

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

Son Sponsor for His Father

How Paul Morton Helped His Embarrassed Parent When Cleveland Offered the Letter a Portfolio in His Cabinet.

Early in the winter of 1893 J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, who founded at Nebraska City the first newspaper to be published in the state, and who was once acting governor of the territory of Nebraska, and Democratic candidate for governor after the territory had been admitted to the Union, received from a close personal friend of President-elect Grover Cleveland a letter in which it was said that Mr. Cleveland would be glad to see Mr. Morton at the temporary home occupied by Mr. Cleveland at Lakewood, N. J. There appeared to be no other explanation for this invitation than that Mr. Cleveland had in mind the offering of some office to Mr. Morton. The communication perplexed Mr. Morton a little. He had not been numbered among Mr. Cleveland's western friends in 1884. Moreover, he had devoted himself exclusively to agriculture for about thirty years. However, Mr. Morton felt that it would be courtesy for him to accept the invitation and so notified his correspondent.

On his way east Mr. Morton met the late Paul Morton, his son, then prominently known in the railroad and fuel worlds.

"Paul," said the father, "you know I am very rusty about politics. I never had much experience in it except the little I gained when I was in Nebraska legislature and a candidate for governor. I feel that I would hardly know how to bear myself if I should be brought into personal touch with the eastern politicians when I call upon Mr. Cleveland. I would be much easier in my mind if you would accompany me east."

Paul Morton had an intuitive belief that Mr. Cleveland wanted to offer his father the post of secretary of agriculture, and because he was extremely anxious that such an honor should come to his father he consented to drop business and accompany him east.

Together father and son—because the former insisted—on the appointed day went to the cottage at Lakewood which had become familiarly known as "the little white house," so-called because of its color.

How Burnside Got His Toga

Collapse of William Sprague's Financial Affairs Caused His Retirement and Left Vacancy That the General Filled.

Of all the men of military renown gained in the Civil war who served in the United States senate during the two decades following Appomattox, none attracted more attention than did Ambrose E. Burnside of Rhode Island. Visitors to the galleries never failed to ask that John A. Logan and General Burnside be pointed out to them. Both were spectacular figures in the senate, but in a different way. Logan, with his swarthy complexion, long black hair and drooping black mustache, his Indian cast of countenance and his vivacity and energy, was like a moving picture upon the floor of the senate.

A few seats away from the one occupied by General Logan sat General Burnside. He was easily recognized. He continued to wear the familiar side-whiskers which, in war time, caused that form of beard to become universally spoken of as "Burnsides." He was very neat in his dress, being, in fact, one of the best dressed men of the senate, while Logan always wore the conventional black frock coat. Burnside sometimes sat through an entire session of the senate without leaving his seat.

It was in the winter of 1881, the year of his death, that I met General Burnside. I took occasion to congratulate him upon his re-election as senator, and I said to him: "It is an interesting fact that you, the great military leader who came from Rhode Island in the Civil war, should have succeeded Senator William Sprague, who was the only governor in the east during the war to assume command of state regiments and take them into the field." "I have sometimes thought," said Senator Burnside, "that as dramatic an incident of the war as any that I became familiar with was the manner in which Governor Sprague mobilized the first Rhode Island regiments and departed from Providence at their head only four days after President Lincoln's proclamation of April 14, 1861, was issued. You know, he became governor of Rhode Island when only 29 years of age; that was in 1860. He was a slender young man of medium height, wore a faint black mustache and was of very fair complexion. I have heard it said that no young man in the United States had a greater public career in the future than he. As you know, he made a highly creditable record at the front from the first Bull Run through the Peninsular campaign, while still governor; he declined a commission as brigadier general, and was chosen United States senator in 1862, when in his thirty-first year. The next year he was brought more closely, if possible, to the notice of such men as Lincoln and his advisers by his marriage with the brilliant Kate Chase, daughter of the secretary of the treasury. Moreover, he was thought to be one of the richest of the manufacturers of the United States. He and his brother Amasa were the owners of great cotton mills.

"That here I am in the seat that he formerly occupied, and all because of an unexpected incident, the sudden collapse of Senator Sprague's political career.

"There has always been a good deal of astonishment expressed at the abrupt termination of Senator Sprague's public career, and a good deal of speculation, but the facts are simply these, as all his old friends in Rhode Island know well: With his brother he had developed a great water power over the line in Connecticut, and built what at the time was the longest cotton mill in the world—I think a little over 1,000 feet in length. It proved a most unfortunate investment. It was a heavier burden than even the great Sprague house could carry. Senator Sprague felt keenly the humiliation occasioned by the resultant bankruptcy. He determined to abandon all thought of a public career and devote himself to the rebuilding of his property. That and that alone was the reason why he gave up public life, and how, in 1875, I came to enter the United States senate."

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Cardinals' Number Reduced

Membership at Catholic College Is Now the Smallest Recorded in Centuries.

The Catholic College of Cardinals has now the smallest membership recorded in centuries, and the smallest proportion of Italian ever known. The traditional membership is seventy, and by the recent death of Cardinal Cavicchioni it is reduced to forty-nine. It is three and a half years since any cardinals have been created, and it is likely to be a year before a consistory is called, whereat alone new cardinals are proclaimed. A dozen of the forty-nine, and especially of the Italians, are ineffective by reason of advanced age, Cardinal Oreglia, the camerlengo, being eighty-three this coming July. Twenty-eight cardinals are Italians, twenty-one the non-Roman world. Cardinals Moran of Australia, Gibbons of America and Legue of Ireland represent the English-speaking

Refused to Become a Diplomat

Prescott Was Offered the Position of Minister to Holland, but Declined on Account of His Partial Blindness.

Recently I told of the half-fulfilled prophecy made by the famous publisher of Longfellow, Hawthorne, Lowell, Emerson, Whittier, Holmes and other great writers of that "golden age" period regarding the coming of the present-day school of writers on the life of the west. Today I tell of Mr. Field's opinion of the historian Prescott and a little known fact relating to him, as they were told to me by Mr. Fields. Of all the great writers in the English language with whom Mr. Fields had intimate personal association, it seemed to me from his manner when he talked to me of Prescott that he held that well-nigh blind

portrayal of American civilizations of other days in highest personal esteem. "Ah, he was a grand character," said Mr. Fields, a day or two after he had returned, in the late seventies, from what was to be his last trip abroad. "He was as grand a character personally as he was intellectually. I once asked him if it were true, as I had heard, that when he learned that Mr. Motley, the historian, was writing a history of the rise of the Dutch republic he at once abandoned the purpose, which he had long contemplated, to write a work of that character. He told me in reply that he had collected a great deal of material for and had outlined the plan of such a history, but he learned by mere chance that Mr. Motley had already begun a similar work, so he abandoned his own material and offered to send all of the material he had collected to Mr. Motley. That was some time before Motley set sail in 1851 for Holland to continue his researches for the history that has given him lasting fame.

"I asked Mr. Prescott if he did not think there was room enough for two histories on the subject. His reply was characteristic: 'Mr. Motley was first in the field; he had the right of pre-eminence.'

"I have always thought that was as noble a thing as any man of letters ever did. And I have sometimes regretted," continued Mr. Fields, whose eyesight, peculiarly enough, was defective, as was both Prescott's and Parkman's, whose publisher he was, "that Mr. Prescott was not willing to listen to the hint that if he were willing to accept the offer he could receive appointment as our minister to some of the European courts.

"When George Bancroft, who some years previously had published his great history of the United States, entered Polk's cabinet as secretary of the navy in 1845, he was most anxious that American literary achievement should receive some official recognition from the new administration other than that conferred upon him. To that end he talked with the president, and was authorized to convey a hint to Mr. Prescott that the president would be glad to appoint him to some personally satisfactory diplomatic post in Europe. But when the hint was taken to Mr. Prescott he made it clear that however greatly he would appreciate the compliment of an appointment, it would be impracticable for him to serve in any political capacity.

"It was not so much his fear that a position under the government would interfere with his literary labors that kept him from looking kindly upon the hint. The thing that stood in the way in his mind was his partial blindness—he could see but dimly. I am sure that he was afraid that that affliction would prevent him from doing his full duty by his country. And I am also sure that but for his affliction, which he bore with sublime patience, he would have been very glad and happy to serve as United States minister to Holland."

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Belgian Horse is Powerful

An Antwerp correspondent of the Kansas City Star sends a photograph of a pair of the great Belgian horses that do the work on the docks of the rapidly growing Flemish port. An extract from the letter follows: "These Belgian horses are in blood the same as some that are often exported from the lowlands to the prairies of Kansas. The pair shown in the illustration is typical of thousands in use every day on the great wharves here. Each of these can easily draw two and one-half tons and they are as gentle as kittens. The driver—he's more of a companion than a master—controls them by means of one little cord, hardly as

heavy as your mother's clothes line. The trucks look like small flat cars. He treats them like the good children they are to him. At noon the wife comes down to the docks with lunch, and she and the husband sit on the truck and eat, while the horses are having their own food. And, strangest, each horse is given, in addition to grain and hay, a great loaf of bread. The driver holds it as the horse bites it off in hunks. They seem to enjoy it just as we enjoy our dessert.

"They don't need a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals here—at least, not so far as horses are concerned."

Excelsior of Clover Feeds

While Most Farmers Recognize That Red Clover Is Admirable for Swine Few Understand How to Utilize.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)

Clover is the greatest pasture for hogs—provided it is not allowed to make pigs thrive at top notch.

The clover blossom is a very pretty flower but it is about as much out of place in the hog pasture as a rose bush in the corn field.

While most farmers recognize that red clover is an admirable food for swine, few of them, comparatively, understand how to utilize a clover pasture for hogs. We make this assertion in view of the fact that clover is, in many instances, allowed to blossom in the field devoted to hog-grazing.

If the reader will bear in mind for a moment that the purpose of every plant is to flower and "go to seed" he

will understand that when the flower and the seed have formed in succession, the season's work of the plant is practically over and plant growth gives place to plant ripening, and decay.

What we are after in pasturing hogs on clover is feed not posies. If the clover plants are allowed to ripen the food-producing capacity of the plant is reduced.

If, on the other hand, the plants can be prevented from blossoming to any great degree, they keep trying to blossom right along, providing sufficient rains descend and in doing so the hogs are fed.

In districts where clover luxuriates, and we find such places in many parts of the country, swine of the right age may be pastured upon this green food from about June right up to early fall, should timely rains maintain a steady growth of the clover plant.

Don't expect the ducks to grow unless they have proper care and feed.

HISTORY AND SYMPTOMS OF DESTRUCTIVE SHEEP SCAB

One of Oldest Diseases of Animal, But Cause Not Discovered Until Middle of Nineteenth Century—Proper Treatment Will Destroy Mite and Renew Growth of Wool—Dipping Is Highly Recommended.

(By EDWIN S. GOOD.)

Historically, sheep scab is one of the oldest diseases of sheep, but its cause was not discovered until about the middle of the nineteenth century (1835), when the agent producing the disease was found to be a very small mite. This mite is light gray in color and the female is one-fortieth and the male one-sixtieth of an inch in length. In general appearance the mite resembles a tiny spider. It has four pairs of legs, the last being very small, and the third pair having long thread-like appendages which are longer in the female than in the male. The mite crawls very slowly, showing that its power of locomotion is weak. A female will lay from ten to twenty eggs during her lifetime. These eggs are so small that they cannot be distinguished with the naked eye. The period of incubation is from four to ten days, depending mainly upon temperature. Gerlach, a noted authority, estimates the descendants of a single female to be 1,000,000 females and 500,000 males at the end of 90 days. He estimates the average number of eggs from a single female to be 15, ten of which hatch females and five males, and allows 15 days for each generation.

The first symptom that attracts one's attention to the affected animal is its rubbing certain parts of its back, sides or tail against some object, or biting at these parts, as the bites of

placed by thick scabs. Where the scabs firmly attached to the skin than before infection, and stands out in tufts, giving the fleece an uneven appearance. In time, however, being deprived of nutrition, the wool loosens and drops from the skin; the sheep loses flesh and presents, on the whole, a very uncleanly appearance; and eventually, if untreated, dies. Proper treatment will, however, destroy the scab mite and renew the growth of the wool.

Dipping in a reliable dip is the proper treatment for sheep affected with the scab.

The federal government has done a great work in reducing the number of scabby sheep in this country, but in spite of its efforts there are plenty of them in the United States today, a condition of affairs not to be wondered at when we consider the gigantic task of stamping out such a communicable disease in as large a country as ours. There are states, however, where no scab exists, the farmers and the state authorities having aided the federal to eradicate it.

Culture of Currants.

For varieties the President Wilder is probably the best liked as it clings to the bushes the longest. The Cherry, Fay's Prolific and Perfection are also very good varieties. The soil for currants should be very well prepared and enriched. Practice deep plowing before planting the currants and then put them 6x4 feet. Practice shallow cultivation and mulch if need be. Put in a cover crop the first of July such as buckwheat. This can be cultivated into the soil in the spring, thus keeping up the amount of humus in the soil. As one and two year old wood produces the best crops, care should be taken to see that no wood is over two years old. Prune out old wood as soon as berries are picked out.

Big Missouri Fruit Yield.

The orchard of C. R. Woodson, consisting of 260 acres near Agency, Mo., last year produced 60 car loads of marketable apples, netting nearly \$20,000. The trees were sprayed several times during the season by government experts sent from Washington to make experiments.

Value of Cherries.

Cherries pay well in this section on our gravelly soil and hilly lands. We set trees on land which has been well manured two or three years for corn. We have crops in the orchard for two or three years, then let the trees have the land.

Bells on Turkeys.

Turkey breeders who have been troubled by their charges straying are recommended by the London Agricultural Gazette to put a bell on a few of the leaders, old hens by preference.

Female Scab Mite.



Female Scab Mite.

The mite causes intense itching. The irritation is much more noticeable when the sheep are warmed up by driving than when they remain quiet. Infection generally begins on some portion of the side or back, and is usually confined to these parts of the body.

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Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5c Everywhere

THE COCA-COLA CO. Atlanta, Ga.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

Excuse for His Blundering

Ideal Waiter, True to the End, Had Been Working Under Pretty Heavy Handicap.

He was an immaculate servant. To watch him serve a salad was to watch an artist at work. To hear his subdued accents was a lesson in the art of voice-production. He never slipped, he never smiled, and his mutton-chop whiskers marked him as one of the old and faithful stock. But one evening, to the surprise of his master, he showed unaccountable signs of nervousness. When the chicken came on, he confused it with the pheasant. He served everything in the wrong order, made blunder after blunder, and put a final touch to his shame by upsetting the salt over the only superstitious member of the party. Then, at last, when the ladies had retired to the drawing room, he touched his master on the shoulder. "I beg your pardon, sir," he said in a respectful undertone, "but could you manage to spare me now? My house is on fire."

Publicity Law Badly Needed.

Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, have laws which provide specifically for the reporting of tuberculosis and which make provision for the proper registration of living cases of this disease. In fourteen other states, laws or regulations of the state boards of health require that tuberculosis be reported simply as one of a list of infectious diseases. The following 28 states and territories have no provision whatever for the reporting or registration of tuberculosis cases:—Arizona, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Kissing Breach of Peace.

The better half of a respected citizen of New Jersey recently had the temerity to hale her lord and master before the court on a charge of having kissed her against her will. For this heinous offense this shameless Jersey benedict was bonded over in \$100 bail to keep the peace, and, moreover, was warned by the judge never again to kiss his wife without first obtaining her consent in due form. If he is any kind of a man, probably he will never want to kiss her again.—Washington Herald.

An Unlaureled Hero.

Here is a niche in the Hall of Fame for Seth A. Eaton, a rural mail carrier from the Middleboro postoffice, who, surrounded by woodland fire, his horse lying on the ground stifled with smoke, his own hair singed, his hat burned and one side of his face and hands blistered, was still mindful of duty and saved the mail he was carrying by burying it in the sand, before he fought through the line of fire to safety. Not all the heroes tread the battlefield.—Fall River Herald.

Hadn't the Material.

"I really never saw such an impudent man as that Mr. De Borrowe," said Miss Wratby. "He actually had the audacity to ask me the other night how I managed to get that lovely tinge of Auburn in my hair!" "Really? Well, why didn't you box his ears?" asked Miss Slim. "Why, I only had my Easter hat box handy, and that wasn't big enough," said Miss Wratby.—Harper's Weekly.

How can a man expect his wife to be interested in business when half the time he doesn't know the color of her last new dress?

Charity is too often charily dispensed.

COMES A TIME When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y.

"Its lightest punishment being to make me 'loggy' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood.

"The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit the coffee and try Postum.

"It went right to the spot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well.

"All my ailments, the 'loginess' and dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and irritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began quickly to recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now. Have a good appetite and am rejoicing in sound health which I owe to the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in plgs. "There's a reason."

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

THEIR BUSINESS.



Smith (at matrimonial agent's, looking for a wife)—From this picture she appears as a woman with a high temper. "Fraid we couldn't get along together.

Agent—That's all right, sir. With every wife we furnish complete directions for getting along with her.

DOCTOR PRESCRIBES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I wish to let you know of a couple of recent cures which I have made by the use of the Cuticura Remedies. Last August, Mr. — of this city came to my office, troubled with a severe skin eruption. It was dermatitis in its worst form. It started with a slight eruption and would affect most parts of his body, thighs, elbows, chest, back and abdomen—and would terminate in little pustules. The itching and burning was dreadful and he would almost tear his skin apart, trying to get relief. I recommended all the various treatments I could think of and he spent about fifteen dollars on prescriptions, but nothing seemed to help him.

"In the meantime my wife, who was continually suffering with a slight skin trouble and who had been trying different prescriptions and methods with my assistance, told me she was going to get some of the Cuticura Remedies and give them a fair trial. But as I did not know much about Cuticura at that time I was doubtful whether it would help her. Her skin would thicken, break and bleed, especially on the fingers, wrists and arms. I could do nothing to relieve her permanently. When she first applied the warm baths of Cuticura Soap and applications of Cuticura Ointment she saw a decided improvement and in a few days she was completely cured.

"I lost no time in recommending the Cuticura Remedies to Mr. — and this was two months ago. I told him to wash with warm baths of the Cuticura Soap and to apply the Cuticura Ointment generously. Believe me, from the very first day's use of the Cuticura Remedies he was greatly relieved and today he is completely cured through their use. I have great faith in the Cuticura Remedies and shall always have a good word for them now that I am convinced of their wonderful merits." (Signed) B. L. Whitehead, M. D., 108 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass., July 22, 1910.

That Night Be Inducement.

It was during the hot spell and on the hottest night of the week that a South side teacher took a number of her little charges for a car ride. In the Public Square they piled out and were marched to the telescope set up by a man who vends peeps at the heavenly bodies at so much per peep. The children were told that they might look at the moon, a little lecture accompanying the lesson that the moon was a cold body.

"Teacher," spoke up one little South sider, "when you look through the glass does your face get cold?"—Cleveland Leader.

His Instinct.

"I see the family dog slinking out of the room. What's the matter with him?"

"Presence. Presently there will be a tremendous family row on."

"But how did the dog know that?"

"Well, so to speak, his nose is something of a storm scenter."

First and Second Choice.

Uncle—Johnny, wouldn't you like to be an angel?

Johnny—Not as long as there's a show for me to become a baseball pitcher or a circus clown.

JAMES BRAID SAYS:

No Athlete can do himself justice if his feet hurt. Many thousands are using daily, abroad and in this country, Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. All the prominent Golfers and Tennis Players at Augusta, Pinehurst and Palm Beach got much satisfaction from its use this Spring. It gives a restfulness and a springy feeling that makes you forget you have feet. Allen's Foot-Ease is the greatest comfort discovery of the age and so easy to use. It prevents soreness, blisters or puffing and gives rest from tired, tender or swollen feet. Seven years before the public, over 30,000 testimonials. Don't go on your vacation without a package of Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PATENTS: Fortunes are made in patents. Free suggestions from these to those. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.