CARLISLE MERCURY

WARREN R. FISHER, Ed. and Pub.

CARLISLE, . . KENTUCKY

Guard your health. It is your most valuable asset.

A duty neglected today wields a scourge tomorrow.

When New York gets a $10,000,000 stadium it will be almost classical.

The old year tried to bring its side whiskers, but the task was beyond its strength.

One example of doing a perfectly useless thing is giving a smoker in Pittsburg.

Lawlessness is instinctive with us. Shipping live animals by parcel post is all the rage.

Gold fish figure in a case of lease breaking, but not on account of the noise they make.

Out of 12,000 buildings built last year in Greater New York 5,200 are classified as "frame."

The pennant winning of 1913 is being conducted around every hot stove in town and country.

The unscrambling of eggs that are brought in by parcel post is a difficult job. Eggs is eggs.

With the patenting of "harmless" hatpins the opportunities for crowds to gather will be increased.

In Athens a woman who wears a large hat in a theater is fined $40. Why not confiscate the hat?

An English professor stands ready to prove that Pharaoh was a fat old man, five feet seven inches high.

Only 50 per cent. of the operations for appendicitis are necessary, but no rebate goes to the other 50 per cent.

What has become of the dear old grandmother who used to knit mittens for the grandchildren? Playing bridge?

West Point officials arrested a cadet for getting married. Yet displays of courage by soldiers are not ordinarily condemned.

Flat dwellers will certainly have a concrete grievance against the neighbor upstairs who moves his cement piano often.

The man in Oregon who has been sentenced to a cumulative term of 800 years would seem to have a good case for claiming a commutation to a life sentence.

One year's supply of coal for New York, loaded in fifty-ton cars, would reach from Broadway to Salt Lake City. But what an awful congestion of traffic there'd be!

There is great complaint against the smoking automobile, but it must be said in its favor that it does not throw lighted matches and burning stumps about promiscuously.

The largest ocean liner in the world will leave Hamburg May 7 on her maiden voyage to New York. She has three electric elevators and a theater and swimming baths.

A western woman hearing her husband was preparing to buy her a $3,000 automobile, had him examined for his sanity. Probably she thought it was too cheap a machine.

Two thousand dollars was recently paid for a blue cat. Many men have seen blue cats for less than that, as well as pink elephants, and green dragons, and red chimpanzees.

One hears but little of late of old Doc Fletcher, chiefly because few have anything to practice fletcherizing on.

A Boston woman had an iceman fined for giving her short weight. The long-suffering public worm is turning at last.

A learned man of Boston says health is denied to those who wear shoes—and Boston is so near Lynn and Brockton.

With additional privileges, of course, come additional responsibilities. If mother insists on wearing trousers she will have to put out the cat and wind the clock before going to bed.

A woman doctor says that women wore corsets and hobble skirts 5,000 years ago. Now we can account for those pictures of women engraved in the walls of ancient Egyptian temples.

Johns Hopkins surgeons have discovered that orange blossoms may be used as an anaesthetic. Perhaps the bride wears them to make the ceremony less painful for the groom.

The odorless skunk has arrived to line up with the stingless bee, the spineless cactus and the seedless orange.

Some get vacuum cleaners as presents but many more get pocketbooks that vacuum cleaners may have been at work upon.

Simplified spelling has again come to the front. But this is a free country, and any amusement not against the laws of the land is allowed at pleasure.

New York city's age cannot be exactly ascertained, for the check for $24 that the Dutchman gave the Indian has been lost and so has its date.

The appropriation for aeroplanes for use in the army will not be increased in the coming fiscal year. There is a limit to human courage.

Australia's winter is so mild that dogs hang out their tongues as they walk. Wouldn't you do likewise in a temperature of 122 degrees in the shade?

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Uncle Sam Wants Goats for Service in the Army

WASHINGTON.—Whether for administrative purposes a short-haired goat should be classified with a paste pot, a fumigator or a six-inch gun is a question now demanding the serious attention of the wise men of the war department.

The war department wants goats. Goats that will eat mosquitoes, or at least that will eat the foliage where the mosquitoes breed and congregate, are particularly desired. Just how many goats the department will want has not yet been settled because the acreage capacity of a goat for weeds and browsing has not yet been accurately determined. However, the officials are looking for goats if they can find the right appropriation to charge them to, and it has not yet been decided whether this should be equipment, sanitation or miscellaneous expenditures.

The root of the trouble is Fort Washington, down the Potomac. This has long been known as one of the most unhealthy posts in the army. The hospital there usually has the "S. R. O." sign out, and the compounders of quinine and kindred remedies have come to look upon the post as a regular meal ticket.

All that seems to ail the fort is malaria. Now, as every one knows by this time, the malaria mosquito is the only insect to carry malaria. Usually it is a rather simple matter to get rid of the mosquitoes by eliminating their breeding places, which are always collections, large or small, of stagnant water. But in the case of Fort Washington there has been trouble getting at the breeding places. There is a stretch along the water front that is not wet enough to drain and yet is too wet for sanitary purposes. The grass and weeds there have been cut and recut, but they will not stay cut, and an impoverished government cannot let the war department have money enough for a sea wall or other sort of permanent binding on the edge of the river.

So the war department has put in a requisition for goats, twenty of them, and they, being cheerful and pretty constant feeders, it is thought they can be depended on to keep the vegetation in check so that the sanitation experts can find the wet spots on the ground and standard oil the mosquitoes out of existence.

This start of twenty sounds modest but it is as many healthy goats as the government can afford to buy. Billies and nannies both are desired.

There Is Balm in Gilead and Salve in Africa

LET joy expand like a choking canary and pleasure spout forth as water from a broken pipe. There is still balm in Gilead and salve in Africa. There will be a grand inaugural ball. It will be such a scene of gaiety as the modest electric light bulb seldom smiled upon.

The die is cast. The gorgeous event will come to pass despite the prohibition of President-elect Wilson. Preparations are going forward like a detachment of Turks retreating from the Balkan frontier. While the event may prove a trifle disappointing to the ultra fashionable set, and somewhat dazzling to the new chief magistrate, there will be all sorts of compensations. The tickets will cost less. There will be more room in which to swing partners.

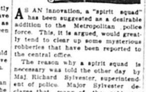
The colored brother has beaten everybody to it. He has put the inaugural committee on music up a tree and circumvented Governor Wilson. He has chartered Convention hall, the largest auditorium in this city. He will have an affair that will make former events look like pine cones falling from a redwood tree.

The National Negro Woodrow Wilson league of Richmond, Va., has taken the initiative. Also it deposited the necessary cash guarantee. Giles B. Jackson, the negro millionaire, is president of the league. The inaugural ball under negro auspices is scheduled for the night of March 5. It was deferred a day in order that all might recover from the frolics and follies of March 4.

Gold pieces at half price never went off like the tickets for this ball. Between five and six thousand have already been sold. The price per is $2.50.

President-elect and Mrs. Wilson have been extended a cordial invitation to attend a reception which the league will give prior to the opening of the ball.

Spirit Squad Is Needed as Adjunct to Police



AS AN innovation, a "spirit squad" has been suggested as a desirable addition to the Metropolitan police force. This, it is argued, would greatly tend to clear up some mysterious robberies that have been reported to the central office.

The reason why a spirit squad is necessary was told the other day by Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police. Major Sylvester declares that many of the robberies which have been reported to the police occurred only in the dreams of those who reported them.

Speaking of the queer kink in the human brain which permits such things to happen, Major Sylvester said:

"In every walk of life we meet with queer and at times surprising experiences, but the police hear and see more that tends to question humanity than employes in any other line of work.

"It seems strange, but nevertheless it is true, that persons have dreams and hallucinations which are reported to the police as facts for investigation. Dreaming of robbers, they have awakened suddenly with all the excitement and alarm that would attach to the genuine case, fired revolvers at the supposed intruder, and only been reconciled to their mistake after close inquiry proves it such.

"The greatest imposition is that which occurs a great many times a year when persons who cannot or do not want to pay their just debts report that they have been robbed of sums of money. They will prearrange to give color to the truth of their report, but are generally found out in the end.

"The public should not believe everything they read and hear about burglaries and highway robberies, for many of the cases so reported, after investigation, are shown to be without foundation.

"So, the 'spirit squad.'"

Politics at a Funeral Leads to Swift Arbitration

ALL THREE of the big political parties were involved in the row over the corpse of Charles Curtis, a colored messenger at the capitol, and the funeral was delayed one day. Curtis, who was a strong Democrat and organizer of the Personal Liberty league, died Tuesday. His erstwhile friend and political ally, George Robinson, head of the house of representatives' tonsorial parlor, called upon the widow with his condolences and was horrified to find that a Republican undertaker had been engaged for the last touches. Robinson protested and the widow allowed him to go forth and hire a Democratic undertaker, who, he said, would not present so large a bill.

Robinson went on his mission. A few hours later two undertakers appeared at the house and the ensuing argument drifted from business to politics, and finally to fisticuffs, and the two men had to hunt up Robinson at the house barber shop to try to settle the matter by arbitration. They all made such a row there that the capitol police gathered in all hands and took them before Captain Megrew, superintendent of the capitol police. He is a wise man, but he had to acknowledge the complications were too swift for him.

As a last resort, the interested parties bethought them of Jerry South, the plain and unvarnished son of Arkansas, chief clerk of the house and steam roller savant. He decided the matter in a terrific hurry. He fired both colored undertakers, the Democrat and Republican alike, and hired a white undertaker.

And the odd part is that the final undertaker is a Bull Moose enthusiast.

Enough for Twelve—or Twenty-Four.

The casual brother says there will be one or two dozen people at luncheon. He will telephone us 15 minutes before they arrive. Yes, really, that's the best he can do. So we prepare for one or two dozen people, and they must sit down to luncheon because men hate a buffet meal. We struggle with the problem, how many chickens are required for 12 or 24 people? The answer, however, is really obvious. Enough for 24 will be enough for 12.—Katharine Baker, in the Atlantic.

Turkish Postage Stamps.

Because of a passage in the Koran forbidding the making of images, Turkish postage stamps have no picture, but bear instead the sign manual of the sultan, which is, in fact, an impression of his imperial hand. This signature is said to have had its origin with the Sultan Murad I., who, on completing a treaty with the Italian republic of Ragusa in 1365, and being unable to sign his name, applied ink to his open hand and slapped it upon the parchment.

GOOD ROADS

PUBLIC ROADS OF COUNTRY

Increased Mileage of Highways With in Period of About Five Years Has Been 48,266.

Even with a high-powered automobile that could keep up a pace of 90 miles a day indefinitely, it would take a man more than 65 years to cover all the public roads in the United States. A young man of twenty starting out to accomplish this tremendous task would be eighty-five before he had covered the last mile of public highway in this country.

After an investigation extending over many months, the director of the office of public roads has ascertained that there are now 2,199,645 miles of public roads in the United States. The figures include all the new roads built up to the year 1909. In 1904 there were exactly 2,151,379. It is apparent, therefore, that the increased mileage of new roads within a period of about five years has been 48,266.

"The investigation just concluded," said the director, in an interview, "shows conclusively that the movement for the improvement of public highways has obtained a firm grip on the country. The percentage of roads which are really improved amounted to 7.14 in 1904, while in 1909, to which year statistics are now available, the percentage was 8.66.

"It is interesting to observe the growth of improved methods in road construction. For instance, the total mileage of stone roads in 1904 was 38,818, while in 1909 it was 59,237. The total mileage of gravel roads in 1904 was 109,905, while in 1909 it was only 102,870. This decrease in gravel roads, however, was due to a reclassification of roads. Many of those reported in 1904 to be of gravel proved to be of some other substance, while exaggerations were eliminated.

"The total mileage of sand-clay, brick, bituminous-macadam and other improved roads in 1904 was 6,806, while in 1909 the mileage reached 28,372."

The office of public roads has just issued a table showing the states having the largest mileage of improved roads:

	1904.	1909.
Indiana	23,877	24,955
Ohio	23,460	24,106
New York	5,976	12,787
Wisconsin	10,622	10,167
Kentucky	9,486	10,114
Illinois	7,924	8,914
California	8,462	9,287
Massachusetts	7,842	8,463

Public Road Before Improvement.

ONE ROAD BUILDING FAILURE

Lack of Proper Care to Thoroughfares Constructed by Inexperienced Men Shows Results.

About forty years ago, Adams county, Ohio, issued bonds to improve part of its main roads. At that time very little was known about the science of road making. Usually a local man undertook the contract for a certain piece of work and secured local help as inexperienced as he. Very little, if any, attention was paid to the character of the bed upon which the stones were to be laid and still less to the different qualities of stones secured from the quarries near by. Hard and soft stones were placed side by side as brick are now laid in our common street paving, says a writer in an exchange. After a few years of wear and erosion, with no attention given to repair, these roads were in a condition almost worse than before improvement. Adams county is a good example of a community that has improved roads and has paid no attention to their up-keep. A few hundred dollars spent judiciously on each road would have kept them in good condition for many years. As conditions are now, enough money has been spent to have the best of roads, but because of lack of proper care, they are only second or third class and the county is still heavily in debt for these roads.

Pineapple Sauce for Fritters.

To the syrup drained from the pineapple slices and heated to boiling point, add a cup of sugar, sifted with a level tablespoonful of cornstarch; let boil six or eight minutes; tint with green color paste or liquid if desired. Add the juice of half a lemon and kirsch to taste.

Sausages.

Separate, roll in a little butter, salt and pepper. Put in a small paper bag, seal up and place on broiler. Allow 20 minutes in a very hot oven.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES WORTH READING

GENERAL SUMMARY OF HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PUT INTO PARAGRAPH FORM

Everything of Importance That Has Occurred in the Past Week Has a Place in These Classified Items That Can Be Read at a Glance.

Washington

The house and senate in joint session counted the electoral votes of the several states and declared Wilson and Marshall elected president and vice-president.

* * *

The friends of the navy in the house of representatives won their initial victory when the committee on naval affairs by a vote of 14 to 7 decided to recommend two new battleships in the naval appropriation bill.

* * *

Following a hurriedly called cabinet meeting at the White House, President Taft gave out a statement saying that, while he was opposed to intervention in Mexico, he believed it expedient to prepare for the worst, and had therefore ordered two transports loaded with troops for service in Mexico, if needed, and six warships to proceed at once.

* * *

The house at Washington passed the agricultural appropriation bill and the Military academy appropriation bill, and voted the Pujo money trust investigating committee $35,000 additional to defray the expenses of the investigation.

* * *

The United States senate passed what is known as the Webb bill, that prohibits the shipment of liquor from any other state into a "dry" state, or, as expressed in the bill, "when intended to be received or sold in violation of the law of the state to which the shipment is made." This bill has already passed the house.

* * *

The house of representatives, by a vote of 92 to 8, passed a bill prohibiting the intermarriage of whites with Ethiopians, Malays or Mongolians in the District of Columbia.

* * *

Attorney General Wickersham announced that he had reached an agreement with the representatives of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads for the dissolution of the great Harriman merger as decreed by the Supreme court.

* * *

The United States revenue cutter service broke all its previous heroic and humanitarian records during the fiscal year of 1912. Thousands of human lives and hundreds of tempest tossed vessels, valued with their cargoes at nearly $11,000,000, were saved from the perils of storm-swept seas by the little cutters which guard the coast line.

* * *

Charges of incompetence and maladministration of the reclamation service are made and an appropriation of $25,000 is requested for a congressional inquiry that will deal broadly with reclamation projects in a report which was sent to the house by the committee on interior department expenditures.

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Domestic

Several hundred suffragists started on a march from New York to Washington, expecting to reach the latter city on March 1. They are led by "General" Rosalie Jones.

* * *

Edward Payne, former president of the defunct Boise State bank, was found guilty of having made false reports to the state banking department by a jury at Boise, Idaho. Eugene D. Payne, a son, jointly indicted with his father, was acquitted. The jury was out nineteen hours.

* * *

While armed members of a Houston (Miss.) mob, estimated at 1,000, held the sheriff and his deputies under guard, Divel Rucker, a negro, was tied to an iron pump, soaked with oil and set afire. Then a man stepped forward and fired four shots into Rucker's body, killing him.

* * *

A double murder, in which Mrs. Gennaro Romzio, aged fifty-two, and her son, Jerry, aged twenty-two, were hacked to death mysteriously, was discovered at Milwaukee.

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By a vote of 180 to 37 the lower house of the Minnesota legislature adopted the suffrage measure introduced by Representative A. S. Larson of Sandstone, which gives to the male voters of the state the right to determine whether women shall vote.

* * *

Since the murder of Herman Rosenthal, for which former Police Lieutenant Charles A. Becker and four gunmen are confined in the death house at Sing Sing prison, the committee of fourteen, finds a decrease in the number of disorderly houses in New York.

* * *

With marked money in their pockets, alleged to be the price of their votes in the United States senatorial contest, four members of the house of delegates and one member of the senate of West Virginia were arrested in a hotel at Charleston, W. Va.

* * *

James A. Patten, the Chicago plunger in the cotton and grain markets, under indictment for conspiracy to corner the cotton market in the winter of 1909-10, pleaded guilty to one of the six counts of the indictment and was fined $4,000.

* * *

The time allotted by Judge Noyes of New York for the filing of claims against the White Star line on account of the Titanic disaster has expired. All the demands, including the government claims filed, now total 369, in which $8,027,274 damages are asked.

Fourteen of the crew of the tugboat Monarch were drowned when the vessel struck a submerged snag in Tchula lake, in Mississippi, and sank.

* * *

With an automatic pistol in each hand, Allen von Behren, a military school graduate, twenty-three years old, walked through his father's factory in Evansville, Ind., and shot to death three negro workmen, who had been giving him trouble and at whose hands he feared violence.

* * *

As a result of a fierce battle between striking coal miners and police authorities in the Kanawha district, near Mucklow, W. Va., sixteen persons are dead and at least a score injured, some seriously. Twelve of the dead are strikers and four were members of the mine guards and railroad police.

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Prof. Emory R. Johnson of the department of transportation of the University of Pennsylvania, in an address in St. Louis, said coastwise vessels passing through the Panama canal should pay toll to obtain necessary funds for the maintenance of the canal.

* * *

Foreign

The Bulair battle will go down into history as one of the most bloody engagements of the Balkan war. A total of 15,500 casualties was suffered by the Turks in the disaster of the third day when they fled in panic to the ships in Charkeui harbor.

* * *

Capt. Robt. F. Scott, British explorer of the antarctic, and his party of four companions, were overwhelmed by a blizzard March 29, 1912, on their return journey from the south pole. The entire party which made the final dash perished. They reached the south pole on January 18, 1912.

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Tariff concessions have been made by Brazil on a number of products from the United States as a result of diplomatic representations made by the state department through the American embassy at Rio de Janeiro.

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Six persons were killed and 65 were seriously injured in political rioting in Tokyo. The premier of Japan, Prince Katsura, was stoned by a mob in the streets. His resignation has been demanded by the people.

* * *

Martin Berolzheimer, who was American vice-consul at Vienna from 1895 to 1897, committed suicide there by shooting. Mr. Berolzheimer recently had been ill and suffered from insomnia. His illness, it is believed, prompted his act.

* * *

Discovery of a plot to revolt and make Felix Diaz military director, by far the greatest part of the regular Mexican army garrison in Mexico City mutinied, released General Diaz and Gen. Bernardo Reyes from prison, attacked the national palace and captured the arsenal in the suburbs. General Reyes was killed in the fighting at the palace, in which 250 fell, among them many women. Two Americans are among the slain.

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Dr. Samuel E. Araujo, president of the republic of Salvador, who was wounded by the bullets of an assassin on February 4, is dead.

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Balkan War

The capture of Bardanjoli hill at Scutari by the Montenegrins cost the victors 2,500 men in killed and wounded. The Turks left 4,000 men, dead and wounded, on the field of battle.

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Personal

Charles W. Morse, the former banker, whose sentence for violation of the banking laws was commuted by President Taft, will be back in New York again about the middle of March. He left Florence, Italy, for Genoa, feeling "very fit," and from Genoa he will go to Paris for a short stay.

* * *

Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland and Prof. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., were married by Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton, at Prospect, the Hibben residence in Princeton, N. J. The utmost simplicity was observed in the ceremony, the Protestant Episcopal service being used. On account of the recent illness of Professor Preston, the wedding was private and no announcement cards were sent out.

* * *

The president, accompanied by Miss Taft and Major Rhoades, attended the marriage ceremony of Miss Jean Oliver, daughter of Senator George T. Oliver of Pennsylvania, and Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., U. S. N., which took place at St. John's church in Washington.

* * *

John R. Commons of the Wisconsin railroad commission and Edward W. Bemis, now in Chicago, have been engaged as experts by the senate interstate commerce commission to be present in Washington when railroad officials are heard in opposition to the Adamson-La Follette bill for physical valuation of railroads.

* * *

Lincoln hall, the handsome building of the University of Illinois erected as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, was dedicated.

* * *

Dr. Walter F. Chappell, the physician who attended William Rockefeller at his recent short hearing before the Pujo committee at Jekyl Island, Ga., returned to his home in New York. In a written statement he said: "I left Mr. Rockefeller partly recovered from the excitement and exhaustion following the hearing."

* * *

Through the efforts of Abraham Mablem, a Chicago lawyer, a sawmill engineer of Marshfield, Ore., learned he was twice a millionaire by a big estate left him and his brothers in Gotham. The total value of the estate is close to $3,000,000.

* * *

Bearing a loving cup and an autograph album, gifts of the 500 station agents of the Missouri Pacific system, whose cards are contained in the book, Miss Helen Donahey left Pittsburg, Kan., to present them to Mrs. Helen Gould Shephard.

Backache Is a Warning

Thousands suffer kidney ills unawares—not knowing that the backache, headaches and dull, nervous, dizzy, all tired condition are often due to kidney weakness alone.

Anybody who suffers constantly from backache should suspect the kidneys. Some irregularity of the secretions may give just the needed proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been curing backache and sick kidneys for over fifty years.

A Minnesota Case

Mrs. Anna Bossard, 71 Sycamore St., St. Paul, Minn., says: "I suffered terribly and doctors couldn't help me. I was so helpless with the pain in my back I couldn't turn in bed. I grew thin and had terrible dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and today I am in perfect health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

Darning on Your Sewing Machine

Attachment fits with full directions. Stockings, linens, curtains, underwear. Agents Wanted. Address, HENRY FRIEDENHEIT, 216 Culbertson Building, Oklahoma City, Okla.

The love of money is the easiest of all roots to cultivate.

Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes make a really delicious wholesome breakfast. Adv.

Feathered Girl.

"Looks rather plain, does she not?"

"Well, those are her own feathers. She can't afford anything artificial."—Harper's Bazar.

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

Knew It All.

An old but sturdy Irishman, who had made a reputation as a gang boss, was given a job with a railroad construction company at Port-au-prince, Haiti. One day, when the sun was hotter than usual, his gang of black Haitians began to shirk, and as the chief engineer rode up on his horse the Irishman was heard to shout:

"Allez—you sons of guns—allez!" Then turning to the engineer, he said: "I curse the day I iver learn their language."

Occasional Visitor.

A notable housekeeper of the past generation, before the days of screens, had just announced with decision that she never had any flies.

"But, Aunt Augusta," faltered the timid visitor, "it seems to me that I saw a few in the dining room."

"Oh, those," replied her aunt, with a majestic wave of the hand, "were the neighbors' flies. They will come in occasionally. But I was saying, we never have any of our own."—Youth's Companion.

What She Meant.

"So you think I smoke too much?" he asked, just to keep up a conversation that seemed to be languishing.

"Not at all," she answered, not very skillfully concealing a yawn.

"You said you thought so."

"Pardon me. I don't think you are smoking too much."

"Didn't you say that I'd die if I didn't cut it down?"

"Yes—that's what I said."

It took him a long time to see it, and then he was quite angry.

PAWNED.

Teddy—Where's that watch your father gave you?

Billy—"Uncle" has it now.

Shivery Mornings

You can have a taste of the summer sunshine of the corn fields by serving a dish of

Post Toasties

These crisp flavoury bits of toasted white corn make an appetizing dish at any time of year.

Try them in February

and taste the delicate true maize flavour.

A dish of Toasties served either with cream or milk, or fruit, is surprisingly good.

"The Memory Lingers"

Grocers everywhere sell Toasties

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

The WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT

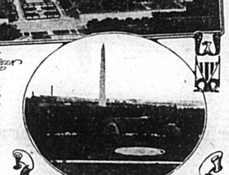
VIEW FROM THE MONUMENT

THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT

TO no one of the world's heroes, probably, have more monuments, statues and other enduring tributes been erected than to him who was so aptly designated "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Easily the most important and most imposing of all the memorials existing or projected is the Washington national monument, that simple and stately white shaft that rises on the banks of the Potomac river at Washington and affords from its top the most magnificent view of the beautiful capital city which Washington founded and which bears his name. Yet few of the persons who gaze in this twentieth century upon what has been denominated a "poem in marble" pause to consider how long this monument was in building and by how narrow a margin of chance a national tribute missed being a national disgrace.

The towering shaft that so ably typifies Washington's simplicity and strength of character was in the making for nigh a quarter of a century. Not that work was continuous over that protracted interval, but that such a span of years intervened between the inception and completion of the work due to a long suspension of activities owing to lack of funds. The whole project of providing what is accounted the nation's monument to Washington was a long-drawn-out undertaking, but this seeming tardiness of action has been atoned for by the beauty of the structure, which has few rivals in height, save some of the newer skyscrapers in New York, and which is so jealously guarded by a proud people that congress not so very long ago felt compelled to refuse the request of the navy department that permission be granted to establish a wireless telegraph station at the top of the monument, as has been done on the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

MONUMENT and MALL AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN PARK IS COMPLETED



WASHINGTON MONUMENT AS SEEN FROM THE WHITE HOUSE

The project to provide a tribute to George Washington at the seat of government dates from the year 1783, when the Continental congress voted to erect an equestrian statue and, oddly enough, selected for its site the very location that is now occupied by the national monument. However, the project progressed no further and there was no further action until Washington died at the end of the century, when congress passed another resolution for a monument—this bill providing for a testimonial in marble or granite beneath which should repose the remains of the nation's greatest hero. Here, however, the widow of General Washington interposed with her very natural preference that the body should rest at mount Vernon, and accordingly the whole project again lapsed until 1833, when a number of patriotic citizens of Washington formed an organization known as the Washington Monument association and undertook to revive interest in the undertaking.

The scheme was to provide funds by popular subscription for erecting a monument and this canvass was pursued more or less energetically, but it was not until 1848, when a total of $87,000 had been collected, that the officials of the organization considered that the funds in hand justified the commencement of actual work. The corner-stone was laid with due ceremony and the work went forward for some years, but additional subscriptions did not come in at a very lively rate and finally work had to be suspended for lack of funds. Thus the partially completed obelisk—a "stump" of a monument it was termed—stood during all the years intervening between 1855 and 1880 until congress finally took up the matter and appropriated funds to finish the gigantic shaft.

However, it was not merely a case of providing money to carry out the work already started. The United States army engineers who were put in charge when the national legislature took a hand in the matter speedily discovered that the original foundation provided for the monument was hopelessly inadequate, considering the height and weight of the mass which it was proposed to place on it. Thereupon they set about a mighty ticklish engineering project—nothing less than the provision of a new or rather an enlarged foundation for the monument. Of course, the perplexing part of it was that the new foundation had to be slipped under the great mass of stone as it stood, for, naturally, there were many objections to consuming time and money in tearing down the monument and re-erecting it.

The engineers dug out at the corners and sides of the monument as much as they dared of the old foundation, meanwhile supporting the partially undermined structure by means of beams and braces of various kinds. All the stone thus removed was replaced with concrete and the concrete foundation was also extended in every direction beyond the base lines of the monument and beyond the limitations of the original inadequate foundation. To what an extent the resting place of the shaft was expanded may be surmised from the fact that the original foundation had an area of only 6,400 square feet, whereas the enlarged foundation covered 16,000 square feet, in addition to being of better material. Indeed, the new footing of monolithic concrete is in effect a single block of solid stone.

With the new foundation in place the erection of the shaft went on apace and the task was finally completed in December, 1884, the dedication of the completed monument taking place in the following February—the month that holds the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The Washington national monument is, in horizontal section, a square within a square, whereas the structure might be described as an iron tower within a marble tower, the former being securely fastened to the latter by means of iron, which takes the form of a staircase that may be used by visitors who do not prefer to patronize the elevator.

The walls of the monument, which are fifteen feet in thickness at the base and decrease to a thickness of only eighteen inches at the top, comprise a grand total of twenty-three thousand stones, many of these stones having been contributed by states of the Union, by foreign powers and by municipal, civic and other organizations. There are, all told, about one hundred and seventy-six carved memorials of stone and marble embedded in the walls, but such testimonials could not, from the very character of the structure, be effectually guarded after the monument was completed and more than one-fourth of the total number have been more or less marred and damaged by vandals and relic hunters. An especial target for such souvenir hunting was found in the projecting pieces of carved stone such as originally appeared in the representations of state seals or coats-of-arms, and almost every one of these details is missing.

The nation's monument, which is so vast in size that an army of twelve thousand men might be comfortably housed in its interior, weighs more than eighty-one thousand tons. Engineers declare that it is one of the very few actually and absolutely fireproof structures in the United States, and although cracks have from time to time appeared in the walls, it is the popular belief that nothing short of a severe earthquake could destroy the shaft. It has been repeatedly struck by lightning and such visitations have no terrors for the obelisk, thanks to the forethought of the builders in providing an ingenious system of electric conductors. The keynote of the scheme is found in a small pyramid of aluminum, weighing about one hundred ounces, which crowns the capstone of the monument. This metal headpiece is connected with rods that descend six hundred feet to a well sunk to a considerable depth below the level of the earth. The monument has been visited by as many as five electric bolts within an interval of twenty minutes, but the worst damage ever done was the cracking of one of the stones near the top.

The shaft that rises from the gentle slope between the White House and the Potomac cost the nation about $1,300,000, nearly $100,000 having been expended upon the new foundation alone. The present upkeep of the monument involves no great expense. The elevator which carries to the top of the monument those visitors who do not care to climb the 900 steps makes a trip every half hour (although but seven minutes is required for the ascent of 500 feet), and will accommodate thirty persons. Looking out from the windows at the top of the monument, 517 feet above ground, the visitors behold a wonderful panorama extending fifteen to twenty miles in every direction. On clear days it is sometimes possible to discern the Blue Ridge mountains, sixty miles away.

HOW TO TELL FORTUNES

One Formula Can Be Made to Fit Almost Everybody.

The way to tell people's fortunes is to have one list of characteristics and to use it for every one without the slightest variation. It is bound to succeed. For instance, supposing Falstaff and Hamlet had their fortunes told by the same soothsayer. I imagine he would have told Hamlet's character as follows, Maurice Baring writes in the Metropolitan:

"You are not so fortunate as you seem. You have a great deal of sense, but more sense than knowledge. You can give admirable advice to other people. Your judgment is excellent as regards others, but bad as regards yourself. You never value your own good advice. You are fond of your friends. You prefer talk to action. You suffer from indecision. You are fond of the stage. You are susceptible to female beauty. You are witty, amiable and well educated, but you like coarse jokes. You are superstitious and believe in ghosts. You can make people laugh. You often pretend to be more foolish than you are. At other times you will surprise people by your power of apt repartee. Your bane will be your inclination to fat, which will hamper you in fighting. You are unsuccessful as a soldier, but unrivaled as a companion and philosopher. You will mix in high society, have friends at court. You will come off badly in personal encounter, and your final enemy will be a king."

Now imagine him saying exactly the same thing to Falstaff. Doesn't it fit him just as well? Can't you imagine Falstaff saying: "He has hit me off to a T," and Hamlet murmuring, "My prophetic soul!" In fact, I believe fortune telling, after that of medicine, to be the finest profession in the world and the easiest.

A Serious One.

"I understand our Micawber friend had an operation performed. Was it serious?"

"Very serious. He had a prospective job cut out of his mind's eye."

Likely to Know.

Youth—Can you tell me which is Mr. Ponsonby?

Lady—The man with the gray hair, talking to those ladies over there. I am Mr. Ponsonby's wife.

Youth—I know you are, that's why I asked you, as I thought you'd be sure to know.—Punch.

Solicitude.

"I feel very uneasy; it's pouring with rain and my wife went out without an umbrella."

"No doubt she'll take refuge in a shop somewhere."

"Yes; that's just what's worrying me so."—Pele Mele.

HOUSES FOR SMALL FAMILIES

Apartments in One-Story Structure Built in Mission Style Is Something New.

Apartment houses only one story high have been evolved by an architect of Sierra Madre, Cal., after the Spanish mission style, says Popular Mechanics. The cottages or apartments are built on the north and west sides of a town block, leaving the south and east sides open for the sun to reach each cottage and allow the residents an outlook on a green terraced lawn. Designed for small families, each apartment consists of only three rooms with an entrance loggia, which can be used for a sleeping porch or a sitting room. While they all join in one long, rambling structure the individual apartments are so cleverly constructed that they give no less privacy than a cottage in a well built up neighborhood. Each family has its own well defined bit of garden and walk, which merge harmoniously into the larger lawn.

Hopeful Youth.

Little Marjorie Louise leaned on her grandmamma's knee and gazed into space with a particularly soulful expression.

"Oh, grandmother," she burst out suddenly, "I just long to grow up and be a big lady and have corns!"

Gasoline Grammar.

To what extent the automobile has invaded the preparatory school may be judged from the following occurrence:

Teacher (to beginners' class in Latin)—Can any of you boys give the rules for accentuation of Latin words?

Only one hand was raised.

"Well, Tenny, what are the rules?"

"Words of two cylinders accent the first cylinder, and words of three cylinders accent on the antepenult."—Life.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

BE RIGHT, tho' pain and anguish be thy lot,
Thy heart will cheer thee, when the pain's forgot.
Do wrong for pleasure's sake, then count thy gains,
The pleasure soon departs, the sin remains.
—Bishop Shuttleworth.

COMPANY DISHES.

When entertaining company, a few choice dishes are always appreciated. Fancy cookery is nothing but plain cooking with a few frills.

Creamed Oysters in Loaf.—Cream oysters as usual and serve them in a baker's loaf. Remove the top with a nice, clean cut and scoop out the center of the loaf, leaving a framework, butter well on the inside and brown in the oven. Fill with creamed oysters and serve on a bed of lettuce leaves.

Creamed sweetbreads, or mushrooms are equally good served in this way.

Macedoine Salad.—Season with French dressing a cup of diced potatoes, carrots, peas and string beans, all cooked. Arrange on lettuce leaves in four sections. Heap a teaspoonful of boiled dressing on each; garnish with hard cooked eggs and parsley.

Ice Cream in Case.—Bake angel food in a round tin; when cold cut out the center, leaving a shell thick enough to hold vanilla ice cream; cover with whipped cream and serve at once.

Braised Tongue.—Cook a beef tongue slowly for two hours, then skin it and put it into a casserole. Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three of flour and cook well; add a pint of water in which the tongue has cooked, a pint of stewed and strained tomatoes. Heat until smooth and thick, add half a carrot cut fine, one chopped onion, half a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a few dashes of red pepper and the tongue. Cover and simmer for two hours. Serve from the casserole.

"A GRINDSTONE that had not the grit in it, how long would it take to sharpen an ax? And affairs that had not grit in them, how long would they take to make a man?" —H. W. Beecher.

A SYMPOSIUM OF SALADS.

"There is nothing new under the sun," which is true of salads; yet we may rearrange and garnish combinations so that they appear quite new.

Celery Salad.—Cut celery up into inch pieces and split each piece; rub dry in a towel and set on ice. Prepare a small cup of walnut meats, two heaping tablespoonfuls of chopped olives, and a cup of stiff mayonnaise. Just before serving mix all together, put into a salad bowl with the white leaves of the celery around the edge. Chill the bowl and serve at once.

Pear Salad.—Drain the sirup from a can of pears that have been put up whole and not too sweet; lay in a dish and pour French dressing over them, using three tablespoonfuls of the best olive oil and a tablespoonful of vinegar, half a teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne pepper. Cut cubes of cream cheese and serve on lettuce leaves with the pears.

String Bean Salad.—Drain a can of yellow wax beans, stand on ice, then lay on lettuce leaves with hard-cooked eggs and boiled dressing.

Cabbage Salad With Pimientoes.—Shred cabbage and mix with boiled dressing. Add a handful of almonds, cut fine, and a few chopped, canned red peppers. The peppers, cut in strips, may be used as a garnish.

Chestnuts, cooked until soft and mixed with celery and a little apple, makes a fine combination as a salad. Use either boiled or mayonnaise dressing.

Nellie Maxwell.

Jap Dentist.

A common sight in a London street is an advertisement for So-and-So's painless extractions for a shilling a tooth.

In Japan, however, the native dentists conduct their business in a manner which would cause the European practitioner to open his eyes.

Should you be an unfortunate victim to toothache in this Eastern land, you are seated on the ground and the dentist places his left hand in your mouth in such a way that it cannot be shut. Then he seizes the offending tooth between his forefinger and thumb, and, with a sharp tug, it is deftly removed. So great is the skill of these professors that they can remove seven or eight teeth in a minute.

Think of Others.

We can only have the highest happiness, such as goes along with being a great man, by having wide thoughts, and as much feeling for the rest of the world as for ourselves.—George Eliot.

To Remove Iodine Stains.

If iodine is spilled on linen or cotton, pour boiling hot starch over the stain. Repeat this twice within an hour and the stain will disappear. This will remove nearly all kinds of ink stains also.

Domestic Felicity.

Wife—"Why did you tell the Basons that you married me because I was such a good cook, when you know I can't even boil an egg?" Hubby—"I had to make some excuse, my dear, and I didn't know what else to say."—London Opinion.

Degrees of Suffering.

Imaginative suffering is very real, because all suffering comes from the mind. Some of it originates there, while some of it is produced by reflex in the body.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S DRESS.

Here is a nice dress that is quite easy to make, and is quite stylish and serviceable. The garment closes at the back and can be made with long or short sleeves. There is an applied yoke which is the chief feature, and the skirt is a six gored design. Any of the wanted fabrics may be used with the yoke of the same or of contrasting fabrics.

The pattern (5997) is cut in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4¾ yards of 44 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5997. SIZE........
NAME........
TOWN........
STREET AND NO........
STATE........

BOY'S RUSSIAN DRESS.

This pretty little Russian dress is for the real small lad who has not yet worn the regulation bloomers. It is a cunning model and a very becoming one. The garment closes at the right side of the front. The collar, cuffs and belt are fashioned of contrasting material and linen, plain gingham, percale or chambray, may be considered among the most appropriate materials.

The pattern (6000) is cut in sizes 1, 2 and 3 years. Medium size requires 3 yards of 27 inch material or 2¼ yards of 36 inch fabric, with ½ yard of 27 inch contrasting fabrics.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 6000. SIZE........
NAME........
TOWN........
STREET AND NO........
STATE........

Ancient Burying Ground.

A curious discovery was made on D'Urville island, New Zealand, by the skipper of a small steamer and his engineer while they were chasing a crane to its nest the other day. In the course of the hunt they stumbled across a cave, the opening of which had once been masked by boulders that had since fallen away. With the aid of a lantern the pair investigated the cavern, which proved to be quite a big one—some 60 or 70 feet in length. In it they discovered the remains of a dozen or so large coffins, primitively made of planks of totara and bound together with flax instead of being nailed. The coffins, however, had dropped to pieces and the human relics within were found buried in silt.

One Better.

A dear old lady had been presented with a parrot from the Congo, and she was showing it to her old gardener.

"You know, Horace, that this parrot come from the Congo, and Congo parrots are so intelligent that they are almost human. This bird whistles 'Home, Sweet Home,' so beautifully that the tears run down its beak."

"Yes, mum," quoth Horace, "I know them parrots from the Congo. I used 'ter 'ave one, and it whistled 'The Village Blacksmith' so bewtiful that the sparks used ter fly from its bloomin' tail."

"That will do, Horace, you may go."

Not to Be Taken Literally.

Canon Knox-Little told a good story at a church congress. He said that he remembered a lychgate in front of a beautiful church, which had been restored and made very nice. There was painted over the door, "This is the Gate of Heaven," and underneath was the large notice, "Go round, the other way."—Tit-Bits.

HOLIDAYING IN THE WINTER

AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF MONEY SPENT BY WESTERN CANADIANS IN WINTER SEASON.

"An unusually large number of Western Canada people are leaving or preparing to leave to spend the Winter in California."

The above item of news was clipped from a Western Canada paper early in December. In the same paper were items of news conveying the intelligence that hundreds of Western Canadians were also taking a trip abroad, spending the Christmas season "at home," as they yet term the old land. The Scandinavian element participated largely in the holiday business of the railroads and the steamships, but they all had return tickets. Early in December the east bound trains and boats were loaded, and an estimate furnished by the railroad people gave upwards of twelve thousand as the number who would make the Christmas holiday visit abroad. This does not mean that these people are leaving to avoid the coldness of the winter, nor for any climatic conditions whatever. They have come out to Canada and have done so well that they can afford the hundred and fifty or two hundred dollars or more that it takes to carry them across and back. When they came to Canada they did not have that much money all told, but now they are wealthy and on their return will bring some of their friends with them.

Then there are those, too, who on their wheat farms have made sufficient money that they can afford to take a holiday, and what better winter holidaying ground could they have than California? How many in other farming districts of the continent could afford the money and the time that these people can?—Advertisement.

He's a good man who sleeps all the time.

Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes make a really delicious wholesome breakfast. Adv.

Evidently Was.

"Are you fond of a joke?"

"Is this a proposal?"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

Result.

"I'll hurl the insult back in that fellow's teeth."

"Then he'll have to eat his words."

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

Sometimes They Are Stolen.

"After all, you ought to buy an auto."

"Buy one, child? That would be difficult. But I might try to get one."—Meggendorfer Blaetter (Munich).

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Compromise.

Senator Fletcher of Jacksonville, apropos of the recent peace conference in London, said:

"Such conferences usually end in a compromise, and the people concerned depart homeward with sour smiles.

"A compromise, you know, has been accurately described as an agreement whereby both parties get what they don't want."

Fuller's Earth.

Fuller's earth son named from its earliest use in fulling wool, is a rather rare, soft, friable rock whose value depends altogether on its texture and its filtering and absorbent properties. It has no definite composition, mineralogically, its physical properties rather than a chemical analysis determining its commercial value. Fuller's earth was first produced in the United States in the early nineties.

FLOOR WALKER.

Oldpop—Is your baby fond of you?

Newpop—Fond of me? Why he just sleeps all day, so that he can stay up all night to enjoy my entertaining society.

CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.