground, it is said, that the rates the company received for telephones in this county were too low to justify their paying more than $2.25. The men then walked out.

Bowling Green.—The canning factory, which has been shut down for several years, will resume operations in June. Arrangements have been made with the Strawberry association to use its surplus crop. Contracts have been made for several hundred acres of tomatoes.

Richmond.—James Gaitland of Winchester, while attempting to board a freight train here fell under the wheels. One leg was so badly injured that amputation was found to be necessary.

Perryville.—The stockholders of the Perryville Fair association have elected officers as follows: Joseph McDowell, jr., president; H. C. Williams, secretary, and C. D. Minor, treasurer. The fair will be held August 21-23.

Winchester.—A well attended educational meeting was held here. Addresses were made by Prof. J. J. Tigert, formerly, president of Kentucky Wesleyan college; Prof. F. J. Noe of Kentucky university and F. C. Button, state inspector of schools.

SHERWOOD BILL LOST

SENATE REJECTS DOLLAR A DAY PENSION ACT—ADOPTS AGE AND SERVICE MEASURE.

It Is Estimated That If It Becomes Law It Will Add Twenty Millions To Roll—Requires Ninety Days' Service.

Washington.—The thrilling fight on the Sherwood dollar-a-day pension bill ended when the senate rejected that measure, which had passed the house, by a vote of 46 to 21.

In its place the Smoot general age and service bill, which will increase the pension roll by at least $20,000,000 annually during the next five years, was enacted by a vote of 56 to 16.

The bill requires beneficiaries to have served 90 days and provides pensions ranging from $13 to $30 a month, instead of a 60-day minimum and $15 to $30 pension, as in the house measure.

The senate added provisions that would prohibit attorneys' fees and that would grant $30 a month to former soldiers disabled by service wounds or disease, the latter being estimated to add $2,500,000 to the annual outlay under the bill.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER

In Mexico City Suppressed By Madero—Ambassador Takes Action.

Mexico City.—The government suppressed the newspaper Heraldo, which is owned by an American corporation, under the management of Paul Hudson, alleging publication of false news detrimental to the Madero regime.

After fruitless efforts at defiance of the prohibition Mr. Hudson referred the matter to the American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, who approved of his action.

Gen. Gonzales Espinosa, editor of the Heraldo, was fined $5 on a charge of permitting untruthful matter of detriment to the government to be published.

The fact that a newspaper owned by an American corporation was singled out for suppression aroused much comment, the Mexican newspapers having attacked the administration viciously and published equally unfavorable news items.

Carnegie Sues.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie, filed suit in the supreme court to recover $2,000,000 and interest loaned to the Carnegie Trust Co. on December 28, 1909. Mr. Carnegie charges that he loaned the trust company 2,000 bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, worth $1,000 each, with interest-bearing coupons. The Carnegie Trust Co. suspended early in 1911.

Italian King's Dentist.

Boston.—Dr. Henry Francis Helms, dentist to the king of Italy, was granted a divorce from Irma Blanche Wright Helms, in the Suffolk superior court, on the ground of gross and confirmed habits of intoxication. A cross libel filed by Mrs. Helms charging nonsupport and cruel and abusive treatment was dismissed.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.04@1.06, No. 3 red $1@1.03, No. 4 red 85c@$1.

Corn—No. 2 white 77@78c, No. 3 white 72@74½c, No. 2 yellow 76@77c, No. 3 yellow 75@76c, No. 4 yellow 72@74½c, No. 2 mixed 72½@74c, No. 3 mixed 74½@75½c, No. 4 mixed 72½@74c, white ear 75@78c, mixed ear 75@78c, yellow ear 76@79½c.

Oats—No. 2 white 57@57½c, standard white 56@57c, No. 3 white 56@56½c, No. 4 white 54@56c, No. 2 mixed 56@56½c, No. 3 mixed 56c, No. 4 mixed 54@56c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $28@28.25, No. 2 timothy $26.50@26.75, No. 3 timothy $24.50@25.50, No. 1 clover mixed $26@27, clover mixed $24.50@25.50, No. 1 clover $26@26.50, No. 2 clover $25@26.

Cattle—Slow and 15c to 25c lower on all grades. Shippers $5.85@7.10, extra $7.15@7.25; butcher steers, extra $6.60@6.85, good to choice $5.50@6.50, common to fair $4.50@5.25; heifers, extra $6.50@6.60, good to choice $5.85@6.40, common to fair $3.50@5.75; cows, extra $5.40@5.65, good to choice $4.25@5.25, common to fair $2@4.25; canners, $2@3.

Bulls—Steady. Bologna $4.50@5.25, extra $5.40@5.50, fat bulls $5@5.50.

Calves—Opened 25c to 50c lower; closing dull and weak, 75c to $1 lower. Extra $9.25@8.75, fair to good $7@8.50, common and large $3.50@7.

Hogs—Active packers and butchers 5c higher; light shippers and pigs 10c higher. Heavy hogs $8.05@8.10, good to choice packers and butchers $8.05@8.10, mixed packers $7.95@8.05, stags $4@6, common to choice heavy fat sows $5@7.10, extra $7.25, light shippers $7@7.85; pigs (110 lbs and less) $5@6.85.

Sheep—Strong. Extra $4.65@4.75, good to choice $4.25@4.60, common to fair $2@4.25.

Lambs—Strong. Extra $8.25, good to choice $7.75@8.75, common to fair $4.05@7.50, spring lambs 7@11c.

Famous Ocean Pier Is Burned.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Young's famous Ocean Pier caught fire and was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $400,000. The fire for a time threatened Young's hotel, facing it, worth half a million dollars, and the Dunlop hotel and Savoy theater, in its near vicinity. The firemen, however, managed to control the flames. Guests in Young's hotel fled in a panic in their night clothes. Visitors in other hotels near by, alarmed by the glare, got ready to quit at the first sign of danger.

Statue Mutilated.

New York.—Vandals mutilated the statue of Adm. Farragut, in Madison square, it was learned, by removing the sword strap. Less than a year ago the statue was similarly mutilated.

Scalped By a Dog.

Gary, Ind.—A vicious Newfoundland dog attacked and literally scalped Frank, the four-year-old son of F. W. Yates. Nearby residents armed themselves with shotguns and killed the animal.

Appeal

Stella—What is the matter?

Cholly—I wish you'd tell your father he's gotta quit kickin' me aroun'.—New York Sun.

Regret for the mistakes of our youth doesn't always prevent us from making them in old old age.

For constipation use a natural remedy. Garfield Tea is composed of carefully selected herbs only. At all druggists.

Keep your troubles to yourself and they will not expand.

20 Pretty Rooms in this FREE BOOK

Walls and how to decorate them — The Alabastine Book

—don't you want to see them?

Peep into other people's new homes and get the latest ideas for your own decorating. Our book tells about the FREE Color Plans our expert designers will send you for any rooms you wish to decorate. You will be glad to know more about

Alabastine

The Beautiful Wall Tint

[illegible]

With our Color Plans you can easily have the most artistic home in your neighborhood.

Send for our FREE BOOK

Alabastine Company

A Pointed Argument

Gal-va-nite Roofing is the cheapest in the long run for it never needs painting or repairs. First Cost—Last Cost. It is waterproofed with a "triple asphalt coating" and weatherproofed both sides with an "armor plating of mica." Gives protection against fire and lightning.

GAL-VA-NITE

The Ideal Roofing for any kind of a building in any kind of a climate. Has stood the "Test of Time."

It is put up in rolls of 108 sq. ft. with zinc-coated, galvanized nails, cement and illustrated direction sheet.

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FORD'S

F. P. 20TH CENTURY Corset STYLE 270

Made of good quality steam shrunk coutil that will not stretch. Automatic Boning warranted not to break for a year. Bones constructed with a patented automatic system that gives a sliding movement in boning, distributing the strain, and making them impossible to break.

AT DEALERS $1.50 or sent direct

BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO. 233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

H. M. WILLIAMS 413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

FREE COOK BOOK

PARACAMPH MFG. CO.

FOR SALE—[illegible] F. S. MORRISON, Sutherland, Va.

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES [illegible]

Ohio Farms For Sale [illegible]

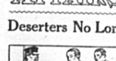
PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

25 CTS. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS 25 CTS.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Deserters No Longer Branded Criminals

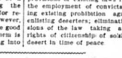


WASHINGTON.—The big annual loss of trained men to the army through desertion, is to be stopped in a large measure if a new plan, now being tried out at the United States Military Prison at Ft. Leavenworth, succeeds. Heretofore a man convicted of desertion has been sent to the prison, serves out his time, and is then turned loose, branded as a convict and deprived of all the rights of citizenship. Under the new plan the prison is to be made a reformatory where men convicted of desertion are to be placed until it is believed they have reformed, when they are to be released, restored to duty with the colors to serve out their enlistment and, if they so desire, to be reenlisted and serve as long as they like.

Army officers expect big results from this system. Of course there will be a certain percentage of incorrigibles without whom the army will be better off. The course with these men will be to get rid of them as soon as possible, so that they will not be a contaminating influence among the men for whom there is hope for reform. The great majority, however, are expected to reform and make good soldiers. The new military reform is an English idea, and the putting into effect of the plan in the United States is the result of a long investigation of the English system made by the judge advocate general of the army. The English system has been in effect several years and has resulted in a marked benefit to the army.

The first movement toward the adoption of the system in the United States army was the recent order for the transfer of all military prisoners convicted of felonies under the civil statutes to Alcatraz Island, Cal., and Fort Jay, N. Y., for confinement, and prisoners convicted of purely military offenses or civil offenses amounting only to a misdemeanor, to the Fort Leavenworth prison. Several things are yet to be done before the British plan can be adopted in its entirety, but it is hoped by the military authorities that congress at its present session will pass legislation to do away with present obstacles. Under the legislation providing for the erection of the new buildings of the military prison it is provided that the prisoners must do practically all the work. It is estimated that, under the convict labor system, two years will be required to complete this. Other needed legislation is: to change the name of the prison to United States detention barracks; placing the barracks under the control of the army instead of the soldiers' home commission; modifying provisions of existing laws respecting the employment of convicts; removing existing prohibition against reenlisting deserters; eliminating provisions of the law taking away the rights of citizenship of soldiers who desert in time of peace.

Last Report Penned at Sea's Bottom



A LETTER showing exceptional devotion to duty, written by Lieut. Tsuma Sakuma, commander of the Japanese submarine No. 6, after the boat had foundered during maneuvers in Hiroshima bay, April 15, 1910, has been photographed by the Japanese government, and one of the prints has just been presented to the Library of Congress by Commander Tokutaro Hiraga, naval attache of the Japanese embassy here. It has been placed on exhibition at the library, among other remarkable documents.

The letter was penned by Lieut. Sakuma while approaching death after the sinking of the boat. He began it about 10 a. m. and ended at 12:40 p. m., when he felt himself losing consciousness. The last few words show plainly the difficulty with which he was writing.

The letter in part follows:

"Words of apology fail me for having sunk his majesty's submarine No. 6. My subordinates are killed by my fault, but it is with pride that I inform you that the crew, to a man, have discharged their duties as sailors should, with the utmost coolness until their dying moments.

"We now sacrifice our lives for the sake of our country, but my fear is that the disaster will affect the future development of submarines. It is therefore my hope that nothing will daunt your determination to study the submarine until it is a perfect machine, absolutely reliable. We can then die without regret.

"It was while making a gasoline dive that the boat sank lower than intended, and in our attempt to close the sluice the chain broke. We endeavored to stop the inrush of water with our hands, but too late. The water entered at the rear, and the boat sank at an incline of 25 degrees.

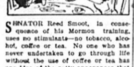
"When it touched bottom it was at an angle of 13 degrees. The current submerged the electric generator, put out the light, and the electric wires were burned.

"My breathing is very difficult and painful. I thought I could blow out gasoline, but I am intoxicated with it. It is now 12:40 p. m.

"A word to his Majesty, the Emperor. It is my earnest hope that your majesty will supply the means of living to the poor families of my crew. This is my only desire, and I am so anxious to have it fulfilled."

This letter was found in a pocket of Lieut. Sakuma's coat as he lay in the conning tower of the submarine after it had been raised.

Everybody Wants to Know the Reason



SENATOR Reed Smoot, in consequence of his Mormon training, uses no stimulants—no tobacco, alcohol, coffee or tea. No one who has never undertaken to go through life without the use of coffee or tea has any idea of the petty annoyances that such abstinence entails. A man can quit drinking malt, vinous or spiritous liquors and his friends merely remark: "On the wagon, eh?" and let it go at that. They don't ask why he quit, and usually do not insist on him drinking, regardless of what may be the prevailing notion to the contrary. Anybody knows that when a man quits drinking he does so because he does not wish to take all the natural finish off his insides and die ahead of schedule, or have a befuddled, maroon brain, much as one can see on the charts in any doctor's office.

But with a man who does not drink coffee or tea it is different. Everybody desires to know why. Wherever Smoot goes to dine people ask: "Do you find that coffee makes you nervous?" "Don't you drink it for breakfast even?" "Did you ever try that Battle Creek subsitute for coffee?" "Does it keep you awake?" And oh, a great many more. Then some woman is certain to say: "Mercy, I've taken a cup of coffee at every meal since I can remember, and I don't think it hurts me a bit."

Of late years, in order to avoid a scene, Smoot usually takes a cup of coffee when it is offered to him, but does not drink it. But this avails him little. Sooner or later his hostess inquires:

"Do you find your coffee strong?" or "Did you get cream and sugar?"

Then the truth leaks out and the questions begin.

Even in a restaurant the coffee proposition is one of life's little irritations in Smoot's case. Every waiter assumes that everybody drinks coffee now or later?"—even though nothing has been said about coffee at all. Senator Smoot sometimes wishes the "dry" movement would be amended to include coffee.

Why Chief Moore Did Not Preside

WEATHER Chief Willis L. Moore sent out an order to all the weather stations over the country some time ago, forbidding messengers and other youngsters in the service to smoke cigarettes. It had been noted that boys who forgot to leave weather maps where they were directed to, were nearly all cigarette smokers; hence the order.

The newspaper paragraphers and jesters heard about the anti-cigarette order and promptly made merry over it. Whenever a weather prediction went wrong they suggested that Moore and his men smoke up—and so on. From this advertising of the anti-cigarette order, many got the impression that Moore wouldn't stand for smoking. An anti-tobacco society with headquarters in a western city, arranged to hold a big conclave in Washington and they proposed to have Moore preside. Two ministers, officers of the society, formed a committee that came on here to see Moore, ask him to preside, and have him assist in working out a program for the suppression of tobacco in every land and every clime.

Now, it happened that on the day this committee struck town Moore ran into Charles Dawes, then comptroller of the treasury, and Dawes made him a present of a pair of perfectly lovely Puerto Rican cigars, each as long as a flute and as black as a buggy curtain.

Moore had consumed about two inches of one of these, and was enveloped in a cloud of smoke like a fire department hero winning a Carnegie medal, when the committee from the anti-tobacco society was ushered into his office to ask him to co-operate with them in taking tobacco from every living creature. As soon as they could locate Moore through the smoke, they told him what they had come for—and then fled.

Clingers.

A worthless dog and a bad reputation are hard things to lose.

PEERLESS LEADER OF THE CHICAGO CUBS

Frank LeRoy Chance as Seen by Cesare.

By HOMER CROY.

Frank Chance is "The Peerless Leader" to all America with W. J. B. just coming in sight around the bend. W. J. may be the last syllable when it comes to a crown of thorns, but what does he know about first base? When it gets down to real peerlessness, Chance of Cook County has got the Lincoln leader lashed so tightly to the mast that he can't move an eyebrow unassisted and unabetted.

Frank LeRoy Chance (honestly) was born in California, was a catcher on the Washington College team and in the winter time lives at Glendora, same state. From the first pro. team he was on—the Fresno (California) club—he was picked up and derricked to the Chicago Cubs, where he still sits with one hand on the throttle, the other on the sand lever and the safety clutch between his teeth.

He is one of the most superstitious men in baseball, but having 13 for his lucky number. When on a Pullman it would take a straight-jacket and a new cable to make him sleep anywhere except in lower 13; if the club gets a car with only twelve berths he writes 13 on the door and doubles up in the stateroom. He refuses to change his shirt as long as the Cubs are winning; he's very firm about this and cannot be won over with either pleading or powder. After the budding bruins have had a lucky streak he has to remove his Cluett with a kneaded rubber eraser.

Frank Chance is one of the best dressers in baseball, considering it a public disgrace to be seen on the street without a Mason and Dixon line down each trouser leg and adjusting his tie before going down to breakfast with a sextant and a spirit level.

Miss Edith Pancake of Chicago took a Chance and now he has a happy hearthstone and ladies' magazines on the center table.

Chance is the only man in the big league business who was ever elected captain of the team by the rest of the players, and since that he has framed four National league diplomas. Besides that he has pasted up a lot of other records for posterity.

It's just as well the cold, unsparing truth be made public now as any time, for it must be remembered that a bird cannot fly away from its tail. Well, here it is, briefly and bluntly—Frank Chance is a D. D. S., but he is now trying to lead a noble and upright life! Every time you call him "Doctor" he beats up in the palms and begins to talk about his two orange groves in California.

A part of his comfortable fortune has been made out of the groans of men, the cries of women and the shrieks of children, but he has thrown away his forceps for the ash stick and is honestly trying to bring pleasure and sunshine [illegible] "A world by pulling down flies instead of up molars.

(Copyright, 1911, by W. G. Chapman.)

BALL AND BAT NOTES

Mansfield, Ohio, has traded First Baseman Frank Reynolds to Racine, Wis.

A. D. Dodson, Jr., is the new president of the reorganized Galveston club.

Frank Rock has been made secretary of the St. Joseph Western league club.

Managers McGraw and Bresnahan have five-year contracts with their clubs.

Spike Shannon, released by Kansas City, would like to land a job as an umpire.

All the recruits look good at present, but wait a month and many of them will vanish into the past.

John Dovey, formerly of the Boston National league club, will, according to report from Louisville, act as scout for Billy Grayson this season.

Buffalo will give Charles Pugh, a shortstop, another trial this year. He is a semi-pro who warmed the Bison bench for a while last summer.

Joe Cohn of the Spokane club wants the Northwestern league to take up the plan of numbering players recently adopted by the Pacific Coast league.

Hugh Duffy has signed a pitcher named Mathias Zieser. The former Sox leader is a diplomat and is making himself solid with all nationalities of people.

The Newark fans are all certain, and they are backed up by Joe McGinnity, that Bill Louden will be the find of the season. He is to be played at third by Hughie Jennings.

Johnny Evers, the brainy member of the Cubs, is angling for the purchase of the Albany (New York State league) club. Johnny is not figuring on quitting the big league, but he wants to be a magnate on the side.

Del Howard says that he has no plans for the summer, but if any club wants the services of a good slugger as well as a political speaker he says that he will consider the proposition.

The temperance clause that was inserted in the contracts of the Pirates last year was of great benefit to the team in the estimation of Barney Dreyfuss, and he has himself signed one of the pledges for the coming season.

Manager Fred Clarke has just closed a deal for a half interest in the J. P. Baden Mills at Winfield, Kan. The mills are among the largest in southern Kansas and are expected to add many thousands of dollars to Clarke's yearly income.

Manager Jack Tighe of the Louisville Colonels is kidding himself that he will get Eddie Lennox back from the Cubs to play third for the Colonels the coming season. If half of the reports about the ability of Lennox are true, Tighe will have to keep on kidding himself.

Newark, N. J., has released John Sommerlott to the Troy New York State league team.

Brockton, Mass., has signed William Yerkes, a pitcher and brother of Steve Yerkes of the Boston Red Sox.

Denny Sullivan, who is a student at the University of Minnesota, is also acting as coach of the varsity ball team.

Bob Corkhill, former I-I-I, and Texas player, has signed to play with Aurora in the Wisconsin-Illinois league.

There are now three Magees in the big leagues—Sherwood of the Phillies, Lee of the Cardinals and James of the Browns.

Theodore Breitenstein, one of the real old men in the pitching line, is to be given a berth as umpire in the Southern league by President Kavanaugh.

Tommy Connolly, the umpire, claims that Lajoie hits at bad balls. "If he would wait for the good ones he would hit for 1000," says the pride of Natick.

Hal Chase thinks that Birdie Cree, the Highlanders' outfielder, will show up much better this coming season as a hitter and that he will prove a sensation in the fielding line.

Joe Adams, the scout who discovered Otis Crandall, and Arthur Wilson of the Giants, is not connected with the national pastime in any form at present. Adams was manager of the Mattoon (Ill.) team at the time he found the Giants' stars.

STAR OUT OF OLYMPIC FIELD

Ralph Craig, Wolverine Sprinter Detained at Home by Pressure of Private Business.

Ralph Craig, the famous sprinter of the University of Michigan, has announced that he will not compete with the American team at the Olympic

Ralph Craig.

games at Stockholm next summer. Craig was expected to score heavily in the 100 and 200 meter dashes. He declared that he cannot leave his position for the length of time that training and the trip required.

CATCHER AS MANAGER

Problem as to Why They Make Best Leaders Unsolved.

"Red" Dooin and Roger Bresnahan Do Not Find Duties Too Arduous to Prevent Them From Playing in Game.

Every year somebody rises to remark that the bench manager is superior to the man who directs his club's affairs from the field. You can prove this by several cases. You can prove it isn't so by just as many. Therefore, like the ancient query as to the Age of Ann, the answer is not yet.

But here is one line of dope you have some foundation to argue on: Catchers make good managers, whether they lead from bench or behind the bat. Of the 16 major clubs 6 of them are piloted by catchers or ex-catchers. Why the backstop should blossom forth as a manager isn't apparent, unless, perhaps, he has been so busy bossing the pitchers that the habit grows to include the entire club.

Two of the catcher-managers are actively engaged behind the bat and do not find their duties too laborious to prevent them from being top-notchers as participants. These two are Roger Bresnahan of the Cardinals and Red Dooin of the Phillies.

Cornelius McGillicuddy, when he lugged that impossible name into the big league, was a receiver of rare worth. The only reason he quit receiving was to become head of a club. His work with the Athletics has been a great accomplishment.

Frank Chance, termed the "Peerless Leader," when the Cubs were at the hey-day of their glory, started as a catcher. Then he went to first base, because there was nobody else on hand to occupy that position. Harry Davis also was a catcher, but gave it up to play at the initial station.

It is certain the catcher-manager who can warm up his own pitchers is going to have the inside track in se-

"Red" Dooin.

lecting the box artist. When one works with a pitcher day in and day out he comes to know the occasions when he has the "stuff." The catcher realizes if his pitcher's ball isn't breaking right or if the fast ball hasn't the hop. Of course, a lot of flingers are slaughtered on their best days, but that is part of the game. In the long run it works out that the pitcher who is right on a certain day does better than a fellow who hasn't his best assortment of foolers.

No ball club ever went very far without a star catcher, with the possible exception of the Detroit Tigers, and they possessed such an unusual array of hitting talent that they were exceptions to the rule. Lucky indeed is the club that has the manager in the strategic position behind the batter and able to do sterling yeoman duty day in and day out.

As a demonstration of what intelligent catching means, look what happened to the Cardinals when Roger Bresnahan quit working last autumn.

Johnny Kling, who was taken over from the Cubs by Boston and handed the managerial reins after Fred Tenny has failed, will get a chance to show his worth this season. Kling is certainly one of the best catchers in the game, but just how he will work with the manager's troubles will be seen the coming campaign. Fred Tenney himself broke into baseball as a catcher.

Too Hot to Play.

Taking its cue from the experience of last year, when it got too hot in August for any one to take an interest in baseball, the reorganized Texas-Oklahoma league plans to close its season July 28, though provision will be made in the schedule to extend it six weeks if conditions are favorable. The season will open April 25.

Wiseman "Comes Back."

After all the fine obituary sermons that were read over the supposed corpse of the baseball career of Doc Wiseman, the man who has played longest in the Southern league, it transpires that Doc is going to Nashville for a trial after all. Unless the Volunteers have some mighty spry outfielders coming, Wiseman is likely to make good, too.

Half Million in Athletic Field.

Los Angeles Y. M. C. A. has expended over $450,000 on its new athletic field and grounds.

POULTRY

CONSTRUCTION OF HEN HOUSE

Few Practical Suggestions That Will Be of Much Assistance to the Poultry Keeper.

(By J. G. HALPIN and C. A. OCOCK, Wisconsin.)

For success in poultry keeping it is necessary to have a suitable house which will protect the fowls from inclement weather and from their natural enemies.

It must be remembered that from the standpoint of the hen, appearance makes very little difference, but the house must be so built and so arranged that it will be a comfortable place for the hens to live; otherwise they will not thrive and production will not be satisfactory. On many farms the hens are not provided with a house constructed especially for them, but are housed in an old building originally made for some other purpose. As a rule this sort of a house is not economical, for, unless it is constructed especially for hens, it will seldom be found possible to reconstruct it in such a way as to make economical production possible.

Poultry houses should be located where it is dry and well drained. If the ground is not naturally dry, it should be ditched and drained artificially, for poultry will not thrive in a house when the floor is constantly wet. A damp location means a damp

Proper Way to Make Partition.

poultry house all the way through, and the result is that the fowls are affected with many troublesome diseases.

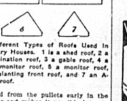
Houses should be placed so that they will not be subject to violent winds, yet good air and drainage are essential. A house should never be placed in a low, damp spot where early fall frosts are likely to occur.

One hundred hens will thrive in a pen 20x20 feet, that is four square feet of floor spae per hen, but one hen will not thrive in a pen 2x2 feet. In a large pen each one has a chance to wander about over the entire floor space, thus getting more exercise.

Generally speaking, it is far cheaper to build a wide house than a narrow one. A house 20x20 is cheaper than a house 10x40 and contains as much floor space for the hens. A house 20 feet wide, however, will be found impracticable for some types of roofs and will not be found satisfactory where one wishes to keep a number of small breeding pens.

Just which style of roof should be chosen is largely a matter of personal preference, but the type of roof will be found to influence the cost of construction to quite an extent.

Wherever there is only one poultry house a partition is always advisable as it permits one to keep the hens sep-



Different Types of Roofs Used in Poultry Houses. 1 is a shed roof, 2 a combination roof, 3 a gable roof, 4 a semi-monitor roof, 5 a monitor roof, 6 a slanting front roof, and 7 an A-type roof.

arated from the pullets early in the winter and makes it possible later to make up a breeding pen of the best fowls. In a small house, that is one not over 30 feet long, one should use boards for the partitions for about two feet from the floor. The rest may be made of wire or cloth except between the roosts of the different pens, where the boards should run to the roof.

Bad Air and Incubation.

The atmosphere of a cellar where vegetable are kept is not fit for an incubator. The air, according to Popular Mechanics, is charged with carbonic gas, which is fatal to young chicks.

Raising Poultry.

W. D. Rudd, of South Natick, Mass., who in his day was probably the best-known market poultryman, said he believed that there are better opportunities for earning a good yearly income in raising poultry than working in the factories or stores under salary. Four hundred hens, he said, are enough for one man to attend to properly, raising the chickens, selling of fowl, etc. These ought to pay a profit of $1,000 a year, if the man, having started in a small way and grown up in the business, spends his time at it, and not in other varieties of farming at the same time.

Gapes in Chickens.

I see many recipes for curing gapes in chickens, none of which I think as good as what I have used for many years, and it is almost an instantaneous cure, says a writer in the Rural Home. I take from one-half to a full teaspoon of kerosene oil and open the bill and turn it down the throat of the fowl. It will not harm a fowl in any way. It kills the worm and the trouble is gone at once.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.

Odd, Va.:—"I am enjoying better health than I have for 20 years, and I believe I can safely say now that I am a well woman. I was reared on a farm and had all kinds of heavy work to do which caused the troubles that came on me later. For five years during the Change of Life I was not able to lift a pail of water. I had hemorrhages which would last for weeks and I was not able to sit up in bed. I suffered a great deal with my back and was so nervous I could scarcely sleep at night, and I did not do any housework for three years.

"Now I can do as much work as any woman of my age in the county, thanks to the benefit I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I recommend your remedies to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARTHA L. HOLLOWAY, Odd, Va.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Nothing excels this Cough Remedy. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

Yesterday we cheerfully clipped in two metallic men to help inter a friend of ours who could "take a drink or let it alone!"

A remedy that has stood the test of time is worth trying. Garfield Tea relieves liver, kidney and stomach troubles.

Costly Necessities.

A woman who wants alimony says her face powder costs her $400 a year.

We shudder to think what she must spend for tooth paste.

Or hairpins.

Or shoestrings.

There is one thing certain. The husband with a wife like that should deal directly with the factories and cut out the middleman.

Possibly Willing to Assist at It.

At a little party John T. McCutcheon consented to do a little impromptu chalk talking, with the presidential possibilities for his subject. McCutcheon had made several hits. One of the party, chuckling, leaned over to another, a Democrat. "Pretty good, isn't it?" he asked. "What do you think of his execution?"

"I think it would be a darned good thing," replied the Democrat.

Financial Cripples.

They were taking the visitor from up-state around Manhattan, showing him the sights. The big automobile rolled past many wonderful buildings, all of which the host pointed out with some feelings of civic pride. At last they chanced to pass by the Municipal Lodging house.

"What's that place?" asked the rural visitor.

"Oh, that's one of New York's home for cripples," was the reply.

"What kind of cripples," was asked.

"Financial," was the reply, as the car sped on.—New York Herald.

AT POKER.

Horan—Is O'Brien a good bluffer?

Doran—No; whenever he gets a sphade he spits on his hands.

NO WORDS WASTED

A Swift Transformation Briefly Described.

About food, the following brief but emphatic letter from a Georgia woman goes straight to the point and is convincing.

"My frequent attacks of indigestion and palpitation of the heart culminated in a sudden and desperate illness, from which I arose enfeebled in mind and body. The doctor advised me to live on cereals, but none of them agreed with me until I tried Grape-Nuts food and Postum.

"The more I used of them the more I felt convinced that they were just what I needed, and in a short time they made a different woman of me. My stomach and heart troubles disappeared as if by magic, and my mind was restored and is as clear as it ever was.

"I gained flesh and strength so rapidly that my friends were astonished. Postum and Grape-Nuts have benefited me so greatly that I am glad to bear this testimony." 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.