CARLISLE MERCURY

WARREN R. FISHER, Ed. and Pub.

CARLISLE, . . KENTUCKY.

Even though it is impossible to corner all the money, a fellow can try.

In a Canadian town, milk was used to extinguish a fire. Must have been well watered.

Perhaps the next thing will be a pneumatic tube service between the city and the farm.

A Boston physician says whiskers are a sort of capillary fungus. There are some that look it.

A Delaware hotel has four cats regularly employed to deal with rats. Wonder who furnishes the rats?

A man who had four aces beaten by a straight flush called the police, making the second bad call of the episode.

So patriotic is the average citizen that he will not express even an opinion, preferring to send it by parcel post.

A divorce case at Reno took nine minutes for trial. They've got the thing down to a system there, all right.

If you save your money you will be called a "tightwad." If you scatter it you will be referred to as a "spendthrift."

"Leap year," says an eastern paper, "proved to be fruitful." And doubtless there were a few lemons as well as peaches.

Blotting paper was discovered in 1465, but it has been mighty hard work ever since to find any when you want it.

A New Jersey man, 100 years old, says he shaves himself without a scratch. But think of all the practice he's had.

A Chicago professor says there are more insane persons in this country than college students. Some professors possibly.

The Prince of Wales is learning to play the bagpipe to develop his lungs, and probably will go barelegged to endanger them.

A Seattle judge has ruled that it is not proper for husband and wife to sit on the same jury. That would only be eleven jurors?

American phonographs are popular in all parts of the world. They are popular with their owners, of course, not the neighbors.

A student of such things says that long sleep tends to produce crime, but criminals are always trying to catch their victims napping.

A remarkable duel has just taken place in Hungary, where the combatants actually injured each other before honor was satisfied.

A Philadelphia lawyer says that a lobster is not a good sport. But most of them are good spenders.

Preparations are bing made to lecture rich mothers on the care of children. As usual, the lecturing will be done by unmarried women.

Western city is said to record the names of all its dogs in the city directory in order to increase the population list. Writing doggerel?

A Moscow woman challenged her husband to a duel and killed him, just because he was jealous of her. An odd way of proving one's fidelity.

Germs have been found in finger bowls in high-priced restaurants. Probably an exclusive and superior kind, yet thrown in without extra charge.

New York man, arrested for theft, laid it on to a pre-natal mark caused by a mouse. Living up to the old stunt of "when the cops away, the mice will play."

A New York woman involved in matrimonial troubles says that the ghost of her husband's first wife is the cause of it all. Why don't she have him give up the ghost?

That newly discovered "cold light" is certainly no more effective than the cold light which gleams in one's wife's eyes when one comes home at three o'clock in the morning after a spell of exhausting work at the office.

An English writer is said in a London dispatch to have worked in New York as "a newspaper man, a waiter, and, in fact, in almost any capacity in the lower strata of the great city." Thanks, awfully!

The London hotel that gained a world wide reputation through its onions is making a strong bid for fame.

A Boston bandit just captured announces that he never robbed the poor. Certainly not. What chance had he?

A tutor in mathematics in an eastern college has entered the bankruptcy courts, filing liabilities of $421,600. This man should certainly have been the head of his department.

A Milwaukee man wants official help to keep people from kissing his baby. He might let the child smear its face with molasses candy.

It is reported that the Chinese government has recommended that the male population wear the western styles of hats. But, evidently, similar advice is shrewdly withheld from the other sex. Perhaps the hats worn by women in this part of the world do not strike the Oriental leaders of progress as being in line with intelligent ideas of civilization.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Marble Bust of Zachary Taylor a Deep Mystery

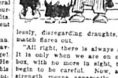
WASHINGTON.—An art mystery stands in the east corridor of the senate gallery. It is a marble bust of Zachary Taylor. It stands at the east end of the corridor facing west toward the glass doors over which is a line of gold lettering spelling "Senators' Gallery." Around this corridor, which is more like a reception hall opening off a corridor, that runs north and south along the east gallery of the senate, stand marble busts of Lincoln, Charles Sumner, Garibaldi, Pulaski, Kosciusko, the Chippewa chief, Bee-Shee-Kee and that other famous Chippewa Indian called in the Indian language Aysh-ke-bah-ke-ko-zhay, or in English, Flatmouth. There is an oil portrait of John A. Dix, the painting, "The Florida Case," representing a session of the electoral commission in 1877 and curious mosaic portraits of Lincoln and James A Garfield.

It is rather a dim chamber, the light entering through two small windows high up under the ceiling of the the east portico of the senate. A chandelier of electric lights sometimes sheds a yellow radiance there. There is gilding the ceiling and the floor is yellow, blue and white mosaic. Two elevator shafts open into this chamber, and during a session of the senate there is a good deal of clicking and rattling and humming from this cause.

The bust of Zachary Taylor, mounted on one of those painted wooden pedestals, soon to be replaced with marble, stands near the southernmost of the two windows and between the busts of Garabaldi and Bee-Shee-Kee and under the mosaic portrait of James A. Garfield.

The mystery of this bust is who executed it. It is unsigned. Far-reaching efforts have been made to learn the sculptor's name, but without avail. It is believed that it was chiseled in New Orleans between the time of Taylor's return from Mexico and his election to the presidency, but this is speculation. It was bought by the government from descendants of Taylor, but they were ignorant of the name of the artist. It is a fine marble—one of the really artistic sculptures of the capitol. Anybody interested in the art objects of the capitol would be glad to get a clue as to who was the sculptor.

He Gave the Medical Journals Particular Fits



A MEDICAL journal knows everything. And more. So it must be true that women are physically stronger than men. But there is one citizen in this town who won't own up to it.

He was car riding with a woman, gray and lumpily contoured, like himself, and from Capitol hill for several blocks he was giving that medical journal the thing we call particular fits. His carefully censored opinion went about like this:

"You take the average young man. He has stronger teeth than the average young woman, and, by George! he takes better care of them. He has a healthier skin, because his body isn't skewered in and straight-fronted, and his hair is more vigorous because it isn't infested with rats—"

"And you are bald as—"

But never mind what the woman said. The man didn't.

"I'm speaking of young men, and I'm not denying that in life's general roundup women outlast men—but I do protest against the theory that man—the average man, you understand—shortens his days by excesses.

"My explanation is, that man—average man, mind—is overextravagant with his vitality, just as most of us are wasteful with matches, when they are so cheap and so plentiful that a box doesn't count. We strike recklessly, disregarding draughts, and a match flares out.

"All right, there is always another. It is only when we are on our last box, with no more in sight, that we begin to be careful. Now, a man's strength means apparently endless matches, and he wastes it recklessly. He has decades to be young and rompy in, while a woman's youth is merely the few years in which her beauty lasts. Therefore, though her allowance of matches be scant, and, maybe, blue heads at that, she realizes the necessity of saving from the first. For that reason—and I consider it the only one—her light is still flickering after man's has flared out. It isn't that man—average—is vicious. It is merely that he is prodigal with his many matches. And woman is miserly with her few. Do you get me?"

He needn't have asked. He was got by every passenger in the car.

Lightning Rods Seen Everywhere in Washington

PERHAPS no one has ever made a census or an inventory of the lightning rods in Washington. It would be a troublesome job because there are many of them, and they are scattered. They are quite numerous, as naturally they would be, in the old sections of the city, or at least in the old sections of the city where old dwellings survive, for there are many old sections in Washington that are new built.

Then, one difficulty in counting the lightning rods is that not all of them are willing to stand up straight and be counted. Many of them seem to be bent with age, or it may be that they were maimed with a bolt of lightning. Many of them are decrepit and many more seem just to be rusting out from neglect, as though people in this iconoclastic age have lost faith in lightning rods as charms against Jove's bolt, just as they have lost faith in many other things.

Then again some of the lightning rods seem to have been disguised as the vertical staff of weather vanes, as though the builder of that house had not the courage to say to people in the street: "Look up at my lightning rod," and yet did not dare to leave his house unprotected by it.

One may see many of the rods pointing up from chimneys of houses along H street and along F and G streets, west of the State, War and Navy building. On H street the big double house directly west of the excavation where the Sumner house stood has three lightning rods on its four chimneys. The two eastern chimneys are protected and the southwest chimney is guarded, but the northwest chimney stands defiantly, sans peur and sans lightning rod. The W. W. Corcoran house is protected by lightning rods, and so, too, is the house across the way, the house at the northwest corner of Connecticut avenue and H street.

On the tall square tower of the Western Presbyterian church on H street between 19th and 20th streets four lightning rods point sharply. House No. 1905 H street has a lightning rod on the chimney. The house at the northwest corner of 19th and F streets keeps its lightning protectors, and the rods may be seen on the chimneys of the Fuller house and the ancient Wirt house and at the northwest and southwest corners of 18th and F streets.

Oriental Images Are Popular With Capital Society

BUDDHA, the placid apostle of abnegation, has been caught on the high tide of faddism. His is a place of honor among the expensive art objects in Washington homes of wealth and culture. About him hangs an aura of orientalism, and he lends a decorative charm to many drawing rooms and salons here. And so the great teacher of India, who was later adopted as a deity in Japan, China, Ceylon and Burma, and in whose worship thousands of brown men and women have bent the knee, is in great demand in the nation's capital. In fact, the fad for Buddhas here bids fair to become as extreme as any that has ever gripped the lovers of the bizarre and unusual in this city.

The fad for the collection of Buddhas has taken such a hold on Washington society that some of the collectors are not confining themselves to perfecting collections of Buddhas alone, but are eager for anything which savors of temple worship in the orient. Therefore, among the lares and penates of exclusive households are to be found some choice examples of Hindu deities, and one well known clubman and society man, who is just completing a magnificent residence, is even now negotiating for a huge chinese joss, which he intends installing in an especially built alcove in his new home.

The suden popularity of images of Buddha and other oriental gods may be laid at the door of society's love for the strange and unusual. This same characteristic of society folks has, in times past, been responsible for the popularity of Pomeranian poodles, chow dogs and the like, in the fickle fancy of the faddists. No religious significance whatever is to be attached to it.

Habit.

"They say that Mrs. Newrich was a kitchen maid before she married."

"That accounts for her ability to cook up stories and roast her neighbors!"—Judge.

Too Late Now.

"They say Blunderby fell in love with his wife at first sight." "Yes, and only the other day I heard him wish that he had been gifted with second sight."

DISCUSSION OF GOOD ROADS

Most That Has Been Accomplished in Thirty Years in Iowa Is Sentiment—Face Problem.

Gov. George W. Clarke, in a message to the Iowa legislature, touching on good roads, said:

"For thirty years the discussion of the good roads problem has been going on in the state. Many of the governors of the state within that time have called attention to the question and some of them have urged constructive legislation. Some progress has been made both in the way of better laws and in the improvement of the highways, but the most that has been accomplished is an aroused public sentiment in favor of better roads—perhaps in favor of permanent roads. Iowa will have permanent roads whenever she wants them. She will have better rural schools whenever she wants them. She will not have either before. Legislation awaits public sentiment—generally aroused, organized public demand. The next great era in the development of western civilization is going to be called by the historian The Era of Permanent Road Building. We are now at the very threshold of that era. We are face to face with the problem. No state can longer allow herself to be handicapped by mud. The economic waste is enormous. Not in the future can there be such a thing as a really great up-to-date state without good, permanent roads. The great cheapening of the cost of transportation of the markets of the country waits on permanent roads. The instant great increase in the value of land awaits the coming of the permanent road. There can be no complete solution of the country life problem in advance of the permanent road. The consolidated rural school will go halting and crippled until the permanent road passes the door. This is an ideal that will be realized in the future. How far distant it is depends upon the people of the state. This general assembly ought, it seems to me, to take hold of the problem with the end in view to ultimately realize this ideal. Nothing could contribute more to the greatness of the state and the welfare of all of the people. All that is done hereafter in the improvement of our roads ought to be with the view of permanency. Permanent culverts and bridges, permanent systems of drainage, permanent establishment of grades—all with the view of eventually receiving the permanent road. With this purpose in view the law should provide for the appointment of a county engineer. He should be thoroughly competent and not necessarily a resident of the county where appointed. There should also be created a permanent highway commission, composed of expert road men and engineers with such powers and duties in the way of the preparation of plans and specifications, estimates of costs, advertising for bids and general supervision and control as may after careful consideration be deemed wise. I can see no reason why provision should not be made for a referendum to the people of the question as to whether bonds of the state should be issued for the purpose of raising money for permanent road building. It would not incur a great expense to determine whether or not the people are ready to enter upon this work which would add more than anything else to the greatness of the state, and it would at least be of great value in causing universal discussion of the subject which must always precede any movement involving the change of long established methods and of thought. In the meantime our road laws, which now exist in a disconnected and patchwork form, should be revised, rewritten and strengthened for the purpose of securing the best possible temporary roads and for devising methods of administration looking to the coming of the permanent road. Selfish interests clinging to old methods and advantages, may be found in covert opposition. Permit me to suggest that you look carefully to this, as I know you will, to the end that private interests may not prevail against the common good."

Reduce Width of Roads.

The suggestion of the governor of Iowa that public roads should be reduced in width is a very sensible one. The governor proposes to make the roadway 40 feet wide and turn the rest of the land back into the farms. While this would add many thousands of acres to the tillable land of the state, the best feature of the plan is that it would greatly reduce the cost of keeping the road in good condition. I never could see the reason for maintaining a 70-foot highway with a little tract of 10 feet in the middle and 30 feet on each side growing up to weeds.

Considerable Benefit.

If good roads from the producer to the consumer were general the benefits to both would be considerable.

No Fear of Cholera.

Experts of the state agricultural college of Kansas, who recently traveled through the state on the "Pork Chop" special, told the formers that they can now return to hog raising without fear of loss from cholera. The experiments conducted at the college with serum proved conclusively that the disease can be prevented by vaccination.

Efficiency of Automobile.

One thing about the automobile is its efficiency in helping to secure a good road.

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

Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, sent his resignation to President Wilson.

* * *

Two of the great annual appropriation bills failed of passage when the sixty-second congress wound up its affairs. Senator Fall of New Mexico talked the Indian appropriation bill to death, with its $12,000,000, while President Taft wrote his veto on the $115,000,000 bill to take care of the "sundry civil expenses" of the government.

* * *

As a result of the poor police protection given to the marchers in the big suffrage parade in Washington Monday in which thousands of women struggled and fought through a wall of jeering onlookers, members of the procession committee have filed a protest with the district commissioners.

* * *

William Loeb, Jr., sent his resignation to Washington as collector of the port of New York. As soon as he is relieved of the collectorship Mr. Loeb will formally assume his new responsibilities as vice-president and managing director of the big corporations controlled by the Guggenheims.

* * *

With all the impressive ceremony that properly accompanies such a great occasion, Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated president of the United States today. Just before that big event, which took place on a platform in front of the east portico of the capitol, Thomas R. Marshall took the oath as vice-president.

* * *

There is serious doubt whether the Standard Oil trust has been actually dissolved, according to a report made to Attorney General Wickersham by Charles B. Morrison and Oliver E. Pagan, government attorneys investigating whether the decree of dissolution has been violated.

* * *

A salary of $7,500 a year for Joseph E. Tumulty, who will be President-elect Wilson's secretary at the White House, was assured when the house agreed to accept the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill fixing that amount, instead of the $6,000 originally proposed.

* * *

The house by a large margin passed the Webb interstate liquor bill over the president's veto. The action of the house makes the bill a law, as the senate has already passed the measure over the president's veto.

* * *

That currency reform legislation has been framed to be presented to the house at the extra session if President Wilson includes it in his legislative program, was the announcement made by Representative Carter Glass, chairman of the sub-committee of the house banking and currency committee, which has been investigating the subject.

* * *

Increase in customs receipts and the returns of the internal revenue department on liquor and tobacco have given the federal government a surplus of $7,379,000 for the current fiscal year, as compared with a deficit of $20,570,000 a year ago.

* * *

Three divergent reports were presented to the house of representatives by the members of the committee which conducted the money trust investigation. The majority report, signed by Chairman Pujo and the six other Democratic members of the committee, found that a money trust exists, according to their understanding of the term.

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Domestic

The Missouri supreme court at Jefferson City accepted the resignation of Henry C. Timmonds as special commissioner to take testimony in the contempt case against William R. Nelson, owner and editor of the Kansas City Star. It appointed Charles C. Crow of St. Joseph commissioner.

* * *

Forty persons were injured and 200 passengers, the majority of them women, were panic-stricken when a Brooklyn Rapid Transit train collided with a bumper at the Delancey and Essex street terminal of the Williamsburg bridge.

* * *

Burglars blew open the safe of the Orpheum theater at Des Moines, Ia., and escaped with approximately $2,000. Nitroglycerin was used and the entire box office was wrecked. The receipts for two Sunday performances were taken.

* * *

The Rock Island (Ill.) county grand jury, after a long inquiry into alleged official scandals, returned 21 indictments against Sheriff C. L. Burner, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses and with allowing prisoners in his keeping to escape.

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A strike that called out 100 carpenters, musicians, actors, actresses, stage hands, ushers and other employes prevented performances being held in two of New York city's leading Jewish theaters.

* * *

Two motion picture men who said they were driven out of business by the "trust," testified in the government's suit against the Motion Picture Patents company and co-defendants in New York.

The public service commission of New York City approved the much opposed operating contracts with the Interborough Rapid Transit company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company for the city's new $300,000,000 subway system.

* * *

A second attack on the American troops guarding the border occurred when Mexican federal soldiers at Agua Prieta, across the border from Douglas, Ariz., deliberately opened fire on the American cavalry patrol. The Americans replied with a machine gun and the Mexican soldiers fled.

* * *

The National Park bank of New York was awarded a verdict of $750,000 against the Louisville & Nashville railroad in the Morgan county law and equity court in Decatur, Ala. Litigation was the result of a suit in connection with the failure of the Knight Yancy Cotton company.

* * *

W. B. Merwood, a soldier stationed at Fort Meade, S. D., shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. The couple were married last January.

* * *

The Progressive party won its first important success in the municipal elections in Maine by electing A. W. Fowles mayor of Auburn, with four out of five aldermen.

* * *

Leading a donkey and intending to walk from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore., B. H. Anderson, former general secretary of the Butler (Pa.) chamber of commerce, left Portland on a long walk across the country in fulfillment of the terms of a bet he lost on the presidential election.

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Five coaches of the Wabash train bound from Detroit for Buffalo rolled down a 20-foot embankment and 20 persons were injured at Cayuga, Ont. Spreading rails caused the accident.

* * *

Judge William Chambers of Washington, former chief justice of the international court at Samoa, a member of the Spanish treaty claims commission, was chosen as the third arbiter in the wage dispute between the eastern railroads and their firemen.

* * *

Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, is still of unsound mind and his release from Matteawan state hospital would be dangerous to the public and safety, according to an affidavit made to Attorney General Carmody by Dr. Roy L. Leak, acting superintendent of the hospital.

* * *

Two anti-trust suits were filed in the United States district court, one in New York city and the other in Trenton, N. J. One of the actions was directed against the thread trust, an international compination, and the other against the "coal tar trust."

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A committee representing 268 railroads has sent a telegram to Representative J. J. Fitzgerald at Washington, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, urging a readjustment of the basis of the government's pay to roads for handling mail.

* * *

Rear Admiral Badger, in command of the Atlantic fleet, reported that the new battleship Wyoming had met with a slight accident. During target practice a few days ago the cap square on the trunnion block of one of the big forward turret guns was split. No one was injured.

* * *

John Duncan, formerly a state prohibition law enforcement officer, found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary at Bartlesville, Okla. Duncan shot and killed Dallas Alexander, a wealthy salesman, in a quarrel last August after Duncan had searched Alexander's house for liquor.

* * *

Ten thousand employes of the Cambria Steel company at Jamestown, Pa., were given an increase in wages. The minimum for laborers is now 17 cents an hour.

* * *

Luther Conant, Jr., commissioner of corporations, submitted to the president his report on the International Harvester company, a long and exhaustive document which concludes with the statement that the company's position in the industry is chiefly due to a monopolistic combination in the harvester machine business and certain unfair competitive methods.

* * *

Dissolution of the Corn Products Refining company, an alleged starch, glucose and sirup trust, is sought by the federal government in a civil antitrust suit filed in New York charging the $80,000,000 combination with entering conspiracies and contracts to destroy competition in violation of the Sherman law.

* * *

Homer Riggle, a policeman, thirty-seven years old, was overpowered, disarmed and killed by two burglars he had arrested and was taking to jail at Kansas City.

* * *

Foreign

Two American mining engineers, Guy N. Bjorge and William Leslie Taylor of Duluth, Minn., were captured by Motilones Indians while making petroleum explorations near Lake Maracaibo, in Venezuela. News was received here through official sources.

* * *

Personal

The Women's Industrial exposition was opened in New York by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman.

* * *

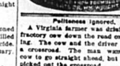
At approximately the same hour that Thomas R. Marshall was being inaugurated vice-president of the United States the services over the body of his first cousin, Miss Callie B. Marshall, were being conducted at La Grange, Mo.

* * *

Three-score years of wedded life in the same house is the record of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Patterson of Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa., who celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder Contains No Habit Forming Drugs

GOOD DIGESTION IS THE BEST SAFEGUARD AGAINST ALL BODILY DISORDERS. THE BEST SAFEGUARD FOR A GOOD DIGESTION IS



Politeness Ignored.

A Virginia farmer was driving a refractory cow down the road one morning. The cow and the driver came to a crossroad. The man wanted the cow to go straight ahead, but the cow picked out the crossroad.

A negro was coming along the crossroad.

"Haid her off! Haid her off!" yelled the driver.

The negro jumped about the road and waved his arms. The cow proceeded calmly on her way.

"Haid her off! Haid her off, nigger!" yelled the driver.

"Ise a-tryin' ter!" replied the negro. "Speak to her! Speak to her and she'll stop!"

"Good mawnin', cow—good mawnin'!" said the negro politely.

ECZEMA IN RED BLOTCHES

705 Kanter Ave., Detroit, Mich.—"Some time last summer I was taken with eczema. It began in my hair first with red blotches, then scaly, spreading to my face. The blotches were red on my face, dry and scaly, not large; on my scalp they were larger, some scabby. They came on my hands. The inside of my hands were all little lumps as though full of shot about one-sixteenth of an inch under the skin. Then they went to the outside and between and all over my fingers. It also began on the bottoms of my feet and the calves of my legs, and itch, oh, my! I never had anything like it and hope I never will again. The itching was terrible. My hands got so I could scarcely work.

"I tried different eczema ointments but without results. I also took medicine for it but it did no good. I saw the advertisement for a sample of Cuticura Ointment and Soap and sent for one. They did me so much good I bought some more, using them as per directions, and in about three weeks I was well again. Cuticura Soap and Ointment entirely cured me." (Signed) Benj. Passage, Apr. 8, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Rubber Atrocities.

"I can sympathize with those victims of atrocity in the rubber regions."

"What do you know about them?"

"It's my business to carry our rubber trees in and out of the house, according to the weather."

Mrs. Austin's Bag Pancake, delicious light cakes for breakfast, all grocers. Adv.

Eccentricities of Musicians.

A scientist says that the bassoon player is always cranky and the drummer generally lacks humor.

And some men are too lazy to indulge in guesswork.

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W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 10-1913.

WHO IS WHO IN WILSON'S CABINET

Brief Sketches of Advisers of the New President.

BRYAN'S CAREER EPITOMIZED

McAdoo a Famous Tunnel Builder, McReynolds Skilled in "Trust Busting," Garrison a Man of Unusual Executive Ability, Others Able.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the names of the following as the members of his cabinet:

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, Secretary of State.

Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.

Attorney General—James C. McReynolds of Tennessee.

Postmaster General—Albert Burleson of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David A. Houston of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield of New York.

Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

With one or two exceptions, these men have attained considerable national fame, and all of them are admittedly able.

Mr. Bryan's Career.

William J. Bryan has been so much in the public eye for a good many

WILLIAM G. M'ADOO, Secretary of the Treasury.

years that a sketch of his career seems almost superfluous. Born in Salem, Ill., in 1860, he was graduated with highest honors from Illinois college at Jacksonville in 1881 and received his master's degree in 1884. In 1883 he was given the degree of LL. B. by Union College of Law, Chicago. After practicing law in Jacksonville and Lincoln, Neb., he served as a member of the 52nd and 53rd congresses. Having written the "silver plank" for the Democratic national convention of 1896 and made a sensational speech, he was nominated for president, but was defeated by William McKinley. Nominated again in 1900, he was again beaten by McKinley, and then established the Commoner and made a tour of the world. Nominated a third time in 1908, he was defeated by W. H. Taft.

Mr. Bryan married Mary Elizabeth Baird in 1884. He has done much lecturing and written several books.

McAdoo the Tunnel Builder.

William Gibbs McAdoo, though a lawyer by profession, is known to most people as the builder of the great system of railway tunnels of New York city. He was born near Marietta, Ga., in 1863 and was educated at the University of Tennessee. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar,

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Secretary of War.

and the same year he married Sarah Houston Fleming of Chattanooga. He entered the practice of law in New York in 1892, and since 1901 has been interested chiefly in tunnel construction there. He is president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company.

Lindley M. Garrison.

The selection of Lindley M. Garrison, vice-chancellor of New Jersey, to be secretary of war is in line with President Wilson's idea that the holder of that position should be a man of unusual executive ability. He is a close friend of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28, 1864. He is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, an Episcopal

JAMES C. M'REYNOLDS, Attorney General.

clergyman. He is a brother of Justice Charles G. Garrison of the New Jersey supreme court. He was appointed to the chancery court in June, 1904, and reappointed by Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, now a justice of the United States Supreme court, in 1911 for a term of seven years.

James C. McReynolds.

In picking James Clark McReynolds for the position of attorney general, Mr. Wilson selected a man who has had a lot of experience as a "trust buster." He is a native of Elkton, Ky., where he was born in 1862, and a graduate of Vanderbilt university and the law school of the University of Vir-

ALBERT BURLESON, Postmaster General.

ginia. From 1903 to 1907 he was assistant attorney general of the United States. He then returned to private practice, but has been retained as special assistant to the attorney general in matters relating to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Mr. McReynolds is unmarried.

Albert S. Burleson.

Albert Sidney Burleson already has served seven consecutive terms as congressman from the Tenth district of Texas and was re-elected to the Sixty-third congress. He was born in San Marcos, Tex., in 1863, was educated at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Baylor university and the University of Texas, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He was assistant city attorney of Austin for several years before going to congress. Mrs. Burleson was Miss Adele Steiner of Austin.

Josephus Daniels.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, is the one newspaper man given place in the cabinet. He has also been active in politics and is the member of the Democratic national committee for North Carolina. Mr. Daniels was born in 1862 at Washington, N. C., and began his newspaper career at the age of eighteen as editor of the Wilson (N. C.) Advance. In 1885 he became editor of the Raleigh State Chronicle, which nine years later he consolidated with the North Carolinian and the News and Observer.

Franklin K. Lane.

Franklin Knight Lane has been a member of the interstate commerce

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

commission since 1905, and this experience is believed to have fitted him for the executive and judicial tasks in administering the public land laws of the country. Born in Prince Edward Island in 1864, he received his education in the University of California and became a lawyer in San Francisco. Prior to his designation to the commission he was a Democratic political leader in California. He was Democratic candidate for governor, being defeated by a narrow margin.

DAVID A. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture.

subsequently he was the Democratic caucus candidate for United States senator.

David F. Houston.

In David Franklin Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, Wilson has a secretary of agriculture who is familiar with the processes of advancing scientific farming and allied questions in this country. Mr. Houston was president of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college for a number of years, and has taught

FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary of the Interior.

in several other educational institutions. He was born in Monroe, N. C., in 1866, was educated at South Carolina college and Harvard, and received the degree of LL. D. from Tulane and the University of Wisconsin. He married Miss Helen Beall of Austin, Tex., in 1895.

William C. Redfield.

William Cox Redfield has just completed his first term as a congressman, but he has been prominent in the politics of New York for a good many

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

years. In 1902 and 1903 he was commissioner of public works for the Borough of Brooklyn. In private life he is a manufacturer of ventilating and heating apparatus and engines. Mr. Redfield was born in 1858 in Albany, N. Y., was educated in the schools of that city, and removed to New York in 1877 and to Brooklyn in 1883.

William B. Wilson.

Pennsylvania's representative in the cabinet is William Bauchop Wilson of

WILLIAM B. WILSON, Secretary of Labor.

Blossburg, named for secretary of labor. He was born in Blantyre, Scotland, in 1862, and came to this country in 1870. The next year he began working in the Pennsylvania coal mines, and from early manhood he has been actively interested in trade union affairs. For eight years he was international secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. He is now engaged in farming. Mr. Wilson has been a member of the last three congresses, representing the Fifteenth district of his state. He is married and has nine children.

CONSORT PICKED BY ROYALTY

Somewhat Summary Method of Mating as It Is Done in the Kingdom of Siam.

Kings of Siam apparently do not believe in the wisdom of allowing single women to drift unattached about the country. In certain districts after a girl has reached an age where her securing for herself a husband is considered doubtful, she becomes a "daughter of the king." That is, the king takes upon himself the task of settling her suitably in life.

His process is quite simple, and to the point. He proceeds to the Siamese penitentiary and looks over the various prisoners. There is a law in Siam that any prisoner can obtain his release by marrying one of this class of girls, and, naturally enough, any pisoner whom the king picks out is not likely to be backward about consenting to the ceremony. Nor does it make any difference if he is married, for the men of that country are not restricted to one wife.

As far as can be learned, there is no allowance made for the inclination of the girl in question. She has failed in her mission in life as far as she herself is concerned, and she must abide by the decision of the king.

Cream Corn Soup.

Heat a quart of milk in a mush boiler, as milk scorches easily; press a small can of corn through a strainer to remove hulls. If the corn does not go through the strainer well, pour the milk into it; this will help to secure the pulp of the corn. Add a lump of butter the size of a walnut and pepper and salt to suit the taste. Beat the white of one egg to a stiff froth and stid into the soup lightly a few minutes before serving.

Hard Row.

Apropos of a very rich woman's marriage to a man much younger than herself, Mayor Thompson said at a dinner in Chattanooga: "Rich old women who marry handsome boys have a hard row to hoe. I know such an old woman. She said, tenderly, one day to her youthful spouse: 'What would you do, darling, if I should die and leave you?' The young man, yawning behind his gold-tipped cigarette, said, languidly: 'Die and leave me how much?'"

No Pleasing Her.

Governor Sulzer, apropos of certain feeble defenses of certain Albany grafts, said to a group of reporters:

"These defenses are all unsatisfactory. In their presence I am like Mrs. Oldes. 'That Mrs. Oldes is dreadfully hard to please,' said a woman. 'How so?' another woman asked. 'Why, I told her the other day that she carried her age well, and she didn't seem to like it at all, and she I told her that she didn't carry it well, and she liked that less than ever.'"

Cat Got Dizzy.

Augustus Johnson, a machinist employed by the Seth Thomas Clock company in Thomason, Conn., tells this story: "I went fox hunting by moonlight one night recently. Near Henry Pickett's house a large house cat came along pursued by a fox. The feline climbed a tree, whereupon the fox began to circle about the trunk. The cat watched the fox until it became dizzy and fell to the ground. As the fox started away with the cat I shot and got both fox and cat."

Martyr in Love.

The nerviest youth we ever heard of was the one who proposed ten times to the same girl, and came to be turned down the tenth time. "Dear boy," explained the girl patiently, "I like you, but I shall never marry a bachelor. I have always said that if I ever wed, it should be to a widower." "All right," came back our young friend, cheerfully. "I'll qualify if you'll tell me which of your girl friends you'd like to have me marry first!"

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Some houses ramble, as it were, all over a lot; others, in their design, show evidence of careful regard for space economy without any sacrifice of commodiousness or convenience of layout. A square-built house, of a type that is becoming very popular of late, is shown in the design here illustrated. The size in the ground is 24 by 30 feet, which is from two to four feet shorter than most houses built on this plan; still the number and size of rooms are quite satisfactory. The saving in room is partly gained by building the stairway so that it doubles back upon itself.

A great deal depends upon the connection between the different floors. You can waste a whole lot of room in building a stairway, or you can put up one like this in very compact space. No other kind of house stairway will reach an attic so economically as this one, and there is no cheaper way to get into the cellar.

Builders often forget that they must provide headroom for a stairway, and that a one-story stair takes space on two floors; but the up-and-down combination embodied in the present plan gives and takes at each landing, so that the headroom question is reduced to a minimum, and the spread of the stair is less than with almost any other arrangement. Another advantage is that when you reach the attic the landing is under the high part towards the center, so that, even in the upper story, the headroom question is taken care of by the natural slope of the roof.

When you look at this house and consider its size, you wonder how it is possible to get four bedrooms in this

amount of space. Of course, you have an advantage in working with a square plan; it can be laid out better than any other style of house as regards the relative location and arrangement of rooms.

Another very great advantage in this style of house is in the heating. Six tons of hard coal will keep this house comfortable all winter, provided, of course, the coal is carefully administered to an economical furnace. You can waste coal as easily as anything else, and this is a question that should be taken into consideration when a house plan is selected. You build a house only once; but you have it to heat every winter afterwards, and some winters are provokingly long and cold.

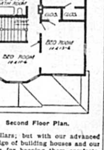
There is a grade cellar entrance to this house that is apprecated by those who make proper use of a cellar. A good housekeeper objects to having cellar supplies carried through the kitchen; and you cannot blame her.

First Floor Plan.

A woman spends much time and labor to keep a kitchen clean; and she very properly objects to having mud tracked in from the garden, or ashes from the cellar.

A good many cellars have outside entrances with sloping trap doors over the steps; but this costs more than a grade door, and it is not so satisfactory. The snow has a habit of piling on this sloping door; and sometimes it melts and freezes at the bottom, so that you cannot open the door without the aid of an axe. This grade entrance door, however, is never bothered that way; and the door, also, is protected from storms by the projection above.

This house is set up well above grade, which gives an opportunity to set in deep cellar windows. Old-fashioned builders never could get a cellar deep enough to stand up in. It is difficult to say whether their economical ideas on space were responsible, or whether they wanted to get the house right down to the ground to prevent frost working in. Years ago, when furnaces were not plentiful, there might have been some excuse for low,



Second Floor Plan.

dark cellars; but with our advanced knowledge of building houses and our facilities for keeping them comfortable, we have done away with many old-fashioned notions.

We can now make a cellar high enough to sport a plug hat in, and we can partition off a cold room in one corner for fruit; we can build a laundry on the sunny side, and still leave room for a good furnace near the center, where it will work to best advantage.

The proper arrangement of the cellar depends a good deal upon the direction in which you face the house. A north front provides a possible layout to best advantage, because you naturally want the fruit room in the north under the front of the house, and you want the laundry under the kitchen to the south or east, where you can have good light and good ventilation.

Two Died to Save a Dog.

Miss Elizabeth Gaskill, fifty-four years old, and Miss Jennie Robinson, twenty, servants of Miss Richmond of Kendal, England, were drowned at Rhos in attempting to save the life of their mistress's dog. Miss Richmond has taken a house at Rhos for the winter, and the two servants were on the promenade watching the rough seas when they saw that the dog, venturing too close to the edge of the promenade, had been caught in the backwash of the waves. Miss Robinson, attempting to save the dog, was herself swept away. Miss Gaskill tried to rescue her companion, and the two women, clinging to one another, were both drowned.

Scoutmaster Butler and Police Constable Roberts narrowly escaped losing their lives in an attempt to save the women.

Artist in Haste.

M. Helleu, the French portrait painter, who is in New York, delights to tell of an incident that occurred a few years ago in Paris. "A certain artist," M. Helleu says, "advertised he would draw a perfect likeness of any one in 15 minutes. I went to see him, and agreed to have my picture drawn. He did not know me. He set to work and after ten minutes showed me the completed work. 'It was not bad, but in fun I said, 'Huh, I think I can do that just as well, and in less time.' The man becoming angry, challenged me. We exchanged places, and in about five minutes the sketch was finished. The man looked at it, looked at me and exclaimed, 'You must be either the devil or Helleu!'"

Truthful Police Aid.

The youngest informer in the history of the St. Louis (Mo.) police department was revealed when Stella Schwartz, seven years old, told the police that her sweetheart, Roy Chester, eight years old, had stolen more than $1,000 from a neighbor. She said Roy crawled through a window of the home of Joseph Tonizkleivic and stole $800 in money hidden in a can, a gold watch valued at $20 and $240 in notes. Roy admits that until recently he was Stella's "sweetheart," but says that they quarreled, and he does not "care for her any more."

Curiosity.

"Come quick—look!"

"What is it?"

"There goes a railroad president who has never been indicted."

Spring Clipping of Horses.

The modern practice among the best posted and most progressive horse owners and farmers is to clip all horses in the spring. It is done on the theory that in their natural state horses were not obliged to work, so could shed the winter coat in comfort over a period of several weeks. Since we oblige them to do hard work on warm spring days, the winter coat should be removed for the same reason that we lay off our heavy winter garments. Clipped horses dry off rapidly, hence they do not take cold as easily nor are they as prone to be affected with other ailments as unclipped animals whose longer hair holds the perspiration for hours. Because clipped horses dry off rapidly they rest better, get more good from their food and come out in the morning refreshed and fit for work.

Since the advent of the ball bearing enclosed gear clipping machine, the work of taking off the winter coat is easy. With the machine a horse can be clipped all over in half an hour, whereas with the old two-hand clipper it required several hours to do it.

Dairymen also now clip the cows all over two or three times a year. The flanks and udders are clipped every three or four weeks, so it is easy to clean the parts before milking. This means less opportunity for dirt and other impurities to get into the milk.

Nearest She Could Get.

"So Betty didn't marry a lord after all?"

"No, but she married a man who gets as drunk as a lord."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Austin's Bag Pancake, delicious light cakes for breakfast, all grocers. Adv.

Winner.

"Did you get any of that bargain ribbon?"

"Yes," answered the college girl proudly. "I bucked the line for ten yards."—Purple Cow.

Record Breaker.

"I hope you like your work, my lad," said a benignant elderly person to an errand boy as they waited to cross a street. "Men who take pride in their work are the men who succeed."

"Oh, I'm a record-breaker, the manager says."

"That's the way for a boy to talk. Tell me how you do better than other boys."

"I take longer to carry a message than any of them."

Too Well Known.

"Have you a speaking acquaintance with the woman who lives next door to you?" we asked an east end lady, just to make a little conversation.

"A speaking acquaintance!" echoed the lady, opening her eyes wide. "Why, I know her so well that I don't speak to her at all!"

You Can't Tell.

Interested Lady—Oh, dear, look! That's Mr. Rhymer, the celebrated poet. See how his finger touches his lip, and how his lofty brow is knit in thought. Oh, I wonder what sweet morsel of verse she is mediating?

Mr. Rhymer (to himself)—I have to order sugar from the grocer's, beef at the butcher's, pay for last week's bread and bring some soothing syrup for the baby. I wish to goodness Mary would attend to all these things herself!

PROBABLY.

Mandy—This writer says that college life decreases the desire of girls to marry.

Hiram—It may be that it decreases the desire of the young fellows to marry 'em.

CLEAR HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of banishing my stomach trouble, I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no medicine.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues'. These have left me since I began using Postum, and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

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