

# ANTI-TIME LIGHT

## PERKINS FOR PUBLICITY



George W. Perkins, as pretty nearly everyone knows, is a partner and the right-hand man of J. Pierpont Morgan, so when, in an address to the graduate school of business administration of Harvard university, he advocated national control of great corporations and compulsory publicity as a panacea for business life, he made some of the captains of finance in this country sit up and take notice.

Of course Mr. Perkins would not have said such things without the consent of Mr. Morgan, therefore it may be inferred that J. Pierpont feels the same way. There are some statements in Washington, however, who take such utterances coming from such a source "with a grain of salt." But Mr. Perkins seemed to be in earnest. Mr. Morgan probably is interested in more corporations than any other man in the United States. Mr. Perkins likewise is connected with these same concerns. Naturally there was some surprise when Mr. Perkins said:

"Great corporations would be not a menace but a great public benefit if managed under laws that compelled proper publicity and punished officers for improper methods.

"The attempt by humans to make laws that will nullify conditions which have come about through the conquest of the mysteries of nature will never succeed. One might just as well attempt to legislate against the lightning.

"The officers of great corporations should realize that such concerns are more truly public institutions than private property.

"Let American business enterprises grow and expand and embrace the earth, if they can, provided only that their methods shall at all times be fair, honest and aboveboard.

"It seems to me," he said in summing up his views, "that the future has its choice of three methods: First, co-operation through the medium of corporations with federal regulation and control; second, governmental ownership and management; third, socialism.

"Under the method of large corporations regulated and supervised by federal authority, with widely distributed ownership and with labor interested in the business you have all the safeguards and advantages that the most ardent advocate of governmental ownership could desire. In broadly distributed ownership among the public and labor you distribute profits to the people and retain for the benefit of the business that one great factor which has done so much for American industry—namely, individual initiative. You leave to men the goal of achievement, you leave their ambition unhampered, honest and aboveboard.

## CHANLER TO WED SINGER



Robert W. Chanler, great-grandson and an heir of the original John Jacob Astor, says he is the happiest man in the United States. Whether he will be able to say the same thing five years or even one year later, there seems to be some doubt among his friends. One of his brothers has openly expressed the opinion that Mr. Chanler will not be so happy.

It is all because Mme. Lina Cavaleri, who has been called the most beautiful woman on the stage, said "Yes." It took the prima donna several weeks to make up her mind. The great cantatrice, like others of her profession, has her whims. Mr. Chanler met her and fell in love. He asked her to be his wife. Candidly the songbird said she liked Mr. Chanler, but must have time to decide. It was thought she might give her answer before she sailed for Europe, but the shrewd New York reporters couldn't shake her in her determination to take time. Cavaleri returned to her "dear Paris."

Then she announced that on a certain day at 12 o'clock she would give her answer.

Promptly at the appointed hour the reporters swarmed her apartments. The songbird's maids were present, but the great warbler was not in sight.

Madame was quietly taking a nap. Nothing must disturb that nap. The reporters waited impatiently. Then came Madame from her boudoir, rubbed her eyes and said she had decided. "What will your answer be?" asked the reporter for an American paper.

"Yes," said Madame.

That's why the New York millionaire artist and former sheriff of Dutchess county is the happiest man in the United States. Of course every body knows Mr. Chanler will always be happy.

Cavaleri's advancement on the lyric stage has been rapid. Only a few years ago she was singing in a cafe chantant in Rome, where she was heard by Leoncavallo, the composer of "Pagliacci," who gave her her first important lessons in vocal music. She is the daughter of a workman and for a time she worked as a folder in a book bindery. Previously, it is alleged, she sold flowers in the streets. Now her jewels are said to exceed in value \$500,000.

## FRYE WILL QUIT SENATE



Senator William Pierce Frye, who has represented Maine in the upper branch of congress since March 15, 1881, when his term expires in 1913, should be live that long, will not be a candidate for re-election. Senator Frye is the second oldest member of the senate, his colleague, Senator Hale of Maine, having been a member eleven days longer. It is announced also that Senator Hale is to retire to private life. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the most powerful man in the senate, although the state he represents would not make some of the counties in Texas, is going to quit. Report likewise says Senator Dewey of New York has enough and will retire.

On September 2 next Senator Frye will be 79 years old. Age is beginning to mark his rugged figure and he has been ill in bed recently.

When he goes Frye will take with him memories of many of the great who have gone to Washington and who have passed to other spheres of activity. Frye was elected to the forty-second congress. That was more than forty years ago, so that he was still a young man in his first term. He was elected to succeeding congresses till he took the seat which Blaine vacated. Since 1896 he has been president pro tempore of the senate. He was a member of the Paris peace commission which adjusted the disputes between the United States and Spain, in 1898. All his life almost Senator Frye has held public office. He was a member of the Maine legislature from 1861 to 1867. Later he was mayor of Lewiston, his birthplace, and state attorney general. It is just sixty years ago that he was graduated from Bowdoin college.

"A nice old man."

That is what they say about Frye in Washington, and they don't say it in the disparaging way in which the phrase is often used. They mean that he is gentle and courteous in his treatment of those with whom he comes in contact.

## JAP ENVOY RAPS WAR TALK



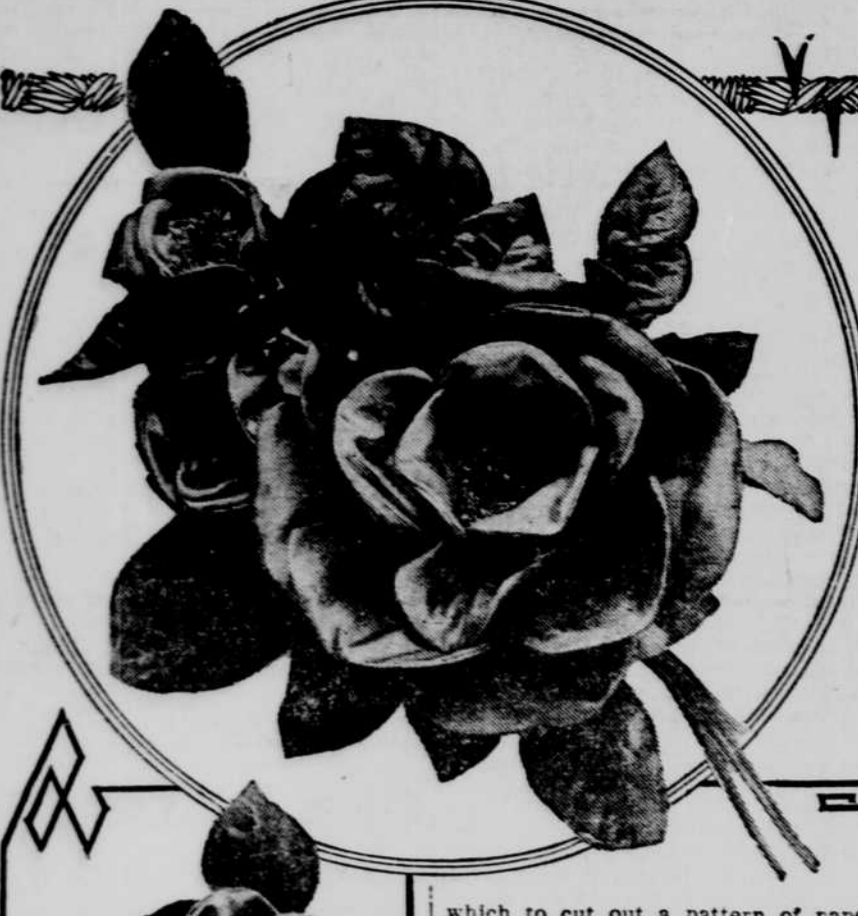
"Does Japan want war?" "No," emphatically replied Baron Uchida, the Mikado's ambassador to the United States, in an interview in Leslie's Weekly.

"It is quite incomprehensible how war stories about my country start in the United States," said the baron. "No reason justifies such talk. There appears to be an entirely wrong impression. Japan does not want war with any country, least of all her steadfast friend, the United States.

"Your distinguished ex-vice-president, Charles W. Fairbanks, after his opportunity to know the situation intimately, exactly represents the feeling in Japan when he says that anybody who talks of a war with this country is wicked, malicious and almost malicious. Mr. Fairbanks told of the undisguised affection of the Japanese for the Americans. 'Possibly I am partial to the United States. Maybe I incline to this country because it has done so much and means so much to me. My first teacher was an American. I learned English at Doshisha, a school founded by the Japanese with the assistance of American missionaries. The first country I visited was the United States and my first foreign post was right here at the legation in Washington.

"His majesty the emperor of Japan admires President Taft, besides possessing great personal friendship for him. The visits of Mr. Taft to Japan have made him a favorite figure. He is always welcome. Colonel Roosevelt is very popular, if only for the reason that he played such an important part in bringing about peace between Russia and Japan in 1905."

## Roses Made of Ribbon



which to cut out a pattern of paper from which the ribbon petals may be cut. By trimming away a little of the edge, to reduce the size, a second pattern for a smaller petal is made. Another slight trimming away will make the pattern for the third or smallest sized petal.

Millinery foliage, which has seen service, with buds and stems, is easily freshened up and used with these pretty roses, so that one may make a half dozen for a wreath at a small expense.

The method of making them is simple. Place the circles of ribbon in pairs together, with the satin face of the ribbon turned inward. Machine stitch these disks in a seam one-eighth of an inch deep. Cut the double disk thus made into halves. Each petal is made by gathering or plaiting the semicircle resulting along the straight edge. Sew the petals about the center of stems or bud, and wind a bit of thread about the stem, finally tying it firmly. Sew the smallest petals first, then the next in size and finally the largest ones. For a cluster make one large and two small roses. Finally fasten them by winding thread or small wire about their stems and the stems of the foliage and buds.

These roses made in light pink, pale blue, maize and pale green make an exquisite decoration, set about the brim of a lace or net hat or on a mid-summer straw or hair braid. Rose pink in several shades and cream color look well together. All white and pale buff make another beautiful color combination. These roses make no attempt to follow nature in coloring, and are very handsome on one-color hats made in a color like that of the straw. Gray or blue look particularly well.

If a very large size petal is made it is better to tack a tiny wire (called tie wire) along the seam to aid in shaping the petal after it is sewed to place. The edges are to be curled back like those of the natural rose. The picture shows very clearly the appearance of both the large and small rose when finished.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

## FOR SMALL GIRL



This is a simple little house-dress made up in navy blue wincey; a band of plain material is taken across back and front, connected by straps over the shoulders; these straps are cut with pointed ends in which buttons are sewn; the dress is gathered and set to this strap; the foot is turned

up in a deep hem. Lace forms the little yoke.

Materials required: Two yards wincey 42 inches wide, 1/4 yard lace.

## FOR HEAVY LINEN WAIST

Lace Insertion Less Frequently Seen—Design That Has Largely Taken Its Place.

Lace insertion as a part of the embroidery design is not so frequent as in past seasons, but there is a rich pattern just out requiring a shoulder strap and three long upright strips of wide linen lace back and front upon the bodice sections.

At the end of each of these, which is the bust line, a large flower is embroidered in coarse cotton floss, and the blossom is repeated on the upper part of the sleeve where the shoulder strap ends.

The flower is so designed that its petals run upward and surround the lace insertion at the point where it joins the embroidered flower.

The center strip of lace on the blouse extends further down than the two side ones, thus giving a pointed, becoming shape to the trimming.

## TURBAN HAS GREAT VOGUE

Innumerable Designs and Colors Are in Style for This Attractive Headgear.

Many are quite simple, resting far down on the head, and of such a convenient roundness that the trimming may be shifted from back to either side at the pleasure of the owner.

A softening touch of plaited chiffon, net or lace is used on the under surface of the straw brim. This is just the relief that many women require, for the straight line of straw across the forehead is trying in its demands for good features.

Roses and moire ribbon are used on many of the turbans. The colors may be the pale pastel shades of buff, pink and blue and look extremely well when trimming the favorite leghorns.

Tulle, net and gauze are being seized with delight, for the transparency produces an iridescent effect and the quality of the material insures a comfortable lightness of weight.

On a great number of these lace

models the jeweled ornament is placed at the front and touches the forehead after the fashion of an oriental headdress.

Straw turbans have huge high-standing brims which give a tailored line. Occasionally this is relieved by a bow of velvet.

Facings of brown or black velvet are this spring's touch. The contrast is generally becoming, and is a test of good workmanship. This latter point, of course, will mark the amateur from the expert.

Silver Cord and Roses.

One of the prettiest decorations for a girl's evening frock of any white, airy looking fabric is a trimming of silver cord caught with tiny white satin roses possessing silver centers.

A piece of silver ribbon or a coil of cord is fastened to one end of the wire over a small piece of cotton, and the satin is then wound around and round. The cord is knotted at intervals and applied in festoon fashion to skirt, sleeves and waist, the plain portions of the cord being caught with the dainty rosebuds.

## FOILS SAFE BLOWERS

New Grille Device Makes a Strong Box Secure.

Boston Man Experiments With Explosives and Invents an Attachment for Safes That Promises to Fool the Yegg.

Boston.—Imagine the discomfited feeling of the expert cracksmen of the future, who risks death or a long term of imprisonment in blowing the door from a safe, only to find an inner barrier which the explosive does not budge, leaving the contents as secure from him as before he begins operations.

For years professional safemakers have devoted lives vainly to getting ahead of yeggs, but heretofore just as offensive armament has kept in advance of defensive, so the professional safemakers, have kept in the van of the manufacturers.

Now, however, if the claim of a Boston man is realized, a safe has been devised which may revolutionize the industry and put the maker ahead of the trestler.

Safe blowers are of the most desperate class of criminals. They go heavily armed. Police in country places are often innocent incident meaning delay, if from one to three "town constables," alert and rash enough to be seen, have to be put temporarily or permanently out of commission.

With the coming of the automobile "petegays," as these men term themselves, from "blowing the pete,"



have met with greater success than ever before, for chance of getting away quickly in a speedy machine has made the possibility of capture remote, so that the assurance of seven dollars is frequently sufficient for a safeblower.

Country postoffices have become a special object of attack, the same place often being broken into more than once. However, the business man also suffers, and the city merchant himself is not proof against the cracksmen's daring.

From 1900 to 1906, inclusive, according to government figures, there were 11,587 postoffices throughout the United States which had safes of every make blown or forced and their contents stolen. There is an average of more than four safes a day blown in postoffices alone.

In the five years from 1904 to 1908, inclusive, 8,374 safes were blown, and the burglars got away with booty, an average of over 1,675 per year. Less than one per cent of these safes are 20 minutes in the hands of the yegg. The great majority are blown in seven, ten and fifteen minutes.

One day recently, about noon, a one-horse team was seen leave a Boston store. Upon the vehicle was loaded apparently an ordinary, medium sized safe. This was an every-day occurrence, but a man who followed the team to a stone quarry in Somerville witnessed unusual proceedings.

Turning in at the quarry two men unloaded the safe and placed it in an upright position, facing a pile of stone. They waited for two other men, who came from another direction, and at a given signal with a dull boom the safe was blown up. As usual, a hole had been bored in the top through which explosive was poured and a fuse inserted by a hired expert dynamiter. The door was blown some 70 feet away. Picking this up, the men placed it beside the safe and took a picture of the wreck. They had previously photographed the safe intact, but the second photograph shows the safe as intact as ever, minus the door.

It also shows the supposed robbers were thwarted, for just within the safe is seen what is termed a "grille." This is a grating composed of steel jail rods, fastened into the safe so that it cannot be displaced and can only be removed by a combination known to the owner. It cannot be yanked out, and no explosive will blow it out, because the force passes through the opening as water might through a sieve. Any one familiar with a jail rod knows it cannot be bent, twisted, broken or sawed, and there is not space enough between the rods or the smallest hand to squeeze.

No Comfort at All.

"It is known," says Prof. Irving Fisher, "that sea water is freighted with much gold, but no one has yet discovered how to extract it." Prof. Fisher could hardly have been forgetful, in saying this, of the Middletown philanthropist who did extract much gold on the theory that there is gold in sea water. He did not, however, extract said gold from the waves of the sea, but from the pockets of confiding persons who believed in his scheme. Some of the sufferers may be comforted by the professor's authoritative assurance that there is gold in sea water.

## CANADA FORGING AHEAD

Thomas C. Shotwell, one of the greatest market reporters in America, writes from New York, under date of March 20th, and says:

"The Tariff tangle with Canada which President Taft has taken in hand is of importance chiefly because of the multitude of American farmers that are crossing into the Canadian northwest. Most conservative estimates of their number place it at 150,000 for 1910. Some say as many as 250,000 will cross. These are all expert farmers and their places in the United States are being filled by untrained men from Europe and from the cities. Canada is gaining rapidly in agricultural importance and within a few years the United States will have to call on the Dominion for wheat. Production of wheat in the United States is not keeping pace with the population. A tariff war would complicate the problem of getting food. Even now Canadian farmers are getting higher prices for their cattle on the hoof and Canadian housewives are paying less for meat in the butcher shops than farmers and housewives are receiving and paying in the United States. The tariff on cattle and wheat must be removed as between the two countries before long."

## HIGH IN THE AIR, TOO.



First Contractor—Why did you stop that sky-scraper at 22 stories?

Second Contractor—Labor got too high.

## PERMANENTLY CURED.

No Kidney Trouble in Three Years.

Mrs. Catharine Kautz, 322 Center St., Findlay, O., says: "Four years ago I became afflicted with kidney trouble, and rapidly ran down in health. I suffered from backache and other kidney disorders and was languid and weak. I doctored and used different remedies but became no better. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and for three years I have been free from kidney trouble."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bonaparte's Resolve.

Napoleon entered the clubhouse with a frown a foot deep on his forehead, and a temper not fit for publication.

"Mille tonnerres!" he ejaculated. "If I ever play golf with Baron Munchausen again may I end my days on the island of St. Helena."

"What's the matter with Munch. Bony?" asked Caesar, looking up from his asbestos copy of the Congressional Record.

"You get nothing but bad lies all over the links," retorted the emperor.—Lippincott's.

## 'Nuff Said.

"How did Jones get those two black eyes?"

"Hunting accident."

"Why—how?"

"He was hunting trouble and I happened to meet him."—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, soothes the bowels.

Some of our first impressions were made by mother's slipper.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Fernald's Pleasant Pellets. Use a laxative, three for cathartic.

Always keep imagination under control.

# DOCTOR ADVISED OPERATION

## Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Galena, Kans.—"A year ago last March I fell, and a few days after there was soreness to my right side. In a short time a bunch came and it bothered me so much at night I could not sleep. It kept growing larger and by fall it was as large as a hen's egg. I could not go to bed without a hot water bottle applied to that side. I had one of the best doctors in Kansas and he told my husband that I would have to be operated on as it was something like a tumor caused by a rupture. I wrote to you for advice and you told me not to get discouraged but to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did take it and soon the lump in my side broke and passed away."—Mrs. R. R. HUEY, 713 Mineral Ave., Galena, Kans.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has proved to be the most successful remedy for curing the worst forms of female ills, including displacements, inflammation, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result has been worth millions to many suffering women.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

## The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

## WESTERN CANADA

What Governor Deane, of Illinois, Says About It: Governor Deane, of Illinois, once a member of the Canadian House of Commons. He has had an interview with me and is delighted to see the progress of Western Canada. Our people have made great headway in the process of one crop. Settlements are being made and the land is being cleared. There are no more prairie fires. The weather is becoming more temperate and the soil is becoming more fertile. It is a great pleasure to see the progress of Western Canada.

## 125 Million Bushels of Wheat in 1909

Western Canada held over the 1909 crop of wheat to the tune of 125,000,000 bushels, or 1,250,000,000 bushels of 100 acres, and the Government has offered to buy it at 50 cents an acre, and the Government has offered to buy it at 50 cents an acre. This is a great achievement for the West. The Government has offered to buy it at 50 cents an acre. This is a great achievement for the West.

## Hay's Hair-Health

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to Its Natural Color and Beauty. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Is not a Dye. Refuse substitutes. Free Trial Bottles by Mail or at Druggists. FREE

## OPIMUM

or Morphine Habit Treated. Free Trial. Cases where other remedies have failed. Dependable. One particular. Dr. J. G. CORTELLI, Suite 402, 410 W. 124th St., New York.

## DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch

makes laundry work a pleasure. 10 oz. pkg. 10c.

## WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maidens, wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.



Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna can hope to get its beneficial effects, and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy, the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package, and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere; one size only. Regular price 50 cents per bottle. Get a bottle today to have in the house when needed.