

NEWS NOTES

FOR THE BUSY MAN

Most Important Happenings of the World Told in Brief.

IN CONGRESS.

The house committee on banking and currency voted unanimously to table the Aldrich financial bill. It also was decided to give a hearing to Representative Vreeland of New York, who recently introduced a financial bill.

The senate passed the Overman bill providing that injunctions against the enforcement of state laws can only be issued by a majority of three federal judges who are to pass upon them.

The senate confirmed the nomination of John S. Leech of Illinois to be public printer to succeed Charles A. Stillings.

The house passed the navy bill after leaving to the secretary of the navy the selection of submarines.

President Roosevelt's request for four new battleships was refused by the house of representatives by the decisive vote of 199 to 83. The result was greeted with applause.

In the senate bills were passed suppressing betting on races and games of various kinds in the District of Columbia; providing for the purchase of land between Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall as sites for government buildings; creating a bison refuge in Montana; and enlarging homesteads of non-irrigable lands.

In a special message vetoing a dam bill, President Roosevelt warned congress that there are pending in this session bills which propose to give away without price stream rights capable of developing 1,300,000 horsepower whose production would cost annually 25,000,000 tons of coal; urged in vigorous terms the establishment of a policy, such as the filibustering minority in the house demands, which would safeguard the granting of bridge and dam privileges and require the grantees to pay for them, and definitely announced a future policy on his part with regard to prompt utilization of construction privileges.

The house struck from the naval bill the provision for increasing the pay of officers of the navy and marine corps.

In recognition of his work in behalf of the red man, Senator Clapp of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, has been made a chief of the Crow tribe.

Nathan Meyer, proprietor of a large hat factory at Wabash, Ind., applied for a receivership.

Julia Marlowe suffered a serious nervous breakdown in New York and her engagements for two weeks were cancelled.

Mrs. Eliza Hodge of Janesville, Wis., has been unconscious for several days, owing to over-excitement at a church revival.

Michael Tsoukas, a labor contractor, was sentenced to serve eight months in Sing Sing prison for writing contract laborers from Macedonia and Bulgaria.

The will of Thomas B. Wanamaker, which was admitted to probate in Philadelphia, bequeathed to relatives practically all of an estate whose total value is estimated at \$20,000,000.

Cardinal Michael Logue, Roman Catholic primate of all Ireland, is to attend the centennial celebration of the New York diocese.

Charles W. Gillett, a Chicago broker, paid \$22,500 to the First National bank of Seymour, Wis., in settlement of a suit started against him to recover nearly \$50,000 that had been lost in speculation by a defaulting cashier.

C. O. Alm, for eight years city clerk of Rushford, Minn., pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzling over \$3,000.

Russian troops have invaded Persian territory in the vicinity of Lenkoran, a port on the Caspian sea, for the purpose of punishing Kurdish raiders.

About 40 Japanese laborers perished in a great landslide near Alberta canyon, in the Cascade mountains.

Gus Long killed his landlady, Mrs. Beattie Gilbert, in Detroit, and then committed suicide.

Amid scenes bordering on the riotous, the New York state convention squelched a boom for William J. Bryan; drove the Kings county faction headed by Senator Patrick H. McCarron from their seats, and chose an unpledged delegation to the national convention at Denver.

The remains of three more victims of the fire in Chelsea, Mass., were found, making a death list of six.

Under the direction of William F. Haasen, former chief of the secret service, a concerted movement was started to rid the country of alien criminals and anarchists.

The city of Danville, Va., voted against licensing saloons.

The home of the late President McKinley in Canton, O., was sold to Mrs. Rose C. Klorer of Canton, the price being \$21,000.

Five distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Milford, Utah.

The battleship fleet arrived at San Diego, was welcomed by Gov. Gillett and city officials and four days of entertainment began.

Disruptive over business troubles, Charles F. Leland, formerly president of the Commercial bank of Duluth, Minn., shot and killed himself.

OPERATORS AND MINERS OF THE CENTRAL competitive field reached an agreement by which the 200,000 idle men resume work at once. The old rate of 50 cents a ton was adopted.

Rumanian troops that invaded Persia to punish Kurdish raiders defeated the tribesmen in a pitched battle and destroyed three of their villages.

Algerian tribesmen attacked a French column but were repulsed with considerable loss after a desperate fight.

Two little daughters of William M. Watts were cremated near Worthington, Ind., in a barn by a blaze they started while playing.

Two negroes assaulted a 19-year-old girl in Indianapolis and were pursued by armed poses.

State police protected the street cars from the mobs at Chester, Pa. One officer was shot.

The supreme court of Wisconsin handed down a decision which in effect makes impossible the forming of a drainage system out of 35,000 acres of land known as the Horicon Marsh.

Rev. George W. Tomson, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Woodbury, N. J., shot and killed himself because of a scandal following the announcement of his engagement to a wealthy widow.

Five persons were injured in a street car collision in St. Louis. Grover and John Spurgeon, schoolboys, were drowned near Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Fire destroyed the plant of the International Salt company at Ludlowville, N. Y., the loss being \$150,000.

A national spelling contest is to be held at Cleveland in connection with the meeting of the National Educational association.

Miss Grace Meigs won first place in a competitive examination of medical students for internes in the county hospital at Chicago.

New York firemen formed a human chain and rescued a man from a burning building.

The Danish steamer United States and the Ward liner Monterey collided in the lower New York bay and were badly damaged, but no one was killed or injured.

Prompt measures were taken in Boston for the relief of the Chelsea fire sufferers. The loss was estimated at \$5,575,000, with \$2,500,000 insurance.

Many persons were hurt at Chester, Pa., when striking street car men attacked the state police.

A herd of circus elephants was stampeded by a fire at Riverside, Cal., and one of them killed Miss Ella Gibbs and injured several men.

Four delegates-at-large instructed to work and vote for William H. Taft in the Chicago convention until he is nominated for the presidency, were elected by the Minnesota Republican state convention.

Louis Orfan, wife and five children, whose farm buildings were destroyed by a prairie fire near Forman, N. D., are believed to have perished in the flames.

A jury found a verdict of guilty in the case of the United States against Herbert F. Robinson, J. L. Layne and F. E. Holiday, tried before Judge Morris, in the federal district court at Minneapolis, on an indictment charging conspiracy.

Enraged because American and negro workmen were being given the preference when the American Aluminum works at East St. Louis, Ill., were reopened, more than 150 Armenians, Turks and Greeks started a desperate riot.

Five thousand men from the battleship fleet paraded in San Diego and a gold key and a sword for Admiral Evans were presented to Admiral Thomas.

Robert N. Harper, president of the Washington chamber of commerce, a drug manufacturer, and one of the best-known business men in Washington, was sentenced by Judge Kimball in the police court to pay a fine of \$700 for violating the pure food law.

The ministers of the 11,000 Presbyterian churches throughout the United States were requested by the department of church and labor to observe labor Sunday, May 10.

President Roosevelt will again nominate John W. Jackson to be postmaster at Columbia, Tenn., the postmaster general having recommended that the nomination, which was withdrawn from the senate on March 30, be again sent to that body.

Hausler lake dam across the Missouri river, 15 miles below Helena, gave way with a great crash and precipitated from 25 to 30 feet of water over the dismembered structure.

The Delaware state Democratic convention instructed its delegates to the national convention for George Gray, despite his refusal to have his name presented.

Jean Rull and three of his accomplices have been found guilty of attempts to assassinate King Alfonso. Rull was sentenced to death and the others to imprisonment.

Led by Chief Officer Borch, the entire crew of the fruit steamer Bance deserted at New York when the steamer arrived from Port Antonio, Jamaica.

Clifford Vernon, the ten-year-old son of Thompson Vernon, hanged himself in his father's barn near Mount Vernon, O.

Windows were smashed and houses for a distance of ten miles were shaken when 400 pounds of nitroglycerin exploded and scattered the splinters of a separator mill of the Aetna Powder company at Aetna, Ind., over a quarter of a mile.

Mrs. Kate Peiter was found strangled to death and Vito Debello with his throat cut, in a New York flat. Charles Berger, who was stabbed seriously, was put under arrest.

OBITUARY. Judge David R. Hinsman, aged 74, a well-known lawyer and jurist, died in Boone, Ia., as a result of the bursting of a blood vessel.

Hugh McDonald, one of the leaders of the Christian Science movement in Wisconsin and a resident of Green Bay, died in Brookline, Mass.

John H. Mandigo, for 20 years the head of the sporting department of the New York Sun, died, aged 60 years.

Herbert E. Hoyl fell dead in Philadelphia, when accused of embezzling \$12,000 from the Franklin institute.

COERCING THE TURK

ITALY SENDS WARSHIPS TO COAST OF ASIA MINOR.

DONE TO ENFORCE DEMANDS

Privilege of Postoffices Enjoyed by Other Powers is Desired and There Are Other Complaints.

Rome.—An Italian squadron, under command of Admiral P. Grenet, will set out Monday for the purpose of making a demonstration in Turkish waters. The squadron comprises eleven warships and includes the battleship Regina Elena, commanded by the duke of the Abruzzi. Altogether the vessels will carry 5,095 men and their objective point will be Asia Minor, some 700 miles away. It has been decided if it is deemed necessary, also to occupy a small island off that coast, but it is hoped here that Turkey may see the error of its way and give full satisfaction, so that more energetic measures may be avoided.

The difficulty between the two nations arises out of the refusal of the Turkish government to permit the installation of Italian postoffices in Turkish territory, while at the same time other nations have established and are conducting postoffices there without interference.

Considerable irritation has been felt here over the murder of an Italian missionary in Tripoli and the persecution by the Ottoman authorities of natives who have sold land to Italians, but the present action of the Italian government is based primarily on the postoffice question. With regard to this, however, the Turkish ambassador in Rome has pointed out in an interview that his government has in no instance granted to the countries in question such a privilege, although it has "tolerated" the postoffice which they have maintained.

For years it has been felt in government circles in Rome that Turkey has been taking advantage of the international situation to act in a high-handed manner toward Italians, showing but little respect for Italian rights. This government, it is stated, has been indulgent, not wishing to cause complications which might endanger the accord of the powers with regard to the Ottoman or the Balkan problems.

In addition, there has been much opposition on the part of Turkey to all peaceful Italian initiative in Tripoli and matters reached a climax when Italy asked for permission to open postoffices in Turkish territory.

Conditions Bad in Hayti. Port au Prince, Hayti.—While there have been many arrests of natives suspected of sympathy with the late revolution and political prisoners continue to be brought in the batches from interior points, there have been no more public shootings here. Indeed the government denies that any more executions have taken place. This, however, is incredible, in view of the fact that many persons are known to have been dragged from their beds at night and that all trace of them has been lost.

Recruits Wanted for Navy. Washington.—Anticipating favorable action by congress on the proposition for 5,000 additional men for the navy, of whom 3,000 may be obtained prior to July 1, instructions have been given by the bureau of navigation to resume recruiting which was suspended some weeks ago, at which time the full quota had been attained. The department is anxious to take advantage of the prevailing willingness of young men to enlist in the navy and will do a good deal of advertising to secure them.

Will Black List Congressmen. Washington.—Resolutions calling on congress to enact legislation in which organized labor is interested were adopted at a mass meeting at the Columbia theater. These resolutions declare that those in congress who vote against the measures demanded by labor will be placed in the "black list" and every effort be made to prevent their success in the political field.

Cruiser on Peace Mission. Washington.—Should the plans of the American government be acceptable to Mexico, the cruiser Albany will be utilized to convey Ambassador Creel and W. I. Buchanan on their mission of peace and good fellowship to the five Central American republics.

Murray's Name is Sent In. Washington.—The president sent to the senate the nomination of Lawrence O. Murray to be comptroller of the currency, vice W. B. Ridgely, resigned.

GOVERNOR SENDS TROOPS BACK. Pensacola Officials Desirous of Having Them Remain. Pensacola, Fla.—Governor Broward has ordered all the state troops sent here to preserve order during the strike of the motormen and conductors of the local street railway company to return to their homes at once. The troops are expected to take their departure early Monday. City officials are making efforts to have at least one company of militia left on duty temporarily.

JOHN N. BALDWIN PASSES AWAY. Well Known Attorney and Orator Succumbs to Lung Illness. Omaha.—At midnight Saturday night John N. Baldwin, general solicitor for the Union Pacific Railway company, passed away at his home in this city. Mr. Baldwin had been in poor health for many weeks, and it has been known for some time that his illness was certain to terminate fatally. His heart was affected and for several years he has suffered from Bright's disease.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Home of Greater or Lesser Importance Over the State.

Robbers visited the home of Peter Claassen, living north of Beatrice. Aside from a few old coins they secured little for their trouble.

N. Keith Neville of North Platte was awarded the contract for the erection of an opera house in that city to Peter Wind of Council Bluffs.

William Robinson, a prosperous farmer near Beaver City, shot himself in the head, blowing the top of his head off. He is believed to have been temporarily insane.

The body of little Lillie Olson, who strayed from her home December 9 last, was found in a ravine on the Winnebago reservation where she had perished from exposure.

Several hundred Nebraskans are expected to accompany Governor Sheldon and his staff to the Pacific coast to present the silver service to the battleship Nebraska.

Prof. E. S. Cowen, principal of Ogallala High school, has accepted a similar position of the Creighton schools. Mr. Cowen has held his present position for four years.

V. R. Halmer, who has been night operator for the Northwestern at Arlington, turned up missing the other morning and with him about \$11 from the cash drawer, \$5 being left in it.

A big, prairie fire started in south of Long Pine. The fire was traveling in a southwestern direction and at the last report had covered considerable territory. Much hay has probably been destroyed.

Ogallala citizens find the water works proposition voted at Tuesday's election for bonding the village for \$15,000 to carry out the same illegal, owing to an error in publication. Another election will be held.

Jefferson East of Crab Orchard, Johnson county, who was given a trial in the district court on the charge of wife and child desertion, has been sentenced to six months in the Nebraska penitentiary.

Thomas Luchine, a Polish miner from Dietz, Wyo., died of an Alliance as a result of having a leg amputated by a train two hours earlier. He and a companion were beating their way when the accident occurred.

A grand jury has been called to convene at Seward, May 4. The action was taken on the petition of about 100 people from the vicinity of Mulford, who desire an investigation into the killing of Mrs. Smith some months ago.

Mrs. Mary Alexander, the wife of Sheriff W. C. Alexander of Howard county, committed suicide at her home by swallowing carbolic acid. She died almost immediately. The only reason is that she had been suffering from a diseased arm.

Lieutenant Charles A. L. Totten, United States army, retired and a former Yale professor, died at his home in Milford. Lieutenant Totten was widely known because of mathematical deductions upon which he based prophetic interpretations of the scriptures, most of these as to the coming of the end of the world.

York coal dealers claim that since the York Commercial club investigation and trial before the state railroad commission, they have saved considerable on overcharges for freight on coal received. The York Commercial club will soon ask its business men to accept no freight without first weighing and pay only the weight here.

The supreme court has granted the attorneys for R. Mead Shumway, sent up from Gage county for the murder of Mrs. Sarah Martin at her home, near Adams, thirty days more time in which to make application for a new trial for their client. This gives until May 15 for the filing of briefs setting forth the grounds on which the application for the new trial is made.

D. T. Byrne, a Burlington fireman from a westbound passenger train, fell from his engine in the tunnel at Bel-mont and had his leg so badly crushed that it was later amputated below the knee. The accident was caused by gas blowing the fire box door open. In stepping back to escape the flames and heat, Byrne fell from the gangway of the engine.

Sergeant James E. Cox, said to be the first Nebraska soldier killed in the civil war and who died at Pittsburg Landing, left a soldiers' dress coat which his brother, G. A. Cox of Petoskey, Mich., has offered to the state of Nebraska as a relic. A letter containing this information was received by the secretary of state. The garment will probably be asked for and placed in the case of war relics in the adjutant general's office, where torn and tattered flags carried by Sergeant Cox's regiment have been deposited.

The season for destructive storms is at hand. WIND and LIGHTNING will destroy and damage buildings and kill and maim stock in barns and pastures. Protect yourself by insuring them in the Nebraska Mutual Ins. Co., home office, 141 South Twelfth street, Lincoln, Neb. Write us for particulars.

Walter P. Profeck of Nebraska City has filed a suit in the district court asking for a divorce from his wife, Sadia Profeck, on the grounds that she did not make the beds, would not sweep the floors, was slovenly about her cooking and last of all loved another man.

A preliminary survey is being made on the north side of the old Ogallala ditch between Ogallala and Big Springs, in Deuel county, for the purpose of building an irrigating ditch. The project seems feasible and will, if put through, irrigate a very valuable part of the county.

The new \$30,000 public school building at Orleans is being built by the Stanbury Contractor company, of Stanbury, Mo. It will be one of the finest buildings in the valley when completed, the cost being \$30,000.

Work on the York government post-office building at York has been delayed at least three weeks by reason of rejection of cement furnished which did not come up to the required test. Samples of cement have been sent to Washington and it will take three weeks before work can be commenced.

THE STATE CAPITAL

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO ALL CITIZENS.

TAKING CARE OF LIVE STOCK

Gov. Sheldon Issues Quarantine Proclamation Along Lines Decided Upon at Late Conference.

Proclamation by the Governor. Governor Sheldon has issued a proclamation along the lines decided upon at his conference with the Department of the Interior. The proclamation is as follows:

"Whereas, the state of Nebraska has been under quarantine for cattle scabies by the federal government, and, whereas, upon request of the governor and of the deputy state veterinarian of the state of Nebraska, the honorable secretary of agriculture and the chief of the bureau of animal industry have decided to remove on May 1, 1908, said federal quarantine from the counties of Red Willow, Frontier, Gosper, Phelps, Buffalo, Sherman, Valley, Greeley, Boone, Antelope, Knox and all counties lying east and south of these, and have consented to co-operate with the officials of the state of Nebraska in the control and eradication of scabies of cattle within the state.

Now, therefore, pursuant to authority granted by chapter 4, article 2, compiled statutes of Nebraska, it is hereby ordered:

1. That all of the area of the state lying west and north of the above named counties shall be under quarantine for scabies in cattle and that the regulations of the honorable secretary of agriculture, known as B. A. I. order No. 143, now effective in the interstate movement of cattle, are hereby adopted to control the inspection and the movement of cattle from and within the quarantine area of the state of Nebraska.

And, provided, that no cattle shall be permitted to be removed from markets or feeding-in-transit yards within the state of Nebraska to points in the state for feeding or stocking purposes, except on certificates issued by the employes of the bureau of animal industry or of the deputy state veterinarian.

And, provided further, that no cattle which are affected with scabies will be permitted to be moved except on special permission to the purpose of dipping, and in no instance shall they be permitted to move from quarantine to the non-quarantine area of the state.

2. When information is received that scabies exist at any point in a non-quarantine section of the state as above named such herds of infected or exposed cattle and premises will be at once quarantined until they have been properly disinfected under the supervision of the deputy state veterinarian or an assistant state veterinarian, or an inspector of the bureau of animal industry.

Lower Express Rates in Force. Three express companies—the American, the United States and the Pacific—reduced express rates 25 per cent in conformity with the Sibley act. This measure went into effect in obedience to an order of the supreme court. Attorney C. J. Greene of Omaha asked the supreme court to modify the order. He declared that the decree was indefinite. This motion will be argued this week.

The express companies filed motions in the supreme court for a modification of the injunction issued by the court. They also notified Attorney General Thompson that in the federal court at Omaha they would renew their application for an injunction against the state to prevent it from enforcing the Sibley law. The motion filed here sets out that the injunction order is broader than the law which it seeks to enforce and "that said order is vague and indefinite and imposes upon the defendant and its employes the necessity of choosing between reducing the charges and reducing its rates as the same are shown in the schedule and classification mentioned in the act of 1905."

Historical Building Located. Governor Sheldon and the committee of the Nebraska Historical society selected the location of the new state historical building and chose George H. Berlinghof as architect to draw the plans. The building will be located near the state house grounds.

For Summer Session. Professor P. H. Grumann will act as director of the summer session of the state university this year, and High School Inspector A. A. Reed will be assistant director. The summer school will begin June 3 and continue until July 24.

Application Refused. The Burlington's application for a right to raise the minimum carload on grain products, except cooked or partly cooked merchandise, from 24,000 to 30,000 pounds was refused. This action was in line with similar decisions of the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern some months ago. The Burlington was given permission to grant reconignment privileges at Crete on traffic arising on the Schuyler-Wymore line destined through Lincoln, Ashland, DeWitt and Crete for several other towns.

To Disbar a Lawyer. Attorney General Thompson has filed a new information with the state bar commission against W. S. Newby of Saline county. Newby was disbarred from practicing in the state or in the district court of Saline county, and on appeal to the supreme court secured a partial reversal. The supreme court upholding the disbarment only in so far as it referred to the district in which Sec. 2 county is located. The new information points toward an attempt to disbar Newby in all the courts in the state.

THE PAINTING SEASON.

Good results in painting at the least cost depend largely upon the material chosen. Paint is a simple compound and the ingredients can be easily tested.

The solid part or pigment should be White Lead. The liquid part should be Linseed Oil. Those best informed on painting always buy these ingredients separately and have their painter mix them fresh for each job. Before the mixing the test is made.

Place a pea-sized bit of White Lead on a piece of charcoal or piece of wood. Blow the flame against it and see what it will do. If it is pure White Lead, little drops of bright, pure metallic lead will appear, and with patience the White Lead can be completely reduced to one globe of metallic lead. This is because pure White Lead is made from metallic lead.

You may test dozens of other so-called White Leads and not be able to reduce one of them to lead. If they will not change wholly to lead but leave a residue, it is clear that some adulterant is present.

If you should have your painting done with such materials, no matter how cheap they might seem, it would be costly in the end.

National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City, are sending on request a blowpipe free to any one about to have painting done, so that the White Lead may be tested. With it will be sent a handsomely printed booklet having as its frontispiece the "Dutch Boy Painter," reproduced from the original painting. This little painter has become noted as the guaranty of pure White Lead.

WANTED THE WORLD'S OPINION. Prisoner Had to Have That, Though He Went Without Luxuries.

A certain prisoner landed in jail almost penniless. He was a man who had figured in a number of the town's shady transactions and his name was pretty well known. A few days after his incarceration he wrote to a friend asking for a monthly allowance of ten dollars to be continued during his term of imprisonment. The friend, remembering past favors, remitted the amount each month during a period that covered two trials and the long time intervening. One day it occurred to him to inquire into the manner of expending the allowance. He supposed it was used to buy occasional extra meals, a few cigars and newspapers, but just as a matter of curiosity he asked for particulars. He found, to his astonishment, that the prisoner had never ordered an extra meal and had not smoked a cigar all the time he had been in jail.

"Then what in thunder," demanded the man, "have you been doing with that ten dollars a month?"

"I subscribed to two press clipping bureaus," replied the prisoner coolly. "You don't suppose, do you, that I am going to pass through this, the most critical time of my life, without finding out what everybody has got to say about me?"

CURE AT CITY MISSION. Awful Case of Scabies—Body a Mass of Sores from Scratching—Her Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"A young woman came to our city mission in a most awful condition physically. Our doctor examined her and told us that she had scabies (the itch), incipient paresis, rheumatism, etc., brought on from exposure. Her poor body was a mass of sores from scratching and she was not able to retain solid food. We worked hard over her for seven weeks but we could see little improvement. One day I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, and we bathed our patient well and gave her a full dose of the Resolvent. She slept better that night and the next day I got a box of Cuticura Ointment. In five weeks this young woman was able to look for a position, and she is now strong and well. Laura Jane Bates, 35 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1907."

Discipline Above All. Near Settat, in Morocco, during a fierce engagement, a soldier of the French foreign legion was struck by a French bullet and fell flat on his face. "He is dead," said his corporal, leaning over him. Lifting a battered face, the legionary groaned: "No, corporal; not dead, but badly hurt." "Where is your pocket of lint?" demanded the corporal. "I have forgotten it," said the soldier, trying to wipe away the blood. "Two days' arrest," shouted the corporal, and lifting the wounded man onto his back he staggered to the nearest doctor amid a hail of bullets.

The Farmer's Retort. "What do you call your red automobile, mister?" drawled the old farmer at the drawbridge. "The Fool Killer," bantered the man in goggles. "I call it that because it kills all the fools who happen to cross in front of it." The old farmer cleaned his pipe with a straw and then replied, evenly: "That so, mister? Well, is there any chance of it blowing up and killing the fool inside?"

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Let him who would move the world first move himself.—Socrates.

Have Custom of Old Rome.

Women in the Mediterranean drapes their shawls as the old Roman senators did their togas. The Roman custom was to wear the toga wrapped around the body and across one shoulder, leaving the other uncovered.

This Patience Not a Virtue. "A lot o' folks' patience," said Uncle Eben, "resembles dat of de man who stays in de house an' waits fo' de snow to melt, regardless of de people dat's fallin' down on his side-walks."

Value of Praise. Praise is sunshine; it warms, it inspires, it promotes growth; blame and rebuke are rain and hail; they beat down an obdurate, even though they may at times be necessary.—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

More Than His Share of Teeth. While the average man is satisfied with a maximum of 32 teeth, a Turk near Baurbut, in Asia Minor, boasts of 45, all perfect. He belongs to a well-toothed family, his mother and a sister each having the same number.

Uncle Allen. "There wouldn't be half so much trouble in this world," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "if the people who ought to be listening didn't insist on doing all the talking!"

Inspection of School Children. British school children undergo three medical inspections—the first when they enter the schools, the second three years later, and the third three years after that.

Softening Water. Hard water can be softened by adding to a basinful of water enough tincture of benzoin to make it of a creamy color. This also has a tonic and whitening effect.

Economy. The man who has been accustomed to shave himself may not damage the barbering business much, when he lets his whiskers grow, but some laundry may be affected.

Nothing worries a girl more than taking on flesh while she is the victim of unrequited love.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Poetic Expression. This is little Dick's picturesque description of his first flash of lightning and first clap of thunder: "Oh mamama, I saw an angel go into heaven and bang the door after it!"

Suffering Aftermath. Those who have suffered much are like those who