

Crime and the Telephone.

From the beginning to the end of a transaction in crime the telephone comes into use serving both sides with equal fidelity, says a writer in Appleton's. The thief uses it to determine which house he may safely rob. The man next door sees the burglar, and calls up the police. The police arrive, catch the burglar and telephone for the Black Maria to take him to jail. The thief telephones a lawyer to defend him. The lawyer telephones for the bondsman to bail out his client, and the banker telephones the sheriff that the bondsman's check is good. When the day of trial comes, the clerk of the court, being a kind gentleman, telephones to the burglar's lawyer; the sheriff telephones witnesses to be present. When the burglar is convicted and sentenced the sheriff uses long distance to tell the warden of the penitentiary when his prisoner will be delivered. After that the telephone line is kept hot by influential politicians petitioning the governor for a pardon.

Here, girls, listen to what London Society says of you! "The charm of the American girl lies in her beauty and social talents. She is an ideal partner to dance with, to take in to dinner or to sit out a picnic with, and she usually makes an active and successful hostess. But when her husband discovers that she is never happy except when going to parties, is bored in the country unless with a household of guests, and is always craving to tear from one fashionable resort to another—no rest, no peace—it is then that trouble comes in." Much London Society knows about it, eh? Granted you are an ideal dancer, a beauty and a charming dinner companion, did you ever "sit out a picnic"? Picnics are believed to be obsolete, as far as the type of girl referred to here is concerned.

A quaint and amusing party, now that fancy balls are in order, was a "Noah's Ark," given in Parisian "high life" several evenings ago by one of the leading mondaines. The guests fled in characters two by two, and as no indication had been given as to how the characters were to be carried out, the result was a huge success. Some of the fair ladies tried to make their impersonations of the animals pretty and coquettish, the effects being most attractive, yet immensely funny, while the men, on the other hand, made their characters as grotesque as possible. As the fun waxed warmer and warmer, the "animals" gave vent in speech to the sounds allotted to them by nature, and the ballroom rang with the lion's roar, the barking of dogs, the cooing of doves and the singing of birds.

A house to cost fifteen or twenty thousand dollars is, in the opinion of the governor of Indiana, good enough for the chief executive of that state. He fixed that limit in expressing his opposition to the proposal to spend a hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a governor's house. No governor on a salary of \$8,000 could maintain so expensive a house, and he does not think the state ought to be asked to maintain it. Few of the states provide a house for their governor in the state capital, and most of the governors continue after their election to live in their permanent homes, and go to the capital when business calls them there.

Now has arisen a militant woman to tell other women that men dictate what they shall wear, so that said men may make fortunes through women's weakness. She also suggests that if they stopped buying clothes for six months there would be the worst commercial panic ever. Men may smile indulgently over foolish tirades about masculine martial tyranny and frantic appeals for the ballot, but this sort of thing is serious. Luckily no amount of eloquence, truth, denunciation or any other mortal method will make women stop buying clothes.

Bedouins in Arabia are not pleased with the new railroad which is carrying pilgrims to Mecca by steam, and freeing their caravans from the raids of the desert tribes. The Bedouins recently attacked one station of the road, and were not repulsed for two hours. A train which reached another station found the building destroyed, the telegraph wires cut, the ground covered with blood, and none of the staff of 40 men anywhere about. When the road was opened in September this sort of thing was freely prophesied.

Reports of death and injuries on last Fourth of July have been collected by the Journal of the American Medical Association. The figures, which nevertheless are not complete, show a hundred and sixty-three deaths in the country and more than five thousand injuries from explosives. Remind yourself of this fact on July 1, 1909.

Fortunately the date on the new cent will be on the same side as the head. This will assist popular confusion in flipping it up.

In excitement even sane persons do curious things. It is related that a bald-headed man was accosted on the deck of the sinking Republic by a woman with streaming hair, who, in distress, wanted a comb. "I looked at her sadly," the man reports, "then I took off my hat."

The cigarettes that Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., smokes are tipped with gold, but even that doesn't make her look ladylike and dainty while she is doing it.

People Talked About

RELIEVED OF BUSINESS CARES



Luther Burbank, whose achievements in the plant world are to be capitalized by a company that will undertake on a large scale to introduce his improved plants, vegetables, fruits and flowers, is the foremost living specialist in his line. He has originated the Burbank potato, several varieties of stoneless plums and prunes, various new fruits, flowers, grasses, grains and vegetables, and the spineless cactus, which promises to transform the deserts of the far west and southwest into fruitful dwelling places for man. Mr. Burbank was born in Lancaster, Mass., in 1849 and has lived in Santa Rosa, Cal., since 1875. All his experiments and discoveries have occurred on his California farm, where for several years he has been supported by the Carnegie fund.

In order that his wonderful discoveries may be more generally distributed and incidentally that his work of discovery may not be hampered by business worries, the brains and genius of Burbank, the "plant wizard," have been capitalized for several million dollars.

The men who have secured the sole right to distribute to the world the plant discoveries of the Santa Rosa naturalist are Hartland Law and his brother, Herbert E. Law, well known millionaires of San Francisco, and Oscar E. Dinner, a wealthy eastern capitalist.

There is no limit to the rights which the men have secured except one or two small contracts which Burbank is now filling.

Working alone, Burbank has not had time to give the results of all of his experiments to the public, but now a systematic effort will be made to distribute both his past and future products to all the world. One of the first things undertaken by the new company will be the fuller development of the spineless cactus, which promises to transform desert wastes into grazing lands for cattle. In this connection it is announced that Burbank has developed a cactus capable of producing saccharine matter which will yield both sugar and alcohol.

Like most men of genius Burbank is decidedly averse to the worries and routine of business affairs, and he welcomes the incorporation as the best means of ridding him of this handicap to his experiments. The company will be called "The Luther Burbank Products, Incorporated."

Mr. Burbank, when asked regarding the formation of the new company, made the following statement:

"It is a fact that Herbert Law and his brother and Oscar E. Dinner have secured the sole rights to the handling of my products, with the exception of a few varieties I have already sold. I am glad to be rid of the business end. It will give me so much more time for the development of more fruits and flowers."

NEW COLORADO EXECUTIVE



Gov. John F. Shafroth, the new executive of Colorado, has stirred up a state-wide avalanche of comment, good and bad, by his announcement that he will depart widely from the ways of his predecessor in the matter of pardon-granting. The former governor was a Methodist preacher, Rev. Harry M. Buchtel, and he found himself unable to turn a deaf ear, apparently, to the pleas of the pardon-seekers. Men and women were released from the penitentiary in a stream by his orders.

Now Shafroth announces that while he is on the job it is going to be a pretty heavy task to drag a pardon out of his office. He has started to prove his promise by dumping a load of petitions and affidavits into the wastebasket and declining to grant audiences to hear arguments for the unlocking of the prison doors. As a result, he is being bombarded with letters, some praising him for his stand and others denouncing him with bitterness for his lack of human sympathy and charity.

As congressman-at-large, before his election as governor, Shafroth astonished the politicians by deliberately and voluntarily resigning his office because he found that some of his followers in a hot campaign had indulged in tricks that were common in politics but not exactly up to the moral code anywhere else. "I want no office that is tainted with fraud," he declared, when he learned, after being seated in Washington, of some things that had helped him win. Fraudulent votes had been cast and counted, although he had had no hand in it. After his voluntary retirement his fellow Democrats at home scored him as a "quitter" while the Republicans sneered at his "pretensions of virtue." Full appreciation came later, however, and he was elected governor last fall by a heavy majority, succeeding a Republican.

OWNS BIG AFRICAN RANCH



W. N. McMillan, from whose African estate former President Roosevelt is to make his start into the interior wilds of the dark continent in quest for white elephants and other big game, is a nephew of the late Senator James McMillan of Detroit, and the son of the late William McMillan, whose estate holds the largest interest in the American Car & Foundry Co. Mr. McMillan's legal residence is in St. Louis, but being a millionaire with the ability to satisfy his craving for adventure in the untamed sections of the globe, he is as much at home in Africa, India and a dozen other parts, as he is in the United States. As a hunter of big game, he is a notable figure and Mrs. McMillan, his wife, has killed her lion as well.

On Ju-Ja ranch, 20,000 acres of land 23 miles from the seat of government of British East Africa, the McMillans are experimenting in the domestication of wild animals, an experiment that is being watched with great interest by zoologists and naturalists everywhere. Here Roosevelt is to remain for several weeks discussing with his host the final plans for his plunge into the wilderness. Like the president, McMillan did his first hunting in the American west. He is 36 years old.

WORKING TO AVERT CLASH



Sir John N. Jordan, British minister to China, is one of the little group of diplomats at Peking who are just now bending every effort to ward off the small funnel-shaped cloud, no larger than a man's hand, which may turn out to be a war tornado.

Russia, operating a railroad line in Manchuria under a lease granted by the Chinese government, claims the right thereunder to levy certain taxes. Upon the failure of the Chinese merchants to pay, their stores and warehouses are closed by the Russian officials and placed under the Russian seal. Here are the ingredients of a fine international mix-up. The British and American representatives have lodged protests against the attitude of Russia and they are fearful that unless the Russian government sees fit to retire from its position trouble may be ahead. Sir John has been in the diplomatic service in China in some capacity or other ever since his graduation at Puhlin 37 years ago, with the exception of a few years at Korea.

Origin of Glacier Streams. The water produced by the melting of glacier ice in summer flows down through crevasses to the bottom of the glacier, and, forming a channel by erosion, emerges often as a large stream. In the Arctic regions these phenomena take place on a very large scale. The Danish expedition to the northeast coast of Greenland, conducted by Mylius and Erichsen, discovered and explored vast caverns thus formed by glacier streams. Some of these caverns are 60 to 70 feet in height and more than a mile long. In winter the streams cease flowing, but the caverns or tunnels remain ready to receive the streams of the next summer.

Horse Trucks Superseded. Electric trucks have superseded the old horse trucks on the Brooklyn water front. The old three-wheeled horse trucks proved at best a slow method of transportation, and the shod feet of the horses rapidly wore out the planking of the piers, making the item of repairs a heavy one. The new trucks carry three times as much as the old ones.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN OPEN AIR

BOSTON'S MOVE IN AID OF TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN



THE CHILDREN SLEEP AN HOUR OUT OF DOORS AFTER DINNER



SCHOLAR IN A COLD WEATHER BAG

THE SCHOOL ROOM

Open air treatment for tuberculosis has extended to the public schools, at least this is so in Boston, which city is believed to be the first in this country to establish such open air schools. This experiment is being carried on jointly through the winter by the Boston Association for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis, which organized it, and the Boston school board. Besides furnishing the teacher, the board has recently issued 200 street car tickets. These are for the children who are too poor to pay car fare, and for those who live a long distance from the school.

The principal reason for starting the school, says Walter E. Kruesi, secretary of the Boston Association for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis, was that there were many tuberculous children and nowhere to send them. The association hasn't money enough to take care of all the children in the public schools who are affected.

The school board has signified its willingness to make an appropriation to increase the size of the school when assured of the permanent success of the scheme and so great has been the improvement in the children in this school that the matter has passed beyond the experimental stage.

Mr. Kruesi would like to see the entire building, of which now only the roof and the dining hall in the basement are occupied, made over into an open-air school, accommodating 250 pupils. This could easily be done if the library which is maintained in the building at present were abolished.

The progress made by the pupils in this open-air school is the same as that made by normal scholars in the same grade in the public schools, but if these same children were compelled to remain in the ordinary school they would not progress at all.

Since this school was started, letters have come from Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus, from men interested in the experiment, the principal expression from those interested being surprise that no one had thought of starting an open air public school before.

There have been for a number of years open air schools for the children of the rich, private schools, and the one which was established in an abandoned schoolhouse in Providence, R. I., last fall, the first of its kind in America—which is not, however, a public school—another at Glen Gardner, N. J., while in California is located the Marlenfeld school for boys.

Dr. James J. Minot made a report to the school board in which he stated that there were 2,000 children who needed outdoor schooling, more than 250 of whom should have special nourishment and special attention to hygiene and should be allowed the maximum of fresh air.

"Mayor Hibbard will be remembered for one thing," declared Mr. Kruesi, "and that is because he recommended to the schoolhouse commission the advisability of providing a fresh air room for tuberculous children to be built in the new Abraham Lincoln school, and in the architect's plans this provision has been made, although the plans have not yet been submitted to the schoolhouse commission."

The superintendent of public schools, Stratton D. Brooks, heartily indorses the experiment, but believes the children affected by tuberculosis should be divided into three classes, as follows:

First, those so ill that their disease

WHERE BURGLAR GETS TOOLS

Pays High Prices for Them—Sometimes Makes Them Himself.

Every little while, said a London detective, recently, the police arrest a man with a set of burglar's tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from.

It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable person would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked looking knife ever made, but who would know where to get a jimmy or a device for drilling into a safe or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling?

There probably are places in the large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are exceedingly scarce. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are looked upon as respectable men in the community.

is infectious. Such children shouldn't be allowed in the school room any more than a child with diphtheria or measles, or any similar disease. Secondly, those who are weak, and in such a condition that their diseases may become dangerous to other pupils; and thirdly, those who are slightly affected, who might never have been in that condition if they had not been confined in stuffy rooms. This last class of children will be the ones directly benefited by having an open air room built in every schoolhouse.

Miss Helen M. Mead is the teacher of this interesting class of fresh air boys and girls, and takes an individual interest in the little pupils.

The wind was blowing at the rate of 40 miles an hour when the visitor recently climbed the four flights of stairs leading to the airy schoolroom, whose sides of white canvas flapped in the wind like wings of some strange bird. This slight protection is to prevent the copy books and papers on which the children write their lessons from being whirled away over the roofs and scattered broadcast about Franklin park.

There is an inside school room which is reserved for the worst days, but it has never been pressed into service notwithstanding the fact that one or two blizzards have raged here this winter. The children themselves prefer the outdoor room. Possibly it seems less like the typical lesson room to them.

Each boy and each girl is provided with a heavy blue ulster. The girls wear gray and pink hoods tied securely under their chins. The boys have skull caps, which they pull snugly down over their ears. The most interesting articles of their attire are the brown cloth bags into which they crawl, hooking them around their waists.

These bags look most complicated with their ropes, straps and buckles, but the children have so mastered the art of getting in and out of them that it takes only until the teacher counts four for them to discard them.

For the benefit of the visitors Miss Mead asked the children various questions and they gave their ideas of the school in enthusiastic replies. The children are given a breakfast upon their arrival at 8:45. It consists of fruit, bread and butter and hot cocoa. While one section of the class is attending to work in the kitchen, the other section is studying in the class room. At 11 comes a recess of 20 minutes, followed by luncheon, consisting of some hot meat dish with vegetables, a dessert of nuts and homemade candy. Then back to the school-room where, on different days, sketching, cutting, painting and manual work are taught.

Not all the time is devoted to study. The children play games in groups, and it does one good to hear their happy laughter and to watch their cheeks flush and their eyes grow bright!

Again, before they depart for their homes, they are given a light lunch, consisting of hot milk and all the bread and butter they want. They also are given all the milk they will drink, but at night this is always given to them hot.

There are many more applications for school attendance than can be accepted, for each case is being carefully studied and a record kept of the progress of each child in order that the value of this experiment may be ascertained.

HIS MAD CAME LATER.

Paris Banker Falls Victim to a Practical Joker Friend.

Our friend, the mysterious practical joker, who amuses all Paris with his pranks, has ended the year with a hoax that does honor to his fertile brain.

If ever you have been to the Jardin d'Acclimatation—the Paris zoo—you will have seen there dozens of little boys and girls being promenaded through the gardens on the back of a camel or an elephant—as many of them, as the animal can conveniently carry. A few days ago the mammas watching their offspring indulge in that harmless sport were not a little surprised to see a middle-aged gentleman, faultlessly dressed, all by himself, astride on a dromedary. One of the ladies then uttered a little scream when she recognized in the rider M. X—, a well-known banker in this city.

Was he mad? Not a bit of it. He was only the victim of the anonymous practical joker who had sent him a letter on official paper, informing him that he had been appointed general manager of the government bank to be opened in Morocco.

"But," added the document, "as the communications in that country are very primitive, we advise you to practice camel riding."

The poor man believed this story, and he is now compelled to travel underground to escape his friends.—Queen.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Proving His Caution.

Elder W. H. Underwood, chaplain of the state senate, was walking down a street at his home at Clay Center recently with a friend. Another friend, with whom Underwood joked a good deal, met them and said: "Elder, I thought you were careful of the company you keep."

"I am," replied the chaplain, walking right on. "I'm not going to stop."—Kansas City Journal.

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 *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hospitality.

"And did you enjoy your African trip, major? How did you like the savages?" "Oh, they were extremely kind hearted. They wanted to keep me there for dinner."—London Opinion.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GILROY. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. See.

The dentist is invited to attend many a swell gathering.

Those Tired, Aching Feet of Yours are Aching in Good-Bay, See at your Druggist. Write A. S. Olmsted, 105 Boylston St., Boston.

The airship habit will take an automobile income.



For Lameness in Horses

Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first signs of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness—limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

Sloan's Liniment

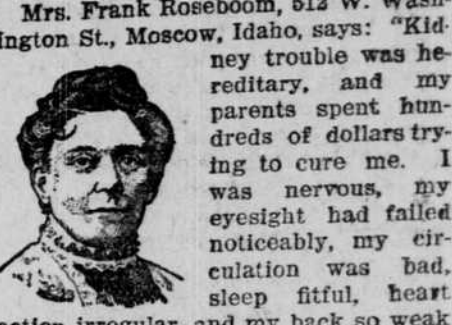
will kill a spavin, curb or splint, reduce wind puffs and swollen joints, and is a sure and speedy remedy for fistula, sweeney, founder and thrush. Price, 50c. and \$1.00. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, - - Boston, Mass. Sloan's balm on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.



For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever, Catarrhal Fever. Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how blood and glands affected or how long it has been in the system. Cure Distemper in Horses and Cattle in 24 Hours. Cure Catarrhal Fever in 24 Hours. Cure Shipping Fever in 24 Hours. Cure Epizootic in 24 Hours. Cure Pink Eye in 24 Hours. Cure Sweeney in 24 Hours. Cure Founder in 24 Hours. Cure Thrush in 24 Hours. Cure Fistula in 24 Hours. Cure Spleen in 24 Hours. Cure Wind Puffs in 24 Hours. Cure Swollen Joints in 24 Hours. Cure Stiffness in 24 Hours. Cure Lameness in 24 Hours. Cure All Diseases in 24 Hours. Spoon's Medical Co., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

INHERITED KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Could Feel It Constantly Gaining Ground as Time Passed.



Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 W. Washington St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "Kidney trouble was hereditary, and my parents spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure me. I was nervous, my eyesight had fallen noticeably, my circulation was bad, sleep fitful, heart action irregular, and my back so weak and painful I could hardly stand it. There was also an irregularity of the kidney secretions and a cold always made the whole trouble worse. I could tell many other symptoms, too, but shall only add that Doan's Kidney Pills made me free of all of them." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

What Ailed Tommie.

Tommie was eating walnuts. His mother cautioned him about eating many, fearing they would make him sick. Presently he came in his hand on his stomach and a very distressed look in his face.

"Those nuts have made you sick. I see. I just knew they would," said the mother.

"They haven't, either," whined Tommie. "I am not sick; it's just my pants are too tight."—Delineator.

You Need a Tonic

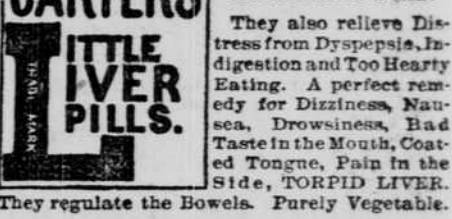
if you feel languid and depressed all the time. The best thing to help nature build up the system is

DR. D. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

This great tonic is not a false stimulant as many of the so-called "spring tonics." It is a natural strength-giver. For all run-down conditions of the health it is an invaluable remedy; imparts new life and vigor and builds up the entire system. Sold by All Leading Druggists in 50c. size bottles, 50c. and 35c.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.



These Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Stomach Pain, Costive Bowels, Pains in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

The difference

remember this—

it may save your life. Cathartics, bird shot and cannon ball pills—too spoon doses of cathartic medicines all depend on irritation of the bowels until they sweat enough to move. Castor's strengthens the bowel muscles so they creep and crawl naturally. This means a cure and only through Castor's can you get it quickly and naturally. Castor's—No box—week's treatment. All Druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

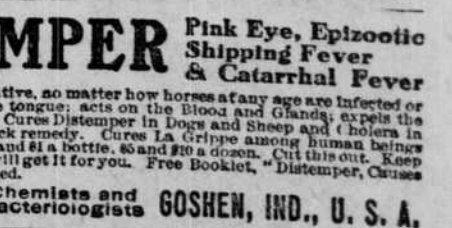
Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.



Much of the chronic lameness in horses is due to neglect. See that your horse is not allowed to go lame. Keep Sloan's Liniment on hand and apply at the first signs of stiffness. It's wonderfully penetrating—goes right to the spot—relieves the soreness—limbers up the joints and makes the muscles elastic and pliant.

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