CARLISLE MERCURY
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CARLISLE, - - KENTUCKY.

A new motto: "Don't take care of your health—to excess."

Speaking of strikes, they have never been popular with ball players.

Coal was once used as money. It is nearly worth the weight in gold to-day.

Nothing but kind words for the hen will do. Fresh eggs are available daily.

That new nickel may serve to teach a careless public that a bison is not a buffalo.

The air cocktail, with its oxygen flavor, is the most invigorating drink these days.

A New Yorker says that stingy men are always poor. Now, who wants to be poor?

The gross debt of the city of New York is $1,062,651,351. This is also a new altitude record.

Though the new nickels are in demand, they are still twenty times less popular than the old dollar.

A 12 cent piece is now recommended. We may yet have 13 cent stores for "expenditious" establishments.

The Chicago burglar who robbed the sheriff's office is entitled to a Carnegie medal for his high attainments.

"Resolved, That the tipless barber shop has been tried and found wanting." By whom, gentlemen, by whom?

Somebody is going to explore the Amazon river, evidently being fired with a desire to discover the torrid pole.

The English poet, who declared that he has supported himself by his poetry alone, has attained a high ambition.

The color of hair is due to iron, which further explains why athletes fails to enter the brains of many people.

There are better authorities than a Harvard professor to tell us just how many hours of sleep will do us the most good.

There will be more money in jingle in the pockets if the bill for the release of 14 cents in the United States goes through.

Somebody says that there is a general act awakening in America. Yet the law crowned derby persists and even flourishes.

Biological experts declare that the intellectuality of the female is superior to the male. But the male does runs the kennel.

All doubt of progress in aviation is set aside by the fact that an aviator has just succeeded in falling 1,000 feet without getting hurt.

A court has ruled that a brass band is not a necessary part of a funeral. Literally speaking, they are "out of tune" with the occasion.

As for the patriotic citizen who is to lead a donkey 4,500 miles across the continent in payment of an election bet—well, two is company.

An Italian count was discovered in the role of a waiter in a Baltimore hotel the other day. Having no other means of visible support, he was kept on the job.

California is to have a "Father's day." The "head of the house" is not being forgotten after all.

"The average life of a $10 bill is a little more than twelve months." That man must live in Philadelphia.

New Yorotica shows signs of breaking out. The volcano can always be depended on to threaten an eruption when other big world matters get into the limelight.

A Brooklyn court has ruled that a sandwich is not a meal. The court must have been visiting some popular restaurant at its busy hour to get data for its decision.

There is no truth in the report that theatres will supply meals with Maxim silencers so that, in the event of the act not pleasing all that is required is to turn on the switch.

An aviator in England has made the astonishing speed of ninety four miles an hour. Such a flight is enough to take away contemporary breath, to say nothing of the aviator's.

The prediction that women will some day sweep the streets of New York makes it plain that long skirts are combing into style again.

Seventy per cent of the films used in European theatres are from America. We always contended that Europe couldn't live without us.

A New York man in Kansas city gassed his false teeth to buy something to eat. Our guess is that he didn't top off with water biscuit and cheese.

A London scientist reports that there is plenty of room yet on earth which will not be overpopulated for ten thousand years. This relieves much apprehension that was felt about the fate of our great great great great grandchildren.

A Wilmington, Del., drunk was objected to being embalmed and assaulted the undertaker. He was starting in on the process should take the precaution of carrying a placard informing all and sundry that he is already pickled.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Lone Set of Whiskers Upsets Wilson's Cabinet

WASHINGTON.—It was whispered, but the whisper was soon absolutely verified, that the real absorbing question before the Wilson cabinet is its special meeting the other day was that of a delicate tonsorial policy, involving the much-vaunted "Jefferonian simplicity" in its inherent principles and requiring razor-edged diplomacy in its treatment.

The intricacies of the Mexican situation, the matter of patronage distribution, the subject of diplomatic relations with South and Central America, the tariff, the currency and kindred topics all were shelved while the cabinet members turned their combined statesmanship loose on a pair of offending whiskers.

Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce is the owner of the bibrasite appendages in question. With one exception the other members of the cabinet are as smooth-shaven as was Jefferson himself. Not one has a hair on cheek, chin, lip or jowl, while a few in addition have dismes that are sparingly thatched. The Secretary of Agriculture, David F. Houston, has a very small mustache, so spare in fact, that it is barely noticeable.

Opposite President Wilson sits Mr. Redfield at the foot of the great mahogany table, a position that makes his facial decorations all the more conspicuous.

The whiskers that tickle the fancy of the cabinet are of the Burnside pattern. If allowed to grow a bit more they would be a famous pair of Dundrearies. They lack the swishing whiskbroom of Senator Kern's brush, but are of a type that might adorn with equal grace a prosperous banker or a patent medicine man.

When the Redfield Burnsides loom in sight their wearer might be taken for a successful manufacturer, a returned missionary or an advance agent for a threshing circus. for they lack the unbragaonness and the effulgence that go with the statesman's cut.

In official circles it was reported that a resolution was presented asking that Mr. Redfield detach himself from the whiskers.

This report raised a question in western direction of how such a tonsorial policy adopted by the national administration might affect Col. James Hamilton Lewis in his contest for election to the United States senate.

Gray Squirrels at Soldiers' Home Are Well Fed

THE gray squirrels in the Soldiers' Home grounds are happy and well fed. Perhaps it may be that they are the most overfree and the best fed squirrels in the district. There is a strong friendship between many of the inmates and these frisky little creatures. Of course, they are tame, very tame. This is not peculiar to the Soldiers' Home squirrels, because the squirrels in the capital grounds, in the Smithsonian grounds, in the Monument lot, in Pinkard's park and in other of the city squares are exceedingly tame. But these Soldiers' Home squirrels when they see a man in blue and know the want of a hickory nut or a filbert or a peanut do not hesitate to walk right up to him or climb right up on him and ask in the squirrel language for what they want.

West of the main building, Scott hall, is a tree whose summer shade is dense. Under it is a rectangle of brick pave. On this pavement are rows of benches placed as they would be in a park, that is, the rows are as close together as they can be for the comfort of the occupants. Many men sit there on warm and genial days and on soft and balmy evenings. It is a squirrel playground. But in winter the benches are removed and the veterans do not linger there. Neith er do the squirrels.

In the rear of the Anderson cottage—the cottage from which President Lincoln went forth to see the attack by Early's troops on the northern line of Washington's defenses at Fort Stevens, and which had been occupied as a summer home by other presidents—is an oval around which ten elms are growing. This oval is bisected east and west by a brick walk. On the trunk of each of these trees about six feet from the ground is nailed an old grape basket, and each of these baskets is kept nearly filled with nuts and acorns. It is the principal dining room of the Soldiers' Home squirrels—the squirrels' mess hall. These little baskets of acorns may be seen on trees in other parts of the Soldiers' Home grounds, but here they are close together.

The Anderson cottage is pebble-dash—that is, the walls are. Squirrels climb these walls and scamper up and down as nimbly as they do the trunks of trees. It seemed to the Rambler that a number of the squirrels have built their homes somewhere back under the eave of tile cottage.

McCoy's Humor Enlivens Debates of the House

REPRESENTATIVE MCCOY of New Jersey, one of the most serious faced men in congress, has the reputation of being the funniest man in the halves of the house with humorous suggestions. No one is safe in speech or a motion when McCoy is on the floor looking sober.

Recently, during a discussion of a project to exert one-hundred-thousand-dollar memorials in Washington, Representatives Tribble, Adamson and Alexander Hamilton, Representative Cooper of Wisconsin wanted to know what had become of a fund raised by the sale of Thomas Jefferson's works, and which had been advertised as a fund with which to erect a station to the great founder of the Democracy. The house fell into a general clatter of talk over these books and it developed that nearly all the Democrats had bought them, while from such good old Republicans as Uncle Joe cannon suggestions that "the gentleman on the other side are easy marks."

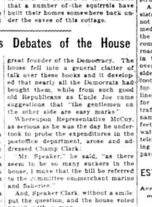
Wherupon Representative McCoy, as serious as he was the day he underlook to probe the expenditures in the postoffice department, arose and addressed Champ Clark:

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "as there seem to be so many earners in the house, I move that the bill be referred to the committee chamberchant marine and fisheries."

And Speaker Clark without a smile put the question, and the house voted "Aye" with a roar.

This is only one instance of a great many exhibitions of the New Jersey representative's wit and humor. In ways so extremely serious that his humor has every appearance of being unconscious. This of course adds to his effectiveness.

Where Representative McDermott Drew the Line



"A CANDIDATE for congress has to stand for a good many things. I didn't draw the line on drinking snake liquor," said Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois.

"You see, it was this way. I had been in a mighty hard campaign and was about exhausted. I dropped into a saloon to rest and refresh. The bartender was my health, and I told him that I was all in.

"'My side hurts, my head aches, my lungs are sore and I am just about used out,' I complained.

"'I bin mighty glad you got me here,' he replied, all sympathy and tone. 'I got der stuff dat will you fix dat all right.'

"With that he reached beneath the bar and pulled out a big bottle in which there were floating half a dozen snakes and said he knew that I should take a drink of the mixture.

"I still make dat all right in no time,' he explained, sympathetically. 'Now I wanted this man to be friendship, but I simply could not go the snake. I have heard that snakes could be found in things handed over the bar, but this was a little too realistic for me.

"I afterward learned that he turned against me for refusing to take his remedy and that he voted for my opponent, but I think that it was asking too much of a man to expect him to drink liquor in which he can see snakes in advance."

Willing Sacrifice.

He is but a little lad. Willum but already he manifests indubitable evidences of a quick and ready wit. The season was early last, and the talk at the family dinner table turned on the various indulgences to be denied themselves by different members of the household. "What will you give up, sonnie?" asked the mother, when it was Willum's turn to speak. "My morning bath," decided Willum, who before breakfast was also assailed with a sudden desire to see what makes a mockery of the boasted "Yankee ingenuity." "I'd just as soon give that up as not!"

When She Got Even.

All day two-year-old Priscilla had suffered from the more or less impertinent conversation of her twelve-year-old sister. "Can't stop to play with you now, dear, I'm busy," Priscilla accordingly resigned herself to solitary recreation, but when, at 5 o'clock, her mother spoke sharply and interrupted in the baby by suggesting that she be put to bed, Priscilla, smiling angelically, but with a roguish eyewinkle, meekly "got even." "Can?" she sweetly informed mother. "Can't go to bed, dears baby, nightdown, baby baby, too."

Sheep Industry.

Census report shows that there have been no material changes in the sheep industry in the last ten years. Worthless dogs are largely responsible for the slow growth of the sheep industry.

Usefulness of Horse.

The large number of draft horses in the United States are accounted for by years of hard work furnishes considerable proof that their usefulness is not confined to such narrow limits as many men suppose.

Combat Dusty Roadways.

An English city is experimenting with granular calcium chloride to combat dusty roadways, applying about half a pound to the square yard.

Reparies.

"My only fear in respect to woman suffrage," said Mr. Baldibrow, "is the possible effect upon the public life of the future. Woman's love of a bargain would cause her to go in for cheap statesmen."

"Yes!" said Mrs. Baldibrow, with an indignant sniff. "Well—look at the pile of illustrious remnants you men are still sticking to!"

Whereupon Mr. Baldibrow began to hum like a stump-sweeper, but nothing came of it. His eloquence was for once not to the occasion.—Harper's Weekly.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

QUESTION OF BETTER ROADS

Not Alone Affects Farmer and Automobilist, but Is of Vital Importance to All.

The good roads question is one which today is occupying the attention of every thinking man in the United States. This question does not affect alone the farmer or automobilist but is one which is of vital importance to all of us, owing to the fact that every extension of the good roads movement and the completion of every new artery has resulted not only in a greater production of food stuffs in that particular section, but has cheapened them on account of the small cost of getting them into the market.

Although at the present time there are between 20,000 and 25,000 miles of improved roads in the United States, either under construction or proposed, a section of road is receiving the careful investigation or is being watched as closely by the road makers of the country and by good roads advocates, as the new 100-mile road which Gen. T. Coleman du Pont is constructing at his own expense through the state of Delaware.

General du Pont felt that any amount of money he might give for a road would be of far greater benefit and would have a far greater influence on the happiness and material prosperity of the people of his state than any other project he might select. To quote his own words: "My object in building the road is not only to provide a good highway where it is badly needed, but also to work out in a practical way a problem that will, if successful, revolutionize the building of roads in the United States. The problem is, How can a free country road be built to make it pay its original cost, cost of maintenance and a fair return on the money invested."

The solution of this problem as worked out by General du Pont, as a result of his experience on the Delaware road, is a system of graduated assessments, so arranged that all who receive direct benefit from the road are to bear their share of its expense, to the extent, and will later be recompensed by rentals of the unused portions of the road itself.

Suppose, for instance, that this Delaware road was being constructed by the method, instead of being given by General du Pont. On the ordinary road some twenty-six acres of land have been condemned for every mile of road. Revenue from the road will be partially derived from trolley franchises, from water, telephone, telegraph and sewer right of way rentals and partially from the rental of that part of the twenty-six acres per mile which is not used for actual road construction.

As laid out, the du Pont road consists of some seven parts, although not all of them will be developed immediately, the idea being to increase the size of the road as the traffic becomes heavier. When completed the road will consist of a forty-foot strip in the middle, which will be given over to automobiles, and on either side of this forty-foot strip a fifteen-foot strip, which has been reserved for trolley lines. Beyond the trolley lines there will be thirty-foot roads for horse-drawn vehicles and heavy traffic. Adjoining each of these last-named roads will be dirt roads, fifteen feet wide, under which will be laid water pipes, sewers, telephone and telegraph conduits, etc., thus eliminating any necessity for tearing up the paved portion of the road.

ESTIMATES FOR THIS YEAR

Annual Appropriations by Government Indicate Strides Being Made on Road Improvement.

No better idea of the forward strides being made by the office of public roads can be had than from figures connected with the annual appropriations. The appropriation for the present fiscal year is $41,400 more than for the preceding year, while the estimates for the fiscal year of 1913-1914 is $134,120 more than the present allotment. One of the items mentioned in connection with the appropriation for the coming fiscal year is roadmaking investigation, for which work an increase of $89,000 is asked. The present amount available for such work is $77,000. The next highest increase is asked for road management, $37,500, as but $25,000 is available this year. The amount now ready for use in field experiments, $25,000, the office would like doubled. Included in this list of necessary increases is one for salaries, thus placing the office of public roads on a par with practically all other branches of the government service that are striving to raise the pay of the government clerk. The appropriation asked for this is a raise from $37,620 for the present year to $54,400.

WHEN LATIN IS ABBREVIATED

Inscription on a Pension Check Proves Difficult to Translate, but Was Finally Solved.

A letter from Maj. William Grebe of Donner Springs to the Kansas City Star some time ago inquired the meaning of the Latin inscription which adorns the seal on the new pension checks. The inscription reads "Thesaur. Amer. Septent. Sigil." The major, who has read Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace and a number of other Roman authors, to say nothing of Herodotus and a few of the Greeks, admitted it was beyond him. And small wonder. It was also beyond two high school Latin teachers to whom it was propounded.

Finally a girl of sixteen dug out the meaning. The Latin words signify "The Seal of the Treasury of North America." All the Latin words are abbreviated in the inscription, and "sepiral," which was the "sticking point" in the inscription, is not a verb, as one might very easily suppose, but an abbreviated and somewhat unusual adjective meaning north. The first two syllables are a changed form of the Latin word septen, meaning seven. The way "seven" happens to be in an adjective meaning north is that the ancients, who were great star gazers, associated the north with the seven stars forming the constellation of the Great Bear.

SHOW POLITENESS OF NATION

French Critics "Condemn With Faint Praise" Bernard Shaw's "You Never Can Tell."

Someone has said, or ought to have said, that the French are past masters in the art of saying nasty things nicely. This national characteristic has lately been exhibited at the expense of Bernard Shaw, whose "You Never Can Tell" has been produced in Paris.

The critics obviously know that they are expected to admire the production, but it is equally obvious that they are, on the whole, not overcomed with admiration, and they reveal this opinion very politely.

Thus the dramatic critic of Gil Blas writes: "I give it up. I want examples of such less enigmatical nature, while the Matin, after doing justice to the literary and dramatic qualities of the play, thinks that in spite of them the spectator cannot overcome the conviction that he is watching 'clowns in a circus.'

But the unkindest cut of all is that of Comoedia, a theatrical paper, which informs its readers that Mr. Shaw "employs methods of literary intimidation which would produce a great impression on a negro tribe."

Cargoes of Rich Shells.

An entire floor of a huge warehouse at St. Katharine Docks has been rented for the sale and display of valuable shells. Here, six times a year, the parcels will be opened, weighed, sorted and lotted for the public sale.

About twenty-five to thirty tons of tortoise shell reaches London yearly, and from this material the Japanese fit fetches an average of 35 shillings per pound, but an exhibition held in Paris recently sold for as much as $15 per pound. Generally speaking, the article tends to get scarcer and therefore dearer.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents in stamps or coin to Fashion Bureau, Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 6137. SIZE .....
NAME .....
TOWN .....
STREET AND NO. .....
STATE .....

LADY'S FOUR GORED SKIRT.

NO. 6143. SIZE .....
NAME .....
TOWN .....
STREET AND NO. .....
STATE .....

Mountain Fever.

Miss Dora Keene was talking at a tea at the Avern club in Philadelphia about mountaineers' enthusiasm.

"The frenzy to get higher, higher, higher," she said, "is quite incredible to those who have done no mountaineering.

"There's a story, doubtless true, about a girl who climbed the Schreckhorn. In the top-most crevice where the summit was reached the head guide, wiping his brow, said:

"'Well, here we are, mon, up on the top at last.'

"But the girl said, fretfully:

"'Oh, guide, can't we go any high er?'

"Not unlike you climb this alpen stock, miss,' the guide answered, thrusting it into the frozen snow."

Simple Remedy for Burns.

Common whiting, mixed with water to the consistency of a thick cream spread on linen, forms an excellent local application to burns and scalds. The whole burnt surface should be covered, thus excluding the action of the air. The ease it affords is instantaneous, and it only requires to be kept moist by occasional sprinkling of cold water.

Not Surprised.

"What did her father say when you asked permission to marry his daughter?"

"Not much."

"Did he seem surprised?"

"No. I guess he knew that I hadn't been hanging around that house for the last two years just to get his political views."

Many Others Have Had Same Opinion.

Thomas Carlyle had a bad opinion of the London zoological gardens. "I remember," he said, "when I once remarked, 'Since I went to the Regent's park and there saw a lion,' walking round and round eternlessly, till it made a white track round its cage, and it glared at me through the bars."

Mixed Literary Knowledge.

A surprising answer was obtained at a recent examination at school school in London. "Who was David?" asked the inspector. "King of Israel and the son of Jesse," replied a bright boy. "Who was Jesse?" continued the inspector. "The father of Dunbleane," said the scholar, after a slight pause.

Practical Fashions

CHILDREN'S CREEPING APRON.

This pattern provides for a creeping apron for a baby and also for a plain sack apron for the older tot. The creeping apron is shaped at the knees. The sack apron has belt at back and turn down collar.

The pattern (6137) is cut in sizes 1 to 3 years and requires for creeping apron 2¾ yards of 17 inch goods and for sack apron 1¾ yards of 27 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents in stamps or coin to Fashion Bureau, Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

TO WOMEN

Now Is The Time

Those pallid and aching months, from weakness or derangement of the organs definitely functional, cause women to lose their vitality, their beauty, their health. Now is the time for women to build and retain beauty.

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

"Had great pain, much strength, sleepless nights. Your medicine will help me." Mrs. Ivan Tower, Box 1, Tower Hill, Ill.

Sold by Druggists will Supply You Promptly.

Many a woman has the big head because she has credit at a hair emporium.

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

A boiler shop by any other name would be just as noisy.

Fresh supply Mrs. Ahern's Dog Biscuit now on hand at your grocers. Adv.

Logical Sequence.

A caller remarked to my parlor carpet:

"What did you do?"

"I called a policeman and he beat it."

For Cutting Feathers.

To cut a feather that has become damaged with rain or the sprinkling of it thickly with common salt and shake before a bright fire until dry, when you will find it as good as new.

Slightly Misunderstood.

"I understand that the young man in the house next to you is a fire-eater curcutlet!" "Goa! Is he? I was just screwing up my courage to fix him himself! Who did it?"—Houston Post.

After Material.

Editor: "Why do you persist in coming here? I tell you I don't want fiction." Author—"Oh, I don't wish to sell any of my stories. I am writing a short serial entitled 'The Ugliest Man on Earth,' and came in merely to obtain local color."

Stringent Austrian Building Laws.

Austrian laws require that dwellings and business houses be built of solid material from interior to exterior. Building regulations in Austria are very strict and are applied to houses. Interior walls there are chiefly of plaster and concrete, but bricks and lathe are much used.

Bright Brass.

A great time and labor saver, in keeping brass, copper and other metals bright and shining, either indoors or outdoors, is any kind of weather, is to clean and scour the metal, dry it, and give them a coat of negative varnish, to be obtained at a store. Many ornaments which lack luster are also improved by one application.

City Built on Secure Foundation.

Naples is built chiefly of a soft volcanic rock called tufa, which is easy to work and of about remarkable resistance to compression under the weight of buildings. Nalls can be driven into it without difficulty but it stands the strain of use in high walls as well as much harder materials.

Race Prejudice.

Mike and Pat were conversation which was overheard in Oregon in the presidential campaign. It was reported to President Wilson himself then a mere governor and candidate. He enjoyed it, but refused to allow it to be published at that time.

Mike—Who are ye goin' to vote for this fall?

Pat—Wilson Woodrow.

Mike—Faith, as' vice versa ye mean, don't ye?

Pat—The divil! Is he? Dyve think I'm goin' to vote for Woodrow thim dose Eye-italians?

Explaining the Needle.

A typesetter in a printing house became very adroit in explaining the large number of mistakes for which he was responsible. Even when he changed his work and became a waiter in a restaurant, says Lea Eicho, his skill did not desert him.

One day he had served a guest with a plate of soup, and was turning away, when he was called back sharply.

"This is an outrage!" cried the indignant diner. "I find a needle in my soup! What does this mean?"

"Just a misprint, sir," explained the former typesetter. "It should have been a noodle."—Tribune Companion.

FLY TO PIECES.

The Effect of Coffee on Highly Organized People.

"I have been a coffee user for years, and about two years ago got into a very serious condition of dyspepsia and indigestion. It seemed to me I would fly to pieces. I was so nervous that at the least noise I was distressed, and many times could not straighten myself up because of the pain.

"Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.

"My physician told me I must not eat any heavy or strong food, and ordered a diet, giving me some medicine. I followed directions carefully, but kept on using coffee and did not get any better.

"Last winter my husband, who was away on business, had Postum served to him in the family where he boarded. He liked it so well that when he came home he insisted on my having it. We began using it and I found it delicious and satisfying.

"While I drank it my stomach never bothered me in the least, and I got over my nervous troubles. When the Postum was gone we refused to coffee, then my stomach began to hurt me as much as before, and the nervous conditions came on again.

"That showed me exactly what was the cause of the whole trouble, so I quit drinking coffee altogether and kept on using Postum. The old troubles left again and have never returned."

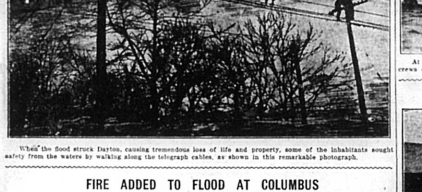
"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville, in pkgs.

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

WALKING TO SAFETY ON TELEGRAPH CABLES

While the flood struck Dayton, causing tremendous loss of life and property, some of the inhabitants sought safety from the waters by walking along the telegraph cables, as shown in this remarkable photograph.

FIRE ADDED TO FLOOD AT COLUMBUS



View of one of the big factory buildings at Columbus, O., which caught fire while surrounded by the raging waters of the Scioto river and was consumed.

INTERURBAN CARS ABANDONED TO THE FLOOD

At Piqua, as elsewhere, many interurban cars were abandoned when the flood came, and the passengers and crews often had difficulty in escaping through the rushing waters.

WATER AND DEBRIS IN COLUMBUS STREET

Wreckage of all kinds was piled up ten feet high at the point in Columbus shown in the progressive photograph. The walls of the Ohio penitentiary are to beseen at the right. The water was beginning to subside.

SCENE ON THE FLOODED MIAMI

This is a scene on the raging Miami river at Dayton, O., where hundreds of lives have been lost in the floods.

SEARCHING THROUGH THE RUINS AT OMAHA

Gradually order is being brought out of the chaos caused by the cyclone in Omaha. Men are seen here searching through the ruins of homes and shops for personal effects and other valuables.

DELIVERING SUPPLIES FOR PERU VICTIMS

Quantities of food supplies for the flood sufferers at Peru were taken there on the Northern Indiana Interurban road and unloaded north of the city at the nearest point that could be reached.

AT THE FLOOD'S HEIGHT IN PERU

The photograph shows men and boys of Fort Wayne building a dyke along St. Joseph boulevard in the effort to divert the rising flood.

BUILDING A DYKE AT FORT WAYNE

This is a view of Sixth street, Peru, Ind., looking east from the tracks of the Lake Erie & Western railroad, when the flood was at its height.

FLOOD-WRECKED HOUSE IN THE SCIOTO

The photograph shows a cottage being carried swiftly down the rushing Scioto river at Columbus—only one of the thousands of homes thus wrecked

SINGS PRAISES OF POVERTY

Writer Points Out Why in Many Ways It Should Be Preferred to Affluence.

Any man may brutally pay his way anywhere, but it is quite another thing to be accepted by your human kind not as a paid lodger, but as a friend. Always, it seems to me, I have wanted to submit myself, and indeed submit the stranger, to that test. Moreover, how can any man look for true adoration in life if he always knew he is certainly where his next meal is coming from? In a world so completely dominated by gold, by things, by possessions, and smothered by security, what fine adventure is left to a man of spirit save the adventure of poverty?

I do not mean by this the adventure of involuntary poverty, for I maintain that involuntary poverty, like involuntary riches, is a credit to no man. It is only as we dominate life that we really live. What I mean here, if I may so express it, is an adventure in achieved poverty. In the lives of such true men as Francis of Assisi and Tolstoy that which draws the world to them in secret sympathy is serene the fact that they lived lives of poverty, but rather, having riches at their hands, or for the very asking, that they chose poverty as the better way of life.—David Grayson in the American Magazine.

Why He Chose It.

"Do I understand that your son wants to be a doctor?"

"Yes."

"What for?"

"He wanted to follow a profession that would furnish him with a good excuse for staying out late nights, I think."

Cloth Made From Seaweed.

By a process recently developed in England a very desirable cloth is made from the fiber of posidonia australis, a species of seaweed found in the southern seas. Experiments made at Manchester uniformly show that the fiber, after treatment, is soft, pliable, strong, much like wool in its disposition to curl and twist, and easy to spin in its raw state. It takes dye well, except green.

Neighborly.

"Who is that woman sitting on your side porch?"

"Hush. She's my next door neighbor."

"What's she doing there?"

"Why, she's interested in a serial story in a magazine I let her take and now she's waiting for me to bring home the next number."

"Rather cheeky, isn't it?"

"No, no. I've got her laws money."

A Resourceful Chap.

"What did you do with that hole in the ground you couldn't sell anybody but?"

"I have built a lecture room over it and started a school of mines."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

DON'T flatter yourself that friendship authorizes you to say disagreeable things to your intimates. Frankness is not necessary to friendship, a person, to be necessary to be not friendly or intimate. Except in cases of necessity, which are rare, notify your friends to leave unpleasant things from life entirely, they are ready enough to tell them.—Holmes.

IDEAS THE OTHER WOMAN HAS FOUND OUT.

Do you know that many of the daily tasks may be done while sitting? Paring potatoes, wiping many of the dishes, and even ironing, if one has a high stool. Many women never sit. Just from force of habit, when the strength might be well saved and the feet rested by taking the pressure off from them. When standing, in ironing, always stand on a rug folded in many thicknesses, as the spring rests the feet.

One way to save the dishes is to use a damp cloth and a dry one in the dishpan—one to wipe dishes that are used for foods which dare not be much soiled.

If you scorch a dish of food when cooking, scrape it out and add a little soda, with a pale of water and stir well. Let the water boil, when the food can be removed without spreading the dish.

When an obstinate spot of scorched or burned-on food refuses to come off, rub with a piece of common stone. This scrapes without injuring the surface.

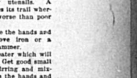
There is no economy in using old or worn-out tools or utensils. Carelessly pull, which leaves a trail wherever it is carried, is worse than poor economy.

Do not bang or gouge the hands and fingers using the stove iron or a piece of wood for a hammer.

Have a small sugar beater which will beat an egg in a cup. Get good small wooden spoons for stirring and stirring. They are easy on the hands and never get hot when used in the chafing cooking on the stove.

Have a soap shaker for dish washing; in this every scrap of laundry soap may be saved and used.

Good sharp knives for paring and carving and a good knife sharpener is a true necessity in every house.



RIGHTEOUSNESS is the nearest thing to power, and the highest thing to religion.

God is love, and to make religion akin to love, nothing so simply to give it the highest expression conceivable by man.—John Brown.

DAINTY DISHES FOR THE SICK.

Dainty food that would be too much to prepare for a healthy man is highly appreciated by those who are ill. Make a small case out of a thick slice of bread by removing the soft inside center, brush with butter and toast in a broad tin. This little case may now be used for any creamed mixture, and can add half and half cream. For creamed fish, add a teaspoonful of butter and two teaspoonfuls of flour; when the butter bubbles add the flour and cook; then add a cupful of hot milk, three drops of onion juice, a fourth of a cup of flaked fish or the same amount of cooked chicken. Fill the shell and garnish with a bit of parsley.

For scalloped fish or chicken, use the creamed fish mixture and bake in a small ramekin, covered with buttered crumbs.

Fish Souffle—Force cooked fish through a strainer. There should be a quarter of a cup. Cook a fourth of a cup of bread crumbs and half of a cup of milk five minutes, add the fish and a half teaspoonful of celery salt and paprika to taste. Beat the white of a small egg and add to the above mixture. Turn into a buttered mold or two and bake in hot water until firm. Serve with a white sauce.

Hamburg Steak—Mix with the ground hamburg steak into small balls, roll on pan until well cooked, then serve three on a narrow piece of well toasted bread, garnished with parsley.

Cream Toast—Take two slices of dry toast and cover with the following sauce: Three-fourths of a cup of thin cream added to two tablespoonfuls of cold milk, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of flour. Dip the toast in boiling water and butter lightly.

Nellie Maxwell.

The Annoying Part.

"Dilks claims to be a poet."

"I wouldn't mind his claiming to be a poet, if he didn't try so hard to prove it."

Can Prw a Heater.

A Nuremberg church seating 1,200 has an electric heater for each pew. A three-inch iron tube inclosing a smaller tube wound with resistance wire, and this heater runs in front of the seat and along the back of the pew ahead. Each heater has its own switch.

Makes Good Bread and Cake.

"Does your wife make good cake?"

"She isn't very strong on theory. She can bake well enough, but she can't make a chemical analysis."

Radium and Gems.

It is possible to change the color of precious and semi-precious stones by exposing them to the action of radium. A German who has devoted himself to this study has obtained remarkable results. Bit-bought sapphires of different kinds and put them in a box with a small quantity of radium. At the end of a month the transformations were as follows: White sapphires had become yellow; blue, violet; violet, blue; wine-colored stones, red; dark blue, violet.—Harper's Weekly.