Earned Fortune With His Pen

Prof. Elias Loomis of Yale Made More Than \$300,000 by Writing Textbooks Which Had Great Sale.

One of the largest, if not actually the largest, bequest made to any American university by an officer of the university was 'he estate which by his will Prof. Elias Loomis, who died to 1889, bequeathed to Yale Uni-

Professor Loomis was an eccentric and yet very greatly respected member of the Yale faculty for more than a generation. There is no alumnus of Yale whose degree was received between the early sixtles and the late eighties who does not recall affectionstely and yet with a slight smile of numarous recollection this quaint and eccentric professor vastly learned in matural philosophy, mathematics and especially astronomy. Among men of Loomis ranked with Dan, the great geologist; Hadley, the Greek scholar and father of Arthur Hadley, presideat at this time of Yale; and Silliman, one of the world's great authorities upon chemistry. The United States government recognized Professor Loomis as the foremost meteorsingist of the United States, and when the government established its first weather bureau this was not some until after consultation with

singular taciturnity. If he could express his thought in a single word. be would do that. Moreover, he led must a hermit's life. The world of Yale University saw nothing of him ! ittres were ended or the recitations United States? brought to a close, Professor Loomis The questioner was James Henry acy; his linen was immaculate.

Within the time specified by stat- administration. ote after the death of Professor Loomis his will was offered for pro- foundation of the federal government bate. It contained only two bequests, until the latter part of Grant's second and one of these was a partial one. administration-nearly 100 years-the

tress, but It Was Messages of

Confidence That Kept Him

in Public Life.

One of the well-known incidents in

erm as governor of Ohio. Out of the

lifficulties of that disaster he was

beloed by his friends; and how his

riends flocked to his assistance, and

chat was the thing that really kept

McKinley in public life at this time,

when he was seriously thinking of re-

tiring under the burden of his per-

sonal misfortune, are made plain on

he authority of E. Prentiss Bailey.

he reteran newspaper proprietor and

the record for the longest consecu-

tive service in the office of any one

daily newspaper in the United States.

For years Mr. Bailey has enjoyed the

confidence of leading men of both

at my hotel in New York city," said

Mr. Bailey, "there walked into the

room and set down at my table my cid friend, H. H. Kohlsant of Chicago, then part owner of the Inter-Ocean of

that city. We were in the midst of

breakfast and the morning newspapers

when, suddenly, Mr. Kohlsaat threw

down the paper over which he had

This is dreadful news-dreadful!

Then, though he was so excited

that he could hardly speak, Mr. Kohl-

sast told me that he had just read a

dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, which

eported that Governor William Mo-

Kinley was bankrupt-that his own

fortune was lost and that of his wife

and been greatly impaired—and that the governor had decided to give up

No man who knows William Mc

Kinley as I do can have the slightest

doubt that if financial ruin has come

upon him he has not been himself responsible for it, declared Mr. Kohl-

Well Expressed milition life

or student of childhood could

Sometimes, indeed, the "little

A tiny lad, for instance, had listen

ed, unnoticed, to the mournful conver-

the frequent falls of a beloved mem-ber of the family.

he possessed over to his creditors.

been glancing exclaiming as he did so:

great political parties.

career of William McKinley was

financial failure during his first

Yale College, one-half of the estate to pass immediately into the possession of the college; in the other half his sons were to have a life interest. the income from it being divided between them, and after that interest lapsed, the entire estate was to go to Yale for the purpose of establishing as great and fully equipped an astronomical observatory as the amount

of the estate would permit. Every one around Yale gasped when he learned the provisions of the will. Had this quiet professor, who had led a lonely life, been able to save out of his salary a sum as great as twenty-five thousand dollars? That was the estimate of the value of the estate commonly made from the nature of the bequest. But when the estate was inventoried and the administrators made their reports to the probate court, a most amazing state of affairs was disclosed. The quiet professor had amassed not \$25,000. but a fortune a little in excess of \$300,000; his investments had been made with wisdom, most of them were what are called quick assets. And one after another of his old faculty associates went about asking how had it been possible for Professor

Loomis to accumulate so large an es tate as that. It was known that he had inherited nothing and that, however the estate was gained by him, it was the result of his own savings or

Not until some time after the probating of the estate did the true explanation of the manner in which his fortune had been accumulated begin to be made in a sort of confidential way to the inner circle at Yale college. Then it was said: "Professor Loomis was one of the most successful of the writers of American text books, not only from the scholarly point of view, but from that of business. His text books upon mathematics and astronomy, his text books upon meteorology and allied sciences. had a sale wherever the English language was spoken, a sale the magni tude of which was known only to Professor Loomis and his publishers." And in clearing up the estate evidence was also obtained among some of Professor Loomis' papers tending to show that at the time when he began to write text books he had no other purpose in view than the making of Yale University the beneficiary of all of his earnings from the books, subject to a life interest in a part of the estate which his sons were to

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Only One Postmaster Then

Professor Loomis was a man of Until Grant's Second Term the Persons in Charge of Offices Were but Deputies of the Postmaster General.

"Do you know that until the latter except at chapel, at Sunday services, part of Grant's second administration and in the lecture room. After lecture was only one postmaster in the

would depart quietly, always unac- Marr, who had entered the postoffice companied, from the lecture room, department as a clerk under Amos crossing New Haven green to his lodg- Kendall, Jackson's last postmaster ing room, which faced the green. He general, risen to first assistant postwiways were a conspicuous black and master general under President Grant, white checked necktie, gathered into and at the time he put this question a bow knot of mathematical accur- was chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster general in Cleveland's first

"Yes," continued Mr. Marr, from the lie bequeathed his entire estate to country had but one official postmaster,

while he returned and explained that

breakfast, shortly excused himself and

"The next time I saw him-a few

years later—he told me of McKinley's

publication of the news that he had

hundred poured in upon the governor.

Many came from Democrats who were

his bitter political enemies; many oth-

ers were sent by persons with whose

names McKinley was not familiar:

and and all offered financial assist-

is well known, undertook the manage-

ment of McKinley's affairs and financed

him out of his embarrassment. Un-

doubtedly, many persons believe that

it was the action of these men that

persuaded McKinley to remain in pub-

lic life. But it was not, and I have

Mr. Kohlsaat's word for it. It was,

rather, the many messages of confi-

dence that came from all parts of the

country that persuaded McKinley that

it was his duty to remain in public

life as long as the people wished him

to continue there. After these mes-

sages had poured in upon him, and he

meant, he felt that he could not justly

resist those touching evidences of

widespread confidence in his personal

fact apparent to him.

public life and to turn everything that had had time to realize what they

integrity."

ome to his support."

Came to McKinley's Aid

riod, if it had not been for John C. Calhoun, the law which designated the postmaster general as the postmaster of the United States would have been regarded as a dead letter and treated

had resigned the vice-presidency of the United States and been elected senator from South Carolina-that was in 1832-he one day entered the office of the postmaster general, Amos Kendall. Mr. Calhoun's long, dark hair was brushed straight back from his forehead; his eyes looked like two burning coals of fire. I was with Mr. Kendall; Mr. Calhoun spoke most courteously to me-he was courteous to everybody-and then turned to the postmaster general.

"'Mr. Postmaster General,' he said,

I have just noticed a disposition to

make out improperly commissions to those appointed to take charge of postices throughout the country. Mr. Postmaster General, you are the only "With that, Mr. Kohlsaat rose from postmaster in the United States; your the table and left the room. After a successor will be the only postmaster; all men appointed to take immehe had just telegraphed his sympathy diate charge of the various postoffices to McKinley and told him that 'one throughout the country are, under the half of all I have in the world is law, deputy postmasters, and nothing yours, yours in whatever way may best more. The man in charge of the serve you in this great emergency.' postoffice at New York is a deputy Mr. Kohisaat was still greatly agi- postmaster; so is the man in charge of

tated, and without resuming his the postoffice at Philadelphia. Let us say that, probably by inadvertence, a commission has just been made out appointing a man postmaster. I desire experience immediately following the der the law can qualify or take charge lost his fortune. Telegrams by the of "postmaster." Until now, so far as I know, no commission has been made out since I have been in public life by which any one has qualified to take charge of any postoffice in the

ance, almost every one urged him not for me to prevent it, no commission to give up public life, and every one One day in 1892, when I was diming of the dispatches—and the letters that shall be made out in any other way.' "Mr. Kendall thanked the great Calsoon began to flow in-assured him houn for calling the matter to his atthat he stood high in the estimation tention, and assured him that all comof the American people, and that his missions to appointees to take misfortune would speedily make that charge of postoffices should be made "Several men of financial ability, as

country except under the title of "dep-

uty postmaster." And if it is possible

out in strict accordance with the law; and that way they were made in every case, to my personal knowledge, as long as Calhoun lived. "Furthermore, I had ocasion not long ago to look over the records relating to the appointment of men to take

charge of postoffices. I found that as late as Gen. Grant's second administration the postmaster general was the sole postmaster of the United States, all the so-called postmasters through out the country being set down in the records as deputy postmasters. But in Grant's second administration the law was changed so it became legal to drop the word 'deputy,' and the unique distinction that the postmaster general had enjoyed for nearly a century of legally being the country's only postmaster was lost to him."

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though during that period there were many individuals who were that postmaster. The postmaster of the United States during all that time was always none other than the postmaster gen-

"But at one time during that pe-

"A short time after Mr. Calhoun

if this cannot be done, make as at face, especially on the sash bars

of those on the sheltered side a mere | lesser weight than an equal column of crack. In winter when the horses the colder outside air. Finally there come in hot, and, in the case of work must be a material difference in temhorses, cannot be rubbed quite dry. perature, for the stable air is loaded it will often save colds to keep every- with moisture and products of anithing tight until they are dry and mal combustion. There have been have cooled off. The stable shown in cases in northern winters of the metal the illustration is an extra wide one. flues being almost entirely stopped by and to secure sufficient fresh air in- condensed moisture deposited as ice lets for the central double row of on the inside top end. The best rehorses, it may be necessary to make sults are secured from many small inducts from the outside to the open- lets, instead of the few larger ones, ings in the ceiling over the center of especially as to prevention of injurieach passage, about 14 by 20 inches, ous drafts.

and marked I, I, I in the plan. These Moisture condensed during cold can be closed by a board, with pin weather is the cause of the corrosion sliding on bottom of inside. The eas- of metal frames, and we suggest giviest way to make these ducts is to en- ing them a couple of coats of asclose between two ceiling joists, or phaltum paint over the interior sur-When of metal the expansion of these The exhaust flues for a stable of is so much greater than of the glass this design should be three in num- that it is impossible to get a perfect ber, about two feet six inches by seal or seat between these and the one foot six inches, extending from glass, and as a result there have been bottom of manger clear to the roof, but on the market many special forms Each one connects with lateral flues of metal sash to remedy the troubelow manger, so as to tap eight ble of drip from condensed moisture. stalls, and the openings to each stall Under some conditions, cypress bars should increase in size as they leave may be more durable than iron.

DISEASES OF HORSE LOCATED

EXCELLENT VENTILATION OF

Most Satisfactory System is Described and Illustrated-No

Plan That Will Automatically Meet All Conditions

of Wind and Weather - The Cause of

Corrosion of Metal Frames.

For stables of ordinary width, the | the main flue, and be screened with

common and most satisfactory form half-inch wire netting to keep out

of fresh air inlet is a sash at each rats. All main exhaust flues in a sta-

stall hinged at the botton, opening ble should also have two or the oppo-

inward, but with galvanized iron site sides made with a door just below

pieces attached to the sides of the the ceiling, and two feet down, so that

window frame, so that the only air this can be opened up against the

admitted has to take an upward ceiling and take out all hot air in

course over the top of the sash, summer. Frequently the hay chutes

writes George F. Weston in the Councan be so arranged as to serve also

try Gentleman. This prevents direct for exhaust flues by having a tight-

drafts. A piece of chain stapled to fitting door at the hay floor, which

the top of the frame, with a beheaded is only opened for feeding. They can

wire nail projecting from the top of be of galvanized iron as far up as

opened any number of links. The free climate as Canada where the upper

edges of the metal side plates are space is much lower in temperature,

turned upward so as to make a stop should be of wood, and it may even

that prevents the windows from fall- pay to cover with a couple of layers

that will automatically meet all con-tilating flues only work when their

ditions of wind and weather, which air contents are at a higher temper-

at times will call for the closing of ature than the outside air. This means

all windows to windward, and opening that the air is expanded and is of

Plan of Stable Showing Method of Ventilation-A, Inlets between ceil-

ing joists; B, Inlets on hay floor; C, Window inlets; D, Side section of

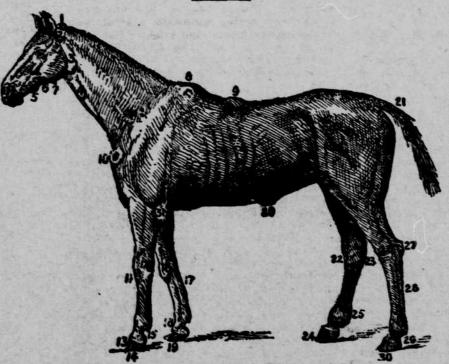
double stall and exhaust flue; E, Back view, same; F, Exhaust flue and side

connection; I, I, Location of passage inlets.

of heavy building paper.

the sash, allows the window to be the ceiling of stable, but in such a

STABLES OF ORDINARY SIZE



horse is shown in the illustration here- landers; 13, a treat on the coronet; 14, with, which is taken from the North-sand crack; 15, quittor; 16, knee west Homstead:

of withers; 9, saddle gall; 10, tumor sand crack; 31, tumor of elbow.

The location of some diseases of the | caused by collar; 11, splint; 12, mabunch; 17, clap on back sinews; 18, 1, Poll evil; 2, swelling by bridle ringbone; 19, foundered foot; 20, venpressure; 3, inflamed parotid gland; tral hernia; 21, rat tail; 22, spavin; , inflamed jugular vein; 5, caries of 23, curb; 24, quarter crack; 25, thick the lower jaw; 6, fistula of parotid leg; 26, malanders; 27, capped hock; duct; 7, bony excrescence; 8, fistula 28, swelled sinews; 29, grease; 30,

TO DESTROY

Soaked in a Solution of Strychnine-Also Easy to Trap Them.

Ground hogs may be poisoned with wheat soaked in a solution of strychnine, but they can easily be trapped at the entrance of their burrows. A better way is to soak a bit of moss or hay with bisulphate of carbon and place it well down into the burrow covering the entrance with a heavy cloth. The carbon being heavier than air it penetrates to the bottom of the burrow and kills the animals instantly. Great care in handling dsulphate of carbon must be observed because it is a deadly poison and must never he inhaled. The bottle ontaining it should be kept tightly corked until the moment it is to be

Turkey Breeding.
The turkey crop hatched previous to June 1 should attain good growth by the last of November, the cock The turkey is not fully matured un-

good at four years old. It is therefore a mistake t osell off all the older birds and retain the young ones for breeding purposes.

Young turkeys are of a delicate na ture until they are fully feathered and have thrown out the red on their heads, which usually occurs at about three months of age. After that they are hardy, and may be allowed unlim

Poultry in Ireland. Ireland is the greatest poultry grow ing country in the world. It is far ahead of France, though we have always accepted the latter as the leading country in this industry. Ireland with a population of not quite 5,000-000, has 14,000,000 fowls; while France, with a population seven times greater, has only 10,000,000.

EXPLANATION.



here for the view!"

HANDS WOULD CRACK OPEN

"About two months ago my hands started to crack open and bleed, the skin would scale off, and the good flesh would burn and itch dreadfully. When my hands first started to get sore, there were small blisters like water blisters which formed. They itched dreadfully, it just seemed as though I could tear the skin all off. I would scratch them and the skin would peel off, and the flesh would be all red and crack open and bleed. It worried me very much, as I had never had anything the matter with my skin. I was so afraid I would have to give up my employment.

"My doctor said he didn't think it would amount to anything. But it kept getting worse. One day I saw a piece in one of the papers about a lady who had the same trouble with her hands. She had used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was cured. I decided to try them, and my hands were all healed before I had used one cake of Cuticura Ointment. I am truly thankful for the good results from the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, for thanks to them I was cured, and did not have to lose a day from work. I have had no return of the skin trouble." (Signed) Mrs. Mary E. Breig, 2522 Brown Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 12, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 6 K. Boston.

The Heights of Song.

Miss Mary Garden, at a supper in New York that preceded her departure for Europe, praised a new tenor. "He is one of those tenors," said Miss Garden, "who have to shut their eyes when they sing." 'Why so?" asked a young million-

"Because," she replied, smiling, "he goes so high it makes him dizzy."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Gat H. Flitchers. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Not Much of a Water User. Hewitt-Gruet spends money like Jewett-I thought you said he spent

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Out of the Whaleback. Jonah joined the Vacation Liars "Yes," he remark d, "I enjoyed my ocean trip immensely."

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. the Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Re-lieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swolien and Sweating teet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sam-ple FRES. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Just set to work and do a thing, and don't talk about it. This is the great secret of success in all enterprises.-Sarah Grand. BEAUTIFUL POST CARDS FREE

Send 2c stamp for five samples of my very chole-est Gold Embossed Birthday, Flower and Motto Post Cards: beautiful colors and lovellest designs. Art Post Card Club, 731 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas Young people should reverence their parents when at home, strangers when

and at all times.-Massillon. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat

abroad, and themselves when alone

will not live under the same roof with Hamlins Wizard Oil, the world's best liniment for the relief of all pain.

"Why did Jagsby leave the cast of that tank drama?" "Because he wanted to be the tank."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Happiness like the snail, is never found from home, nor without a home.

Lewis' Single Binder gives a man what wants, a rich, mellow-tasting cigar.

To be without enemies is to be unworthy of having friends.-Joubert.

W. L. DOUGLAS

*2.50, *3.00, *3.50 & *4.00 SHOES WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they long wear, same as W.L. Douglas Men's

The workmanship which has madeW.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is saintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton. Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price





from disordered kidneys? Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands. John O. Sedain, Modesto, Cal., says: "I was so weak I staggered like a drunken man. I ran down in weight from 176 to 137 pounds. I had practically no control over the kidney secretions and the

pain in my back was

terrible. I became a nervous wreck and was given up by our best physicians. Like a drowning man grasping at a straw I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and steadily improved. In a few months' time I was back at my old weight. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I give them the entire credit."

WHY BE WEAKT

Why suffer backache, headache,

dizziness, weariness, urinary irregu-

larities and other troubles that arise

Remember the name-Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Consolidation. "You say I'm a liar, sir?" "You claim that I'm a thief, sir?"

"Let's go into partnership. You get the money and I will pay the taxes."

There are imitations, don't be fooled. Ask for Lewis' Single Binder cigar, 5c.

Let us return to nature, and her veracities and integrities

If You Suffer

from a bad stomach, inactive liver, constipated bowels, you should try

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It is absolutely pure, safe and reliable and will always do the work.

Try It Today

LIVE STOCK AND

Electrotypes IN GREAT VARIETY

FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY

CARTER

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right They do Cure Con-

stipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE Write N. Z. SNELL, Lincoln, Nebraska

Pettits some Eve men Salve

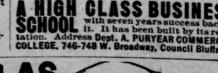
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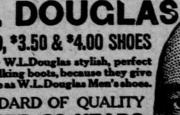
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TYPEWRITERS

HIGH CLASS BUSINESS





THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

times, and God waits for us all!"

The Similarity.

These people still hunt with the bow and arrow and have the polaoned dart in reserve for their enemies. " 44-Can't manage it, ch?

The "Taint of Civilization" eving how and then give proofs of one Part of the Earth Which Has first attracted to this part of the isth-

Escaped, According to Writer in Outing Magazine.

About thirty miles east of the canal sone, in an irregular line, running from the Atlantic almost to the Pacific, begins the habitation of the most peculiar tribe of people, I believe, liv ing in the western hemisphere today. Their country comprises the numerfor all our praying and hoping," said ous, beautiful and fertile islands the sinner's sister, sighing, "and it along the Atlantic coast between Puerbeautiful and fertile islands seem as if we'd come to the end to Bello and the Gulf of Uraba, and extends inland, approximately dividing the eastern end of the republic of She'll just have to wait," spoke up Panama. Within this territory, civiligation has cast no lights nor shadeyes lifted from his forgotten toys. ows, nor introduced new customs, nor That's the only thing we can do. gathered tithes for the propagation of foreign superstitions, nor taxes for governments of questionable integrity.

mus by rumors of unlimited game in the country and lurid pictures of gold. which is said virtually to "pave the beds of the streams." So, though it is known in all parts of the republic of Panama that the San Blas Indians permit no strangers, white men particularly, within their territory, we decided to try to explore it anyway by traveling at night in mid-stream in cayucas resembling their own and concealing ourselves in the jungle during the day.-From Cuting.

Kenneth was trying to write the word "tree," says the Chicago Record-Herald. He knew how to make the first two letters, but could not re-member the "ee." Russell, two years older, and who is fond of boating, essayed to help his little brother thus: "Kenneth, why don't you just pull out The attention of the writer was that line and the two knots in it?"

GROUND HOGS May be Poisoned With Wheat

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)

birds reaching ten or twelve pounds. til two years of age, and is in his prime at three years, and nearly as

ited range at all times.