

SECRETARY KNOX'S FINE STOCK BARNs.



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Philander C. Knox, secretary of state in President Taft's cabinet, is a lover of fine stock, and on his beautiful country place near Valley Forge, Pa., he breeds the best of cattle. The stock barns there are ideal in construction and arrangement.

STOP BURYING ALIVE

Campaign Started in England to Prevent Premature Burial.

Appointment of a Professional Verifier of Deaths in Each Coroner's District Suggested in Report to Home Secretary.

London.—The appointment of a professional verifier of deaths in every coroner's district to remove the haunting fear of being buried alive experienced by many nervous and aged people was one of the interesting suggestions made by Dr. Walter Hadwen in his evidence before the departmental committee appointed by the home secretary to inquire into the law relating to coroners' inquests.

The establishment of waiting mortuaries where the professional verifier would watch for positive proof of death was another of Dr. Hadwen's propositions. These would be pleasant places, with ornaments and flowers, like those in Munich and Berlin.

The evidence he had collected went to show that there was no definite, undeniable proof of death apart from incipient putrefaction. There were instances, Dr. Hadwen told the committee, of persons who had come to life

after they had been placed in the waiting mortuaries.

Curious cases of death counterfeits were narrated by Dr. Hadwen from his own experience. During the Gloucester smallpox epidemic of 1896 a child believed to be dead of confluent smallpox was removed from hospital to the mortuary. Next day a gardener passing by the window of the mortuary heard the cries of the child. The little one was carried back to the ward and recovered.

In another case Dr. Hadwen had been attending a child of three suffering from convulsions with subsequent exhaustion. There seemed no hope of recovery, and he left the little patient one night thinking he had seen him for the last time.

Next day when the doctor reached the cottage the blinds were drawn and the broken-hearted parents were weeping by the side of the little body, which lay covered with a white sheet, and the undertaker was expected to bring the coffin in a few minutes.

Looking down at the supposed dead child, the doctor fancied he could detect the slightest movement of the chest. He tried the pulse, but failed to detect a beat. A stethoscope revealed a heart beat, and after hot flannels had been applied and the body massaged for three hours the child was able to take nourishment.

FORGETTING ART OF WALKING

Invaluable Therapeutic Effects of Pedestrian Exercise a Discovery of Recent Hygiene.

London.—"Walking is going out of fashion; if something is not done it will soon become a lost exercise," declared a physician who, supporting the Lancet's contention, affirms that the ill effects arising from a lack of healthful exercise—due to laziness and to the motor car, tube, and other conveniences of travel nowadays—form one of the greatest problems of the moment as regards public health.

"Young men are forgetting how to walk," he added. "Yet walking is undoubtedly the exercise for city men. However busy they are they can find the short time daily which is the only demand this exercise makes. Its very simplicity makes some people discount it and turn to elaborate exercises. Yet it is nature's exercise."

"One of the most striking discoveries of quite recent physiology is connected with the therapeutic effect of walking. The action of walking—not to use too technical terms—pumps energy through the frame as does no other means known to science. The walkers are the health winners, and it may be said that walking has a moral effect not less distinct than its physical effect."

"A great employer of labor has said that all his foremen over a long succession of years were country-bred men, and he attributed their success solely to the fact that they walked to their work, with the result that they arrived beyond comparison more fit and vigorous, not to add more punctually, than the 'trammers.'

"Bouts of a most praiseworthy zeal for exercise—Swedish exercises, Japanese exercises, American exercises—come over people, and these play their part. But they are rarely regularly practiced, largely because they are dull, and at the best they are no proper substitute for the natural, and, it is now discovered, the irreplaceable, exercise of walking."

Claims Million Acres.

Marietta, O.—Litigation has been started here by an heir of John Paul Jones, the famous American naval hero, for about 1,000,000 acres of land near this city. Mrs. Combault of Paris, France, an heir of Admiral Jones, asserts she has a deed of trust for the land given her by other heirs of the naval officer and Attorney A. Dewey Follett has started proceedings to gain possession of the property. The records of this county show that Admiral Jones once owned the land in question and there seems to be nothing to indicate that it does not now belong to his heirs.

MILKMEN SAVE OHIO BABIES

Defy City Ordinance for the Purpose of Alleviating Suffering Among Children.

Lorain, O.—For the purpose of alleviating any suffering due to the scarcity of milk and to save any infants whose lives may be dependent upon fresh milk, the law and the milk famine were partially broken here by the milk dealers.

Mayor King declared that he would arrest any dealer who delivered milk without a license. To obtain a license it was necessary for the dealers to obtain their milk from dairymen whose cows had passed the tuberculin test. This the milkmen refused to do, and when it was made compulsory by a city ordinance the dealers decided to boycott the city.

As a result the 30,000 residents of this city were without milk. About 50 per cent. of the usual supply is now being delivered.

Gets 2,740 Pennies.

Mason City, Ia.—An express package containing 2,740 pennies is just now disturbing Merchant Liebsohn of Bancroft. The pennies came from Davenport, Iowa, but there is no way of finding out who the sender was. He paid 43 cents express charges and then put the pail on the floor.

When Liebsohn broke the cover, out rolled the pennies in every direction. Clerks and assistants went to work counting them, and found the above number. No one owes him conscience money, he is not given to tricks of any kind, and he is very anxious now to get a soothsayer to explain this mystery.

The pennies have been deposited and will be held until further developments.

Attempt to Cross Channel on Plank.

London.—Crowds of people at Dover watched the start of a daring attempt to cross the channel on a plank.

The adventurous voyager was William Westlake, and his crazy-looking craft a plank 2 feet wide, 18 feet long and 2 inches thick, fitted with a mast and sail.

Westlake, who carried a pair of oars to assist his progress, went out of the eastern entrance of the naval harbor.

Tide and breeze, however, were against him, and at night he returned to Dover, having been driven out of his course. He declared that he would make another attempt.

The Etiquette in the Case.

Mother (horified)—Emma, is this true that I hear? Did you allow Fred to give you kisses?

Daughter (demurely)—No, indeed, ma; I returned every one of them.

NEW CUSTOMS LAWS

Amended to Conform to Requirements of Payne Law, Issued by Treasury.

Acting Secretary Reynolds Sends Out Regulations Governing Free Entry of Domestic Exported, and Then Brought Back Here.

Washington, D. C.—The customs regulations governing the free entry of domestic products exported and afterwards brought back to this country, amended to conform to the requirements of the Payne law, have been issued by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds.

As a result of a recommendation made by the attorney general about a year ago, exporters of domestic whisky will have to produce a sworn certificate declaring the whisky to be in the same condition as when exported in order to obtain entry of the goods free of duty.

The new law exempts domestic animals from the duty-free provisions when returned to this country. They will have to pay the same duty when reimported as foreign animals. The regulation permitting the entry free of duty of domestic animals exported for racing and exhibition purposes is not affected by the other provision.

Moving picture films of American manufacture are entitled to free importation, after having been exported, only if they are damaged or light struck, so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials.

The new regulations also provide for the entry duty free of iron or steel drums used for the shipment of acids, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States.

Preparatory to the collection of the tax placed upon foreign built yachts by the Payne tariff law, Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds forwarded instructions to the collector of customs at New York to inquire of owners of such yachts whether they desire to pay the tonnage tax of \$7 a ton annually or the ad valorem duty of 35 per cent. of the appraised value of the yachts at the time the duty is collected.

Yachts chartered or owned by Americans for a period of six months or more will hereafter be appraised at the first collection district in which they arrive. The next tax is to be collected on the 1st of September, and the customs officials are now preparing a list of the foreign built pleasure boats owned or chartered by Americans.

Internal revenue collectors have been instructed to canvass their respective districts and obtain for the treasury department a list of the corporations which will be subject to the new corporation tax embodied in the Payne tariff law. Included in the list will be information regarding the amount of the capital stock of the corporations and their places of business. The corporations are divided into five classes—financial and commercial, industrial and manufacturing, public service, mercantile, and miscellaneous. This information is to be gathered preliminary to the determination of the regulations of the collection of the corporation tax.

TREATS SICK BABY ON CAR

Father of Eighteen, Familiar with Children's Ailments, Saves Infant's Life.

New York.—James Maher is the father of 18 children and what he doesn't know about convulsions, measles, mumps, whooping cough, and such things wouldn't take a doctor long to learn. Maher also is inspector for the Coney Island & Brooklyn railway.

A young mother had a young baby in a street car the other afternoon and the infant got convulsions and the mother got hysterics, and the other women in the car got into the street. The motorman stopped the car.

"Here," yelled Maher as he got aboard and took in the situation, "get to that drug store on the corner quick and bring back some mustard and a dishpan of hot water."

The motorman soon was back with them.

Maher swiftly took the baby's clothes off and had its feet in a hot mustard bath, while the women gathered about and wondered why none of them had thought of it.

"You've saved the kid's life," said a surgeon from Seney hospital,

Begin Magnetic Survey Trip.

New York.—The nonmagnetic surveying ship Carnegie has sailed from Brooklyn to begin a magnetic survey of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans for the Carnegie Institute at Washington. It will gather data about magnetic attractions and variations in waters hitherto unexplored.

It will go first to Gardiner's bay, Massachusetts, for compass adjustment, and then to St. John's, N. F., the coast of Labrador and Hudson bay.

Buying Warship for Greece.

Seattle, Wash.—Members of the local Greek Catholic church raised \$1,000 and turned it over to their pastor to assist in building of a battleship to be given to Greece in case of war with Turkey. Rev. M. G. Andreade, in charge of the fund, said that altogether \$35,000 had been raised by Greeks in this country.

White Steamers Use Kerosene as Fuel



THE WHITE STEAMER WHICH MADE A SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION OF KEROSENE AS FUEL ON THE RECENT 2650-MILE GLIDDEN TOUR.

The most interesting announcement ever made in connection with the automobile industry was undoubtedly that made a month or two ago to the effect that the new models of the White Steam Cars could be run on kerosene, or coal oil, instead of gasoline.

Everyone at once recognized that the use of the new fuel would add materially to the advantages which the White already possessed over other types of cars. There were some people, however, who were sceptical as to whether or not the new fuel could be used with complete success, and, therefore, the makers of the White Car, the White Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, determined to make a public demonstration of the new fuel in the 1909 Glidden Tour.

From the standpoint of the public, no test more satisfactory could have been selected. First of all, the distance covered on the Glidden Tour, from Detroit to Denver and thence to Kansas City, was 2650 miles. This was certainly more than sufficient to bring out any weaknesses, if such had existed. Still more important was the fact that the car was at all times while on the road under the supervision of observers, named by those who entered other competing cars. Therefore, it would have been impossible for the driver of the White to have even tightened a bolt without the fact being noted and a penalty inflicted. At night the cars were guarded by Pinkerton detectives and could not be approached by any one.

The complete success of the new fuel while on the 2650-mile public test and the advantages gained through its use were well described in the following dispatch which the correspondent of the New York Sun sent to his paper at the conclusion of the tour:

"A feature of the tour which was watched with special interest was that the White Steamer used kerosene, or 'coal oil,' as fuel instead of gasoline. The new fuel worked splendidly throughout the 2650-mile journey, and all claims made in its behalf were fully proven. First of all, as regards cheapness, the White driver secured kerosene all along the route from 6 cents to 10 cents cheaper per gallon than was paid for gasoline.

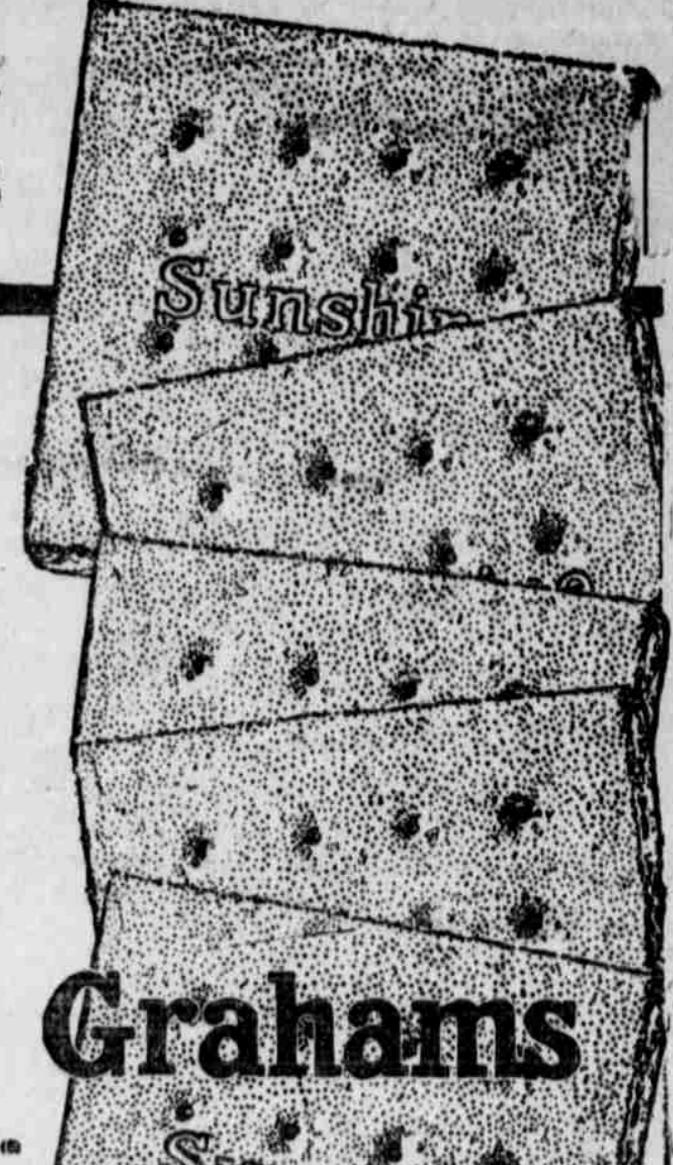
Secondly, the new fuel was handled without any precautions, and it was not unusual to see kerosene being poured into the fuel tank while the crew of the car and an interested crowd stood by with lighted cigars and cigarettes. At the finish of the tour, the White was the only car permitted by the authorities to enter Convention Hall, where the technical examination took place, without draining its fuel tank. Thirdly, the new fuel proved to be absolutely without smoke or smell. Fourthly, kerosene could be purchased at whatever part of the route was most convenient, and not once during the trip through the ten States of the Middle West was there found a grocery store where kerosene was not readily and cheaply obtainable. Finally, the

complete success of the new fuel used on the trip showed that kerosene is at least fifteen per cent. more efficient, gallon for gallon, than gasoline. The car in other respects made a most creditable showing, and there was the usual rivalry among the observers to be assigned to the White so that they could ride with the maximum of comfort. The only adjustments or repairs charged against the car during the long trip were tightening a lubricator pipe and wiring a damaged mud guard. These penalties were not inflicted until more than 2000 miles had been completed with an absolutely perfect score."

A particularly interesting feature of the new White Steamer is that either kerosene or gasoline may be used as fuel. The necessary adjustments so that the fuel may be changed from kerosene to gasoline, or vice versa, may be made in a couple of minutes; but so completely successful has kerosene proved to be, that it is not believed that any purchasers will care to use gasoline.

The White Company report that the demand for their new steam cars—both the \$2000-model and the \$4000-model—exceeds their most sanguine expectations. It is evident that the combination of steam—the power which everyone understands and has confidence in—with kerosene—the fuel which everyone has on hand and can handle without any danger—is thoroughly appreciated by up-to-date purchasers of automobiles.

The World's Best Graham Crackers



"Sunshine" Grahams are the most delicious ever created. There are no others that compare with them.

We make them in the "Sunshine" bakeries—the finest bakeries the world knows—from the best whole wheat graham flour.

The baking rooms in this model bakery are on the top floor. The ovens are of white tile. Sunshine and pure air surround the whole place.

Each "Sunshine" package is thrice sealed, so all the goodness is retained. On each end is the "Sunshine" Seal, so you can easily tell you have the genuine.

Ask your grocer for "Sunshine" Grahams—he has them in 10c sealed packages. Try them once and you will never be content with any others.

Sunshine Grahams

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO.

Adjustable.

Aunt Anne, an old family darky, was sitting with knees crossed in the kitchen, when the young daughter of the house entered and, impressed with the hugeness of the old woman's feet, asked what size shoe she wore.

"Well, honey," replied Aunt Anne, "I kin wear eight; I generally wear nines; but dees yer Ise got on am twelve; an' de good Lawd knows dey huts me!"—Everybody's Magazine.

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 *Chat H. Fletcher*.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

What Did He Know About It?

"Jinx says there's nothing in this strenuous life."

"How long has he been married?"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

It's too much to expect cross-bred dogs to be available.

SHINGLES

can't be beat for roofing. Prepared roofing requires frequent dressing and when it does spring a leak, it's all gone. Good shingles need no attention after they are laid. This mark shows the quality. Remember the name. DAY LIMER CO. RED CEDAR SHINGLES.

DAY LIMER CO.
EXTRA
BIG LAKE WASH.
ASK YOUR DEALER.

Readers

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

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We secure and promote patents. Represent 15 manufacturing firms looking for improvements. SUES & CO., Patent Attorneys, 210 D St., Washington, D. C. No advance fee. Advice free.

Sticky Sweating Palms

after taking salts or cathartics—did you ever notice that weary all gone feeling—the palms of your hands sweat—and rotten taste in your mouth—Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels.

Do a lot of hurt—Try a CASCARET and see how much easier the job is done—how much better you feel.

CASCARET is a box for a week's treatment, all druggists.