

# YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells How Sick She Was And  
What Saved Her From  
An Operation.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—"Three years ago I was married and went to house-keeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could not eat or sleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost a nervous wreck. My doctor told me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health. "If sick and ailing women would only know enough to take your medicine, they would get relief."—Mrs. BENJ. H. STANSBERRY, Route 6, Box 18, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

If you have mysterious pains, irregularity, backache, extreme nervousness, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait too long, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy and should give every one confidence.

## Petits Eye Salve FOR EYE DISEASES

Hard to Manage.  
"I never see you eat corn on the cob."  
"No, I always avoid laborious food."

Matrimony in Australia.  
Bridegrooms in Australia last year ranged from sixteen to ninety-nine years of age, and the records show the youngest bride was fifteen, and the oldest eighty-two. One man of seventy-seven married a girl of eighteen. It is not surprising to learn that more marriages were reported from the country than ever before.

American Tools Preferred.  
A favorite sport in New Zealand, as also in Australia and Tasmania, is competition in wood chopping and sawing; and in these contests, which attract a great deal of interest, the championships are always won through the use of American tools. In fact, the expert woodman working for a prize would never think of using any other kind of tools.

Compensation.  
A fairly prominent local pugilist was injured several months ago in an automobile accident and had three ribs broken. Fully recovered, he was discussing the incident recently with friends.  
"I got \$100 out of the auto owner," he said. "Had to give the lawyer half and it cost \$56 for doctor's bills, but I made them pay \$100 for the thing, anyhow."

One Universal Symbol.  
"Scientists at work on a universal language have one symbol to start with what already has the same meaning the world over," a traveler said. "That is the skull and crossbones. Its speech is even more universal than music or money. Musical values differ in different countries, so does money, but from one end of the earth to the other a skull and crossbones means poison."

## RIGHT HOME Doctor Recommends Postum from Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the doctor. Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it, too, contains the drug caffeine.

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

A Mo. physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation—Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and a part of the time was unable to attend to my business.

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum.

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach.

"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." 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. Adv.

# TOO MANY MIDDLEMEN SAY NEW YORK FOOD COST INVESTIGATORS

Products Pass Through Greater Number Of Hands Than Is Necessary.

## CONCENTRATION IS URGED

Having investigated the present actual condition of the supply, marketing and distribution of food to the consumer in New York City and the other chief centers of population in New York state, the committee on market prices and costs, the special sub-division of the state food investigating commission, has now reached definite conclusions and formulated them in its report with recommendations for legislative action. To meet the general complaint of the increasing cost of living the committee's main purpose was to examine how far in the marketing of food commodities prices are raised to the consumer by inadequate and uneconomical facilities and methods of distribution. This involved public hearings with the ample means and opportunities afforded by the authority of the state, a personal examination of the facts and a statistical investigation of prices from the terminal to the consumer. A close comparison was also made between the various modes of marketing food at wholesale and retail by public and private organizations. The variety and universality of the marketing process in New York City afforded a most valuable field for the examination and demanded the greatest share of attention, which it received. The other cities of the state, as well as the country districts coming under the reflex of the cities as affected in the regulation of market prices came within the purview of the committee and have proportionately received due attention.

Marketing Agencies.  
The committee found that the marketing agencies of Greater New York, the second greatest consuming center in the world, are covered by 13 classes of food distributors ranging from the wholesale markets, the wholesale markets conducted by railway and steamship lines and the farmers' markets, to the corner grocery and pushcart types through the intermediate type of stores. Among these distributing agencies the markets committee reached the conclusion as the result of its minute investigation that the large retail unit or food department store, buying direct, receiving direct, and selling direct, is the best economic type in point of efficiency, minimum waste, satisfactory distribution and due rewards for management and capital. Towards the development of such stores the committee believes retailers, wholesalers, and private organizations should move. To compensate for the comparative neglect which the municipal interest of marketing has suffered in comparison with those of transportation, police, streets, docks, water and others the committee recommends that the charters of the various cities of the state be amended so as to provide for department of markets charged with the economic and sanitary supervision of food supplies used in the municipalities. The department of markets, it is further recommended, should be charged with the duty of publishing accurate statements of market needs and prices to be sent to producers of food supplies, so that they may be protected from extortion and offered facilities for marketing, the committee finds that the primary or wholesale prices should be fixed by systematic auction in lots suitable for purchase by retailers.

The Auction Plan.  
Such actions should be conducted under the auspices of the city or of a public organization, not for profit, so that this auction in which all parties interested should have a voice would constitute, on primary prices, a producers and consumers market. The system is successfully practiced in foreign metropolitan markets. Finally, the committee recommends that the railroad and steamship lines entering the cities of the state should be encouraged and required to provide adequate facilities for the prompt deliveries of food products for their sale by auction on the premises, for temporary storage, both cold and general, to carry over one or two days' supply, for the publication of bulletins showing supplies to arrive.

Adopting as a guiding principle the elimination of all that tends to the unnecessary stoppage in transit, as multiplied transfers and delays must increase the ultimate cost to the consumer, the committee expresses itself adversely to the construction of public market structures and terminals that might impose heavy fixed charges on the community and be incapable of changing with altered conditions of population and habits. The history of New York City's markets is given as a warning example. It is pointed out that for the most part the buildings in the wholesale district where the transportation terminals are located on the extreme southwestern edge of Manhattan are old, ill built, or ill planned and none of them are located on railroad tracks or pier heads. If the matter were in the hands of a powerful commercial agency, the wholesale plant, for food handling in the city would, with two exceptions, be "scrapped."

Cut Distributing Cost.  
The fundamental aim, then, in seeking the reduction of the cost of food is to minimize the cost of distribution. The committee estimates that the annual food supply of the greater New York costs at the transportation terminal about \$50,000,000 or over, and that it costs in the consumer's kitchen \$500,000,000 or over. The testimony taken at the hearings, the committee thinks, shows that this addition of about 45 per cent to the price is chiefly made by cost of handling and not by profits. In fact, the evidence shows that the smaller retailers are barely making wages, the corner groceries being generally a mere means of gaining a family livelihood. The suggested substitution of large unit retail stores capable of supplying 25,000 to 50,000 people and each with cold and general storage facilities would, the committee finds, bring about a system of food distribution at a cost of 15 per cent without delivery and 20 per cent with delivery, as against a cost of 25 per cent to 30 per cent for the present separate wholesale and retail systems without delivery and at a cost of 35 per cent to 40 per cent with delivery. Witnesses before the committee gave actual figures of operation from which it is inferred that the total cost of wholesal-

## Quantity and Value of Food Consumed Yearly in New York

Here is the New York state food investigating commission's estimate of the approximate quantities and retail values of some main food products annually consumed in New York city:

1. Beef and other meat food products—880,000,000 pounds at 20 cents.....	\$176,000,000
2. Milk—800,000,000 quarts at 8 cents.....	64,000,000
3. Butter—139,000,000 pounds at 35 cents.....	58,650,000
4. Eggs—150,501,530 dozen at 30 cents.....	45,150,489
5. Bread—900,000,000 loaves at 5 cents.....	45,000,000
6. Sugar—400,000,000 pounds at 7 cents.....	28,000,000
7. Poultry.....	20,000,000
8. Potatoes—750,000,000 pounds at 2 cents.....	15,000,000
9. Fish—150,000,000 pounds at 10 cents.....	15,000,000
10. Coffee—45,000,000 pounds at 25 cents.....	11,250,000
11. Other vegetables and fruit.....	5,000,000
12. Cheese—28,956,009 pounds at 16 cents.....	4,632,960
13. Tea—5,000,000 pounds at 40 cents.....	2,000,000
14. Cereals.....	5,000,000
15. Canned goods.....	150,000,000
Total.....	\$644,683,449

ing, including profits, is probably about 10 per cent and of retailing 35 per cent, added in both cases to the first cost. If the plans adopted by most successful agencies for wholesale and retail distribution respectively should be followed in New York city at large, the committee estimates that the reorganization of the facilities and methods of doing business would result in a saving of \$60,000,000 per annum, or 12 per cent on the present retail prices.

While seeking to minimize the intermediary costs of transportation, the committee recognizes that a saving from improved facilities is only a part of the problem, and that the real object of the city should be to increase the supply and especially the nearby supply of food products. Not the least valuable portion of the report is that devoted to the market supplies and prices of particular products. The inquiry brought out in a comprehensive form such as it has not hitherto been possible to secure. Important information as to the marketing of milk, butter and eggs, and the effects of the cold storage system. From the sociological point of view, many points of interest are to be found in the sections of the report relating to the side issues which have an important bearing on the main economic problem, since the habits of the people, their preference, customs and idiosyncracies have all to be taken into account. The influence of the telephone and motor truck upon changing the course of domestic marketing has been immense and experience of store owners and consumers as related by themselves in testimony recorded by the committee, throws a flood of light upon the subject. Illuminating facts are given about the extension of suburbs and its revival by use of motor trucks giving a longer range of haul to market. That large returns are still possible is shown in the instances quoted. A Woodhaven farmer realizing this July in the Chevrolet market a gross return of \$45 on a load of radishes, lettuce and small cabbage, the cost of marketing being 26-2-3 per cent; while a Staten Island farmer made \$50 on a one-horse wagon of lettuce and beets at a marketing expense of 17 per cent, and Buffalo farmers bringing in produce within a radius of 25 miles, net from \$100 to \$150 a load, after spending in the cost of handling 10 per cent for all charges.

The committee, which has as its chairman, William Church Osborn, consisted of, in addition to the chairman, Hon. Calvin J. Huseon, commissioner of agriculture, and Ezra A. Tuttle, and was assisted by Horace V. Bruce, expert investigator, and Raymond A. Pearson, ex-commissioner of agriculture.

# EYES OF WIFE MURDERER WILL BE GRAFTED INTO THIS BLIND NEWSBOY



Atlanta, Ga.—John Cashin, blind newsboy, is waiting for a condemned murderer to die so he can get the dead man's eyes.

But Cashin may be disappointed, as Robert L. Clay, from whose warm body surgeons expect to graft the seeing eyes, is fighting for a new trial on the charge that he killed his wife.

Cashin submitted the plan himself, and specialists declared it feasible. When he heard Clay was to die, Cashin said to a doctor:

"Why can't you take his eyes and put them in place of mine? He won't need them. Why shouldn't I have them? He has lost his right to live, the law says, and why, then, not give me his perfect physical vision, so that I may live as other men, not as a dependent."

Cashin has been disappointed once. The execution originally was set for July.

Dr. Phinzy Calhoun is to have charge of the operation if Clay dies. Here is the plan:

Clay's eyes will be removed immediately after he has paid the penalty. They will be placed in a warm saline solution and hurried to a hospital, where Cashin will be waiting. The cornea, the seeing part of the eye, will then be put in place of Cash-

in's useless cornea. Then, Dr. Calhoun says, the optic nerve, long unused, will exercise its function, and Cashin will see.



JOHN CASHIN AND THE EYES HE'S TO GET.

lady had practically doubled any previous record in Mississippi, as the greatest number of cans officially reported in any state was 1,038 from one-tenth of an acre. This record was made in South Carolina last year, being only 20 cans in excess of Mississippi's record of 1,016 cans. She states that a number of Mississippi girls are this year taking advantage of the fact that two crops of tomatoes can be grown on the same land in one season. To encourage such a record several prizes are offered for the best exhibit of fresh ripe tomatoes shown at the Mississippi State fair, to be held in Jackson in October.

The city of Palermo, Sicily, has 360,000 inhabitants, yet during the years 1908 to 1910 there were only 338 fires, which cost the trifling loss of \$90,000.

Engineers ready to depart on great trains for the coast cities left their engines to shake hands for the last time with the "boss" of the yard.

A Young Woman's Tomato Record.  
Hattiesburg, Miss., News.  
Miss Susie V. Powell passed through the city this morning enroute to the Olive, where she delivers today a lecture before the normal in progress there. Miss Powell states that the Girls' Tomato club is very encouraging this season. There are 2,816 girls enrolled in these clubs and the official reports received indicate great enthusiasm and marvelous records for this season. When asked if she had heard of Miss Chatham's achievement at Petal in putting up over 2,000 cans of tomatoes from one-tenth of an acre, she said she had, and if the report is true it would mean that the young

SAFE SUMMERTIME STORIES.  
"That actor claims to have inherited the mantle of Edwin Forrest."  
"Those stories are safe in the summertime. I know several actors who claim to own fur overcoats."



Costs Less  
Bakes Better

# CALUMET

BAKING POWDER

**ECONOMY**—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food. Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask one of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS  
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.  
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

*You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.*

# W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00  
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Buy wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the **short vamps** which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the **conservative styles** which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

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

CAUTION—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 75 countries and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent every where, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

## FOREIGN BELIEFS ARE QUEER

Spanish Wedding is Ruined if One Person Appears Entirely in Black—Some Other Signs.

In Spain the wedding is spoiled if one of the guests appears entirely in black, or if the bride looks into a mirror after orange blossoms and veil are fast in her hairdress.

When a person's hair ends split, it's taken by the superstitious for a sign that she is either a witch or has been bewitched. As blond hair splits more readily than dark hair, all witches, spirits and sorceresses have blond or red hair, according to popular belief. Likewise, according to the standard of art.

On the marriage there is often much good-natured rivalry between the groom and the bride in the Slav countries as to who shall blow out the candle, for the person who does will be "first to die." It is impossible to trace the origin of this superstition, yet it prevails in aristocratic society as well as in the peasant's hut, even as like this, that "to insure the life and health of the children" the woman must occupy the right side of the bed. In addition, she must not smoke before her forty-fifth year.

There is a superstition in this country and many others against burning a broom. The bud of birch broom is used in southern Germany as a preventive against erysipelas. These buds, a piece of yellow wax and some other articles are enclosed in a pink silk bag, secured with red silk and worn on the back of the neck. The person must change his shirt every Friday.

## INTERRUPTED JOY

Willie—Say, sis, have you seen anything of my jelly tart I left on that chair?

BURNED AND ITCHED BADLY

539 Lincoln Park Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
—"A year ago I received a very severe burn on my left arm. I caught cold in it and it was all sore and ulcerated. The sore was as large as a silver dollar. It was all red and inflamed and had pus running out of it. I suffered terribly from burning pain; could not sleep for two weeks it burned and itched so badly. I applied — Salve, — Salve and a salve my druggist recommended as his own, but got no relief. I then commenced using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bathed the burned parts with Cuticura Soap and applied the Cuticura Ointment on a linen bandage. I got relief from the first, and my arm healed nicely. I was soon able to be at work again. Had I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment at first I would have avoided lots of suffering." (Signed) Harry Junke, Mar. 9, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Add. postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

## Recognize Value of Sports.

The scheme on which King George's children are educated includes careful instruction in all typical open air sports and games. Cricket, riding, fencing, boxing, shooting and the like the young prince of Wales has been carefully and scientifically taught by past masters.

Disturbing.  
"Nora, is my husband home?"  
"Yes, mum; he's in the library, workin'."  
"Then wake him and tell him I want to see him."—Satire.

Wild Ones.  
Charles Grafty, the noted sculptor, was talking at his summer home at Folly Grove, near Gloucester, about the quaint humor of the Gloucester fishermen.

"In Gloucester one day," he said, "as I idled among the shipping, an old salt began to narrate his experiences to me.

"'Wunst,' he said, 'I was shipwrecked in the South sea, and thar I come across a tribe of wild women without tongues.'

"'Wild women without tongues!'" said I. "Goodness! How could they talk?"

The political candidate who "also ran" is unable to see wherein the world is growing wiser.

## 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. Pritchard* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

On the Honeymoon.  
She—Edward, don't look at the scenery all the time. Look at me now and then.—Fillegende Blaetter.

A man must draw the line somewhere, but the chances are he will get on the other side of it later.