

COUNTING NOSES in the UNITED STATES

LEAD DR. U. S. CENSUS, who has just completed the thirteenth diagnosis of the condition of Uncle Sam and his family, began it in 1790 and has been repeating it every ten years since. Uncle Sam has fished the bills, to date amounting to about \$47,000,000. Our venerable dad has calculated that the thirteenth investigation will cost about \$12,000,000; \$60,000,000 has been spent for this purpose since 1790.

The twelfth census cost about \$12,000,000, and as Uncle Sam's lusted possessions have increased since then and his family gained about 15,000,000 more members than belonged to it in 1900, it would be considered no more than fair if the present diagnosis were to call for the spending of about \$19,000,000, which would be the sum if the rate of increase of expense at each census up to the twelfth were to be maintained for the thirteenth.

A census expert has estimated that of the thirteen millions, the headquarters office force will earn \$4,000,000, the enumerators \$1,000,000, the supervisors \$900,000, and the special agents \$700,000. The administrative cost will be \$200,000, the stationery \$200,000, rent \$125,000, tabulating machines \$250,000, cards for tabulation processes, \$100,000, printing \$80,000, Alaska \$15,000, Porto Rico \$100,000. Total, \$12,000,000.



CARD PUNCHING MACHINE

\$50,000. If that is all the expense, it is cheap. The late Gen. Francis A. Walker, who was a census authority greater than any other, living or dead, once wrote that "the people of the United States can well afford to pay for the very best census they can get." He penned this remark in connection with a frank confession of his own shortsightedness in underestimating the cost of the 9th census.

It's the old story: When you are ill get the best doctor you can afford.

The comparative cheapness with which the thirteenth census has been taken was largely due to Director E. Dana Durand's economical methods, to the introduction of semi-automatic electrical card-punching, tabulating and sorting machines, and to the inheritance of wisdom from the experience gained by the permanent census bureau. During the term of the latter the methods of inquiry, tabulation and compilation have been greatly improved, both in accuracy and in economy. Millions will be saved.

Mr. Durand is responsible for many of the new methods to increase statistical accuracy at every step of the census taking and to decrease the per capita cost of the enumeration. The card-punching, tabulating, and sorting machinery is the invention of a census mechanical expert and the patent rights belong to Uncle Sam. The machines are novel in plan and design, are of greater speed and efficiency than those they superseded, and can be built and operated at a large saving of money as compared with previous expenditures for this purpose.

Other money-saving features are the elimination of the vital-statistics inquiry from the work of the decennial census, as it belongs to the permanent branch of the United States census; the reduction in the number of schedules, the piece-price method of paying for machine work, the omission of the hand, household and neighborhood industries from the manufacturers branch of the census, and the reduction of the size and number of copies of the final report.

Congress limited the thirteenth census to four general subjects—population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries. The director is authorized to determine the form and subdivision of inquiries. The inquiry as to population relates to the date April 15, 1910; that as to agriculture concerns the farm operations during 1909 and calls for an inventory of farm equipment April 15, 1910; that relative to manufactures and quarries is for 1909.

The enumeration carried only the population and agriculture schedules April 15, 1910. Special agents were sent out with the schedules for the manufactures, mines and quarries data. There were fully 45,000 enumerators, of whom about 41,500 carried both the population and agriculture schedules, as it is estimated that there are now fully 7,000,000 separate farms in America, with farmers numbering well up into a score of millions. In 1910 there were many more millions of dollars of fixed capital invested in agriculture than there were in manufactures, strange as it may seem. And the government is getting better off all the time.

The Name for it. "They say that her father has \$50,000,000 and that his father is worth twice as much."

"A sort of an intergenerational marriage, eh?"

Inevitable. "There is one thing in an election which even the most experienced and far sighted cannot prevent from coming back." "What is that?" "The return."



TABULATING MACHINE USED IN CENSUS BUREAU



OLD STYLE TABULATOR

his mortgage indebtedness is decreasing fast; his taxation is small as compared with the urbanite's burden, and he has taken to automobile riding on a large scale.

Census taking every ten years is a tremendous task. It is the greatest single operation undertaken by Uncle Sam, with the exception of the Panama canal work and the assembling of an army in time of war. The American census is the largest, costliest and most accurate of any taken by the civilized nations. Its methods are the most modern and its equipment the most complete. The census bureau force comprises, first, Director E. Dana Durand

is the appointment clerk; George Johannes is the disbursing officer, and C. W. Spicer is the mechanical expert. In addition to these are the chiefs of the divisions under the chief statistician.

There are about 750 permanent clerks and 3,000 temporary clerks, etc. The supervisors numbered 330 and they employed and directed the 65,000 enumerators. About 1,000 chief special agents and assistant special agents. The supervisors also employed 1,000 clerks, 500 special agents and 4,000 interpreters to assist them in the direction of the enumerators.

The data relating to population is trans-

ferred to manila cards, by the punching of holes in them to correspond with the different items in the schedules. An electrical machine controlled by a clerk can punch holes in 3,000 cards a day. Three hundred of these were used and 90,000,000 cards were ordered.

After the punching the cards are handed into an electric tabulating machine with a "pin-box" attachment which permits the required pins to pass through the variously placed holes in the cards, in this establishing an electric circuit resulting in the tabulation of the items on counters which register their results in printing on spooled paper somewhat like a stock "ticker." There are 100 of these machines. After certain comparisons to prove accuracy, the schedules are permanently preserved in a great iron safe in the census bureau.

As the card does not contain the name of the persons for whom it stands, all personal identity is eliminated from the cards. All danger of misuse of such information disappears. Severe penalties are provided in case any employee discloses census information to outsiders. The next step is the making of the maps and tables to accompany the analyses, and then, finally, the issue of the printed bulletins and reports. Before July 1, 1912, the work must be over and the thirteenth census gone to join its scientific ancestors.

Romance of Old Portugal

The recent deposition of King Manuel of Portugal and the events in the young king's life that led up to it will no doubt bring back to the minds of some of the older residents of the city the story of Elise Hensler, the Springfield girl who married a king and became the Countess Edla.

The king she married was Don Ferdinand II. of Portugal, a great grandfather of King Manuel. Elise lived in Springfield about 60 years ago, probably for about four years. The Henslers were humble people and lived simply. The daughters, Elise and Louise, were well received here and were given a good musical education, especially Elise, who had quite a remarkable voice. Signor Guidi, an Italian, at the time a well known teacher of the voice, took an interest in Elise and it was when Signor Guidi went to Boston that the Henslers went there, largely through his influence. He believed that Elise had a future as a singer and wished her to be where he could continue teaching her.

Elise Hensler after her removal with her family to Boston continued her studies. She was perseverant in her work and progressed so well that she not only appeared in concerts in the large cities in this country, but also in Europe, where she sang before royalty. It was while singing in Lisbon several years after the death of Queen Maria that King Ferdinand heard her voice and felt the attraction that led him to marry her.

Ferdinand was the titular king of Portugal, having been the second husband of Queen Maria II. of Portugal. Ferdinand married Maria in 1836, when he was 20. The queen died in 1852, and he was regent during the minority of his son, Pedro V., who was the father of the assassinated King Carlos, the grandfather of the deposed King Manuel. The regency ended in 1855, and on June 10, 1859, he married Miss Hensler.

When the European powers decided the time had come to restore Spain to a monarchy, following the overthrow of the short republic, which existed from 1873 to 1875, considerable pressure was brought to bear upon Ferdinand to induce him to accept the vacant throne. But his wife could never be queen of Spain, and it is possible that this fact alone induced him to refuse.

This absolute refusal on his part to accept the throne of Spain, with all the pomp and splendor of royalty in exchange for the romantic life that he was living with his morganatic wife, had far-reaching consequences. The complications and jealousies resultant on the attempt to find a king acceptable to all the powers helped to bring on the Franco-Prussian war, and Alsace and Lorraine went back to Germany, whence they had been wrested by Napoleon Bonaparte.

In consequence of these peculiar historical facts, which geographically practically changed all western Europe, Elise Hensler, Countess Edla, became famous throughout the world as "the woman who changed the map of Europe." During the life of the king they lived in the beautiful castle of Cintra. It is certain that their life was above reproach. In 1855 the king died, and after that the countess lived in retirement in a cottage near the castle.

tory lay with the dog. So firmly had the eagle fixed his talons into the keeper's ankle that the bird's leg had to be severed. The claws are being retained as a memento of the incident.

Deduction.

"I see you advertise that you have found a lady's dog. How do you know it belonged to a lady?" "When I was leading 'th' mutt down Euclid av'no he stopped in front of all 'th' show windows."

As he neared the place where he had seen the eagle, rain commenced to fall, and whistling to his dog, Fraser took shelter. He had not been sitting long before he was considerably startled by the swish of pinions coupled with an almost simultaneous sharp pain in his ankle.

A glance round showed that the eagle and his dog were in combat, and in swooping, the eagle had seized upon Fraser's leg just as the dog and bird got to close quarters. The fight was a fierce one, but ultimately vic-

Masterpiece of Glass Work

In the British museum, in London, on exhibition, is the Portland vase, the masterpiece of ancient glasswork. A chance discovery led to the rescue of this magnificent urn from the grave, where it had lain for hundreds of years, hidden and unknown. The vase was found early in the seventeenth century by some laborers, who, digging on a hillock in the neighborhood of Rome, broke into a small vault.

On further examination it revealed a suite of three sepulchral chambers. In the largest room they found a finely sculptured sarcophagus, which contained the beautiful vase. It was full of ashes, but it bore no inscription as to the remains it held, nor has the mystery ever been solved which shrouds its origin.

The vase was deposited in the Barberini palace, where it remained until 1770, when the representative of the Barberini family, a Roman princess, was forced to part with it to pay her gambling debts. The vase changed hands twice, then it was disposed of to the duchess of Portland, but with such secrecy that her own family was not aware of the transaction until after her death.

At the sale of the duchess of Portland's collection it was purchased by her son, the third duke of Portland, for the sum of \$5,145, and it was deposited in the museum by his successor. The vase was wondrously smashed in pieces by a drunken visitor, but the fragments were, however, joined together, but the bottom, with its mysterious figure in Phrygian cap, was not replaced.

The material of this vase was long almost

Eagle and Dog in Fattle

It is usually difficult to get into close contact with an eagle, but an incident reported by the Westminster Gazette is to a different effect. Not long ago, it seems, when a keeper was proceeding through Glen Laranan, near Banavie, to inspect the moor, his attention was attracted by the peculiar movements of a grouse.

Passing him in close proximity and flying low, the bird dropped between

him and his dog, and the keeper rightly judged that it had been pursued. Glancing behind, he saw a fine specimen of the golden eagle, which, however, on being observed, swept away through the air across the Sheangan valley.

After marking the spot where the grouse had fallen, Fraser proceeded on his journey, returning through the same pass in about two hours' time.

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PRESIDENT OF NEW REPUBLIC

Senor Theophile Braga, Who Was Chosen to Hold the Reins of Portugal's Government.

Lisbon.—Chief among those who de-throned King Manuel of Portugal and sent him a fugitive to the friendly asylum of other shores is Senor Theophile Braga, first president of the Portuguese republic. Senor Braga has been styled the Victor Hugo of Portugal. He is the son of a Lisbon doctor and was born in the Azores in 1843. His connection with republicanism began in 1870, but he did not become active in politics until quite recently. Early in the present year he was elected a deputy for Lisbon and at once, owing to his ability as a speaker, his great fund



Senor Theophile Braga.

of information, his standing as an educator and his power of leadership took a prominent part among the republicans, who were seeking the regeneration of their country. Senor Braga is a poet and a philosopher. For years he was professor of literature at the High Literary College in Lisbon and is an author of note. In all he has published 130 volumes and was the last man one would suspect of becoming involved in a revolution. It is too early yet to predicate as to his future, but one would expect the republic to be safe in his hands.

SOURCE OF RUBBER SUPPLY

New One Recently Has Been Found in Mexico in the Palo Amarillo Tree.

City of Mexico.—Another practical and very extensive source of crude rubber supply was recently discovered in the vicinity of Guanajuato. It is the palo amarillo tree, which grows wild in a broad scope of territory bordering the Pacific coast and extending towards the interior as far as Guanajuato. The commercial possibilities of this tree as a producer of rubber have been thoroughly tested by the Mexican government and by representatives of large American interests that are investing considerable capital in the new industry.

The palo amarillo tree bears no resemblance to the guayule shrub from which large quantities of rubber are being manufactured in Northern Mexico and Southwestern Texas. This tree is also of a different species from the rubber tree of the tropical regions of Mexico and other countries. It attains a height of about 30 feet. Its trunk gets to be of a thickness of one to two feet. The tree is of rapid growth, reaching a commercial size in five years.

The news that the palo amarillo tree is being utilized for the manufacture of crude rubber has caused a number of independent rubber concerns to enter the new field of industry, to the extent that they are active



The Palo Amarillo Tree.

ly purchasing all the available tracts of trees in the territory that has not been invaded by the pioneer company. It is expected that a number of independent rubber manufacturing plants will be established during the next few months and that it will not be a great while until the palo amarillo industry will rival that of guayule rubber, in which more than 65 million dollars gold has been invested during the last few years.

With the assurance that the palo amarillo tree and the guayule shrub can be easily propagated and that their growth is adapted to a large area of country the question of the possible permanency of the rubber supply of the world is practically solved.

Woman Blamed for Suicides.

Philadelphia.—That suicide in this country is largely contributed to because of woman's invasion of man's field of work is the opinion of Dr. John Chalmers Da Costa. Moreover, he declares, this and other ills will increase if women persist in leaving the home for business. In a paper read before the American Philosophical society here Dr. Da Costa said:

"If woman continues to invade man's calling she will pay a dreadful penalty in insanity and suicide and in the history of her progeny, and she will wreck the chief hope of civilization—the clean, decent, happy home. The blatant and militant suffragette is well along on the highway of degeneration."

An Expansive Snake.

Washington.—Not every creature can swallow another bigger than itself, but there is a little water snake at the Aquarium that does this handily. The water snake is a foot and a half long and about as big around as a half lead pencil, say a scant five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, but it will corner and capture a killifish an inch and a half long and close to half an inch in diameter and gulp it down whole easily.

Good luck likes to visit people who are not expecting it.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar is never doped—only tobacco in its natural state.

It is better to inherit a fortune than to marry one.

What Murine Eye Remedy Does to the Eyes is to Refresh, Cleanse, Soothe and Stimulate Healthful Circulation, Promoting Normal Conditions. Try Murine in your eyes.

Precautionary.

The Millionaire—Doctor, it is absolutely necessary to remove my appendix?

"Not absolutely, but it is safer to begin with some simple operation like that."—Life.

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In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in same stable period from having the disease with SPAIN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 600,000 bottles sold last year \$50 and \$100. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Spahn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

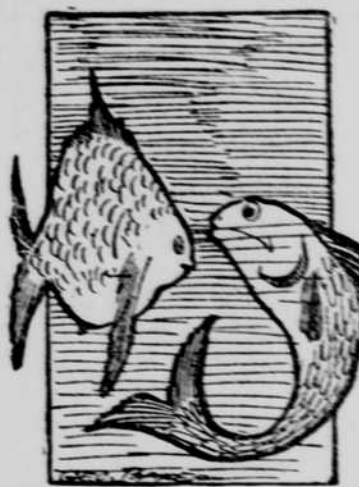
Scant Pasturage.

"I am afraid the moths will get into my bathing suit," said Maud. "It would be a shame," replied Maymie. "The poor things would starve to death."

Ten Beautiful Christmas Cards Free

To quickly introduce the biggest and best farm journal in the West, we make this special 30 day bargain offer: Send 10 cents for trial 3 months' subscription and we will give you free our collection of 10 very finest Gold Embossed Christmas post cards. Nebraska Farm Journal, 218 Range Building, Omaha, Neb.

HE SUCCEEDED.



Bluefish—So Shad thought he'd get into society by coming to the sea shore, did he?

Base—Why, yes. They had him for dinner at De Wealth's the first day.

STOMACH MISERY VANISHES

Indigestion, Gas, Sourness and Dyspepsia Go and Your Stomach Feels Fine in Five Minutes.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn or a sick, sour, upset or gassy stomach, that is a sign of indigestion. Ask your pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and besides, there will be no undigested food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there. Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store here in town. These large 50-cent cases of Pape's Diapepsin contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gastritis or any other stomach disturbance.

Reason for Strange Names.

A little colored girl appeared on one of the city playgrounds the other day, accompanied by two pickaninies, who, she explained, were cousins of hers, visitors in Newark. "What are their names?" asked the young woman in charge of the playground. "Aida Overture Johnson and Lucia Sextette Johnson," the girl answered. "You see, their papa used to work for a opera man."—Newark News.

Only on Great Occasions.

"How are you, Mr. Tyre-physt? I hope there is nothing wrong with that set of teeth I made for you a few weeks ago."

"No, they're all right; but, great Scott, Doc, I paid you \$30 for them teeth. You don't s'pose I'm going to wear 'em for everyday use, do you?"

When a girl exchanges photographs with a young man she nearly always gets the worst of the trade.

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

If you want a medicine that will give you the greatest satisfaction in cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Colds, Grippe and Malaria take none but the Bitters. Its reputation is established.

TRISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS